

A CATALOGUE
OF
THE GREEK COINS
IN
THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Brit. museum. Dept. of coins & metals.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK COINS OF LYCAONIA, ISAURIA, AND CILICIA.

BY

GEORGE FRANCIS HILL, M.A.

WITH ONE MAP AND FORTY PLATES.

LONDON:

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PREFACE BY THE KEEPER OF COINS.

THIS volume of the Catalogue of Greek Coins in the British Museum describes the coinages of Lycaonia, Isauria, and Cilicia.

The size of the coins is given in inches and tenths, and the weight in English grains. Tables for converting grains into grammes and inches into millimètres, as well as into the measures of Mionnet's scale, are placed at the end of the volume. The sources from which the various specimens passed into the British Museum are noted in square brackets after the descriptions, in all cases where it seemed desirable to place the *provenance* of the coins on record. A map has been added, showing in red letters the position (wherever it has been determined) of the cities that issued coins.

In the Introduction an attempt has been made to combine with the information supplied by the coins in the British Museum the additional evidence supplied by specimens in other museums and private collections. Some of the more remarkable of such specimens are illustrated on Plate xl.

The whole work has been written by Mr. G. F. Hill, Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals. I have carefully read the proof sheets, and have compared the descriptions in the text with the original coins, in which work I have received much assistance from Mr. Warwick Wroth.

BARCLAY V. HEAD.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

June, 1900.

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- P. xlvi., line 3, *add*: Tetradrachms and drachms of Alexandrine types with **N** or **HA** are attributed to Nagidus by Müller (*Num. d'Alex.* 1330–1336); and the British Museum also possesses a gold stater with the letter **N** which must be classed with the silver coins.
- P. xcii., xciii. Ἐπαρχικῶν is probably to be explained as the genitive of ἐπαρχικά, i.e. the κοινὰ of the province.
- P. xcv. For the inscriptions **CEITOC** κ.τ.λ., see the forthcoming article by M. Michael Rostowzew in the *Numismatic Chronicle* for 1900.
- P. cxvi. To the remarkable types of Aegeae *add*: (11) Head of Medusa within zodiac. Haym, *Del Tesoro Britannico* (1720), vol. ii., p. 276, Pl. xxiv., no. 2; Müller-Wieseler, *Denkmäler*, ii., Pl. lxxii., nr. 920; R. Gaedechens, *der marm. Himmelsglobus zu Arolsen*, p. 41; B. Pick, *Jahrb. des arch. Inst.*, 1898, p. 142, note 15.
- P. 32, no. 10, *rev.* For **ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ** read **ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ**]
- P. 208, no. 238. For pl. vii. 11 read pl. xii. 11.

LIST OF PLATES.

- I. Barata. Dalisandus. Iconium. Ilistra.
- II. Laranda. Lystra. Parlaïs. Savatra. Isaura.
- III. Adana. Aegeae.
- IV. Aegeae.
- V. Aegeae. Alexandria. Anazarbus.
- VI. Anazarbus.
- VII. Anazarbus. Anemurium. Augusta.
- VIII. Augusta. Carallia. Casae. Celenderis.
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- X. Celenderis. Cestrus. Claudiopolis.
- XI. Colybrassus. Coracesium. Coropissus. Corycus.
- XII. Corycus. Diocaesarea.
- XIII. Diocaesarea. Epiphanea. Flaviopolis. Germanicopolis.
- XIV. Hieropolis. Holmi. Iotape. Irenopolis.
- XV. Issus. Laertes. Lyrbe. Mallus?
- XVI., XVII. Mallus.
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- XIX., XX. Nagidus.
- XXI. Ninica, Olba.
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- XXIV. Seleucia. Selinus.
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- XXIX.—XXXVII. Tarsus.
- XXXVIII. Tarsus. Titopolis. Zephyrium.
- XXXIX. Zephyrium. Elaeussa-Sebaste. Kings of Cilicia.
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- XL. Coins not in the British Museum.

MAP OF LYCAONIA, ISAURIA, AND CILICIA.

INTRODUCTION.

I. LYCAONIA.

THE district comprehended under this name for the purposes of this Catalogue does not correspond exactly to any one of the many ancient acceptations of the term. It includes, of course, all the cities of the *Κετὸν Λυκαονίας*, namely, Barata, Dalisandus, Derbe, Hyde, Ilistra, Laranda and Savatra. These cities form a kind of ring surrounding Iconium (really a Phrygian city¹) and Lystra. Besides these, we include Laodicea Combusta on the north-west, and on the west Parlaïs.

The numismatist is not concerned with this district until the latter half of the first century B.C. About the middle of the century Lycaonia and Pisidian Phrygia were attached to the province of Cilicia. At the same time as M. Antonius formed the new kingdom of Amyntas (B.C. 40), he gave part of Lycaonia and Cilicia Tracheia to Polemo of Laodicea, who now probably had his capital at Iconium. When in 36 B.C. Polemo became king of Pontus, Iconium with Lycaonia went to Amyntas, and the Cilician kingdom to Cleopatra. Amyntas subsequently overcame Antipater, the tyrant of Derbe and Laranda. After the death of Amyntas in B.C. 25 the

¹ W. M. Ramsay, *Commentary on Galatians*, p. 215. What follows with regard to the history of this district is mainly taken from this work, which contains the clearest and most recent statement of the intricate problems concerned.

greater part of his kingdom was incorporated in the Empire as Provincia Galatia. Soon afterwards the possessions of Archelaus of Cappadocia, whose predecessors had received from Rome the "eleventh strategia" (ἡ περὶ Καστάβαλά τε καὶ Κύβιστρα μέχρι τῆς Ἀντιπάρου τοῦ ληστοῦ Δέρβης), were increased by the addition of ἡ τραχεῖα περὶ Ἐλαιούσσαν Κιλικία καὶ πᾶσα ἡ τὰ πειρατήρια συστησαμένη.¹ The next stage in the history of this district is marked by the foundation in B.C. 6 of Augustus' 'Pisidian' colonies, of which Parlaïs and Lystra fall within our sphere. After the deposition of Archelaus in A.D. 17, his son Archelaus II. received part or perhaps the whole of his father's Lycaonian and Cilician dominions.²

In 37 or 38 A.D., Antiochus IV. of Commagene received a part of Lycaonia (Laranda and district) in conjunction with part of Cilicia Tracheia. He was soon disgraced, but restored in 41 A.D. His coins reading ΛΥΚΑΘΝΩΝ were probably struck at Laranda, which was also probably the mint of his sons Epiphanes and Callinicus, who struck coins with a similar legend, apparently after the degradation of their father in 72 A.D. About two years afterwards the province of Cilicia was organized, and the new province of Lycia-Pamphylia included the south-eastern end of Lake Caralitis, and therefore Parlaïs. In 137 A.D. what is known as the triple eparchy of Cilicia, Isauria and Lycaonia was formed. How much the new eparchy of Lycaonia contained is uncertain. The coins of the time of Antoninus Pius show that the Κοινὸν Λυκαονίας had now been organized, comprising all the cities already mentioned except Laodicea Combusta, which probably continued to belong to the province of Galatia, and the three cities Iconium, Lystra and Parlaïs, which had already attained the rank of colonies.

¹ Strabo, xii. 535.

² Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 375.

The various cities may be considered in three groups:—

- A. The cities of the *Koivón*.
- B. Laodicea Combusta.
- C. The Colonies.

A.—CITIES OF THE KOINON.

BARATA.

Barata is placed by Ramsay in the *Kara Dagħ*, probably at *Bin Bir Kिलisse* or *Maden Sheher*.¹

The coinage probably began with the formation of the *Koivón* under Antoninus Pius, but no money earlier than the time of M. Aurelius is known.² The latest coins are of Philip Senior and Otacilia. To the types here catalogued (Pl. i. 1-3) must be added Zeus standing, resting on sceptre, holding phiale or globe; at his feet, eagle.³

DALISANDUS.

The Lycaonian Dalisandus must be distinguished from the Dalisandus of the Isaurian Decapolis, which is not known to have issued coins. The Lycaonian city is placed by Ramsay⁴ at *Fassiller*, in the district of the Homonades.⁵ The only Emperors represented are Lucius Verus and Philip Senior, but the coinage presumably began with Antoninus Pius. The type of the resting Herakles (no. 2) is characteristic of Lycaonia (cf. Pl. i. 11, 16; Pl. ii. 1).

¹ *Hist. Geog.*, p. 337. Waddington (*Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 43) placed it in the neighbourhood of *Kara Bunar*, where Ramsay conjectures Hyde.

² Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 42, no. 1; cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 346, no. 114, and Meyer, *Z. f. N.*, iii. p. 146. Waddington reads **IC AN—I** before the Emperor's head, Meyer **AH**=8 assaria. On a cast kindly sent me by M. Dieudonné I incline to read **KA** on l., **ICA** on r.




³ Waddington, *loc. cit.* no. 4. = *Invent. Wadd.*, 4746, 4747 (Philip Sen.)

⁴ *Ath. Mitth.*, 1889, p. 175; *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 335, 366.

⁵ *Op. cit.*, p. 419

DERBE.

The site of Derbe is probably near *Losta* (= *Zosta*).¹ The tyrant Antipater ruled over the city until it was taken from him by Amyntas. In A.D. 38 or 41 Derbe became the frontier-station² of Roman territory towards the kingdom of Antiochus of Commagene, and it was then, in all probability, that it received the name Claudio-derbe.

The only coins which have been published are in the *Bibliothèque Nationale*.³ They are:—

1. Faustina Junior. *Rev.* ΚΛΑΥ. ΔΕ[P]Β. ΚΟΙ. ΛΥΚΑΟΝΙΑC
Tyche standing.⁴
2. L. Verus. *Rev.* [ΚΛΑΥ.] ΔΕΡΒ. ΚΟΙ. ΛΥΚΑΟΝΙΑC Hera-
kles with club, apples and lion's skin.
3. Lucilla. *Rev.* ΚΛΑΥ. ΔΕΡΒ. ΚΟΙ. ΛΥΚΑΟ Nike r., writing
on shield.

HYDE.

Hyde is placed by Ramsay conjecturally at *Karabunar*.⁵ The single known coin, reading ΥΔΗC ΙΕΡΑC ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΛΥΚΑΟΝΙΑC, of L. Verus, is in the *Bibliothèque Nationale*.⁶ The type is Hermes, standing l., holding purse and caduceus. See Pl. xl. 1.

¹ Suggested by Sterrett. Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 336. In his *Commentary on Galatians*, p. 228 (cf. *Church in Rom. Empire*, 4th ed., p. 54, 55) Ramsay identifies it with a site called *Gudelisin*, about three miles N.W. from *Losta*, near the straightest road from *Iconium* to *Laranda*. As an alternative he gives (p. 229) *Dorla*, a few miles N.W. of *Gudelisin*.

² Ramsay, *op. cit.*, pp. 231, 232; *φρούριον Ἰσαυρίας καὶ λιμὴν*, says Steph. Byz. s.v. Up till then it had probably been in the province of Galatia, the term *μέχρι τῆς* . . . *Δέρβης* in Strabo p. 535 meaning 'as far as, but not including.'

³ Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, pp. 43, 44; Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4758.

⁴ Mionnet, iii., p. 535, no. 12, under 'Iconium.'

⁵ *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 337, 339.

⁶ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4759.

ILISTRA.

Ilistra preserves its ancient name in *Ilisra*. It stood about half-way between Derbe and Laranda. It is not mentioned by ancient authorities before the Council of Ephesus in A.D. 341.¹ The types of the coins (which range from M. Aurelius to Philip) resemble those of the neighbouring cities, especially Barata.

LARANDA.

Laranda (now called by the Greeks *Larenda*, by the Turks *Karaman*) is mentioned by Strabo² as having been in the possession of Antipater of Derbe, from whom it passed to Amyntas.³ It eventually belonged to Archelaus of Cappadocia, after whose death in A.D. 17 it passed to his son Archelaus II. It was next included in the 'Strategia Antiochiane,' i.e. the part handed over in 38 A.D. to Antiochus IV. of Commagene, and was probably the mint at which the coins reading **ΛΥΚΑΟΝΩΝ** were issued by this monarch and by his sons Epiphanes and Callinicus. The coins with the name of Laranda belong to the time of the *Κοινόν*, the city being distinguished by the title *Μητρόπολις*, and, under Philip, also by the title *Σεβ(αστή)*. The known types all relate to Herakles or Tyche.⁴

SAVATRA.

Savatra is fixed by Ramsay at *Ak Ören*.⁵

¹ Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 52.

² xii. 569.

³ This seems to follow from Strabo's words, but is not explicitly stated.

⁴ Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 55 f., *Invent. Wadd.*, 4783 f. For the coin of Dalisandus attributed by Waddington to Laranda, see p. 3, note 1.

⁵ See Anderson, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xix., p. 280. Sterrett suggested *Obruklu*, but Ramsay (*Hist. Geog.*, p. 343) points out that that place is not, as Savatra was, on the road from Laodicea to Archelais, near the latter, and that it derives its

From Trajan to Antoninus Pius the coins read **CAOYATPEΩN**; thenceforward **KOI. AYKAONIAK** is added. **CAYAT[PEΩN]** is found under Philip Senior.¹

B.—LAODICEA COMBUSTA.

The name of Laodicea (distinguished as ἡ κατακεκαυμένη)² is preserved in the modern *Yorgan Ladik*.³ It received the title *Claudiolaodicea* from Claudius, probably in A.D. 41. It was not included in the Lycaonian *Koinón*, but remained in the province of Galatia.⁴ The idea that it afterwards became a Roman colony rests on a misattribution.⁵

The coins, of which only three are known, are as follows:⁶

water from a lake, whereas Savatra was famous for its deep wells (Strabo, xii. 568; cf. *Hist. Geog.*, p. 284, under 'Phreata'). The type of no. 2 (Pl. ii. 8) is, however, certainly a water-deity of some kind, and if the country is waterless must represent a salt lake in the neighbourhood, and that can only be Lake Tatta. Other sites (*Süwerek*, *Dewejuklu Köi*) are mentioned by F. Sarre, *Reise in Kleinasien*, p. 98.

¹ Types not represented here are published by Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, pp. 61, 62:—(1) Trajan: Zeus seated, with eagle (*Invent. Wadd.*, 4796). (2) Pius: Athena placing vote in urn. (5) M. Aurelius: Herakles seated l. (6) Philip Sen.: Athena with spear, shield and phiale; before her, owl (*Invent. Wadd.*, 4798).

² Strabo, xiv. 663.

³ Ramsay, *Ath. Mitth.*, xiii. 233; Tomaschek, *Zur hist. Topogr. von Kleinas. im Mittelalter*, p. 104 (Sitzungsber. d. Wiener Akad., phil.-hist. Cl., 1891, Abh. viii.)

⁴ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 377.

⁵ Two coins of the Macedonian Pella, with the inscription **COL.IVL.AVÇ . PELLA**, were misread by Waddington **COL.IVL.AVSP**icata **CL**audio **LA**odicea (*Rev. Num.*, 1883, pp. 53 ff.; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4780-4782; compare B. M. Catal. *Macedon*, pp. 94, 95; Berlin *Beschr.*, ii., pp. 114, 115).

⁶ Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 53, 1-3; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4777-4779.

Vespasian : [C]ΕΒΑΚΤΗ ΝΕΙΚΗ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΛΑΟΔΙΚΕΩΝ.
Nike.

Titus and Domitian, Caesars : ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΛΑΟΔ[ΙΚΕ]ΩΝ Ky-
bele seated.¹

Same Caesars, with same legends : Standing female figure with phiale
and sceptre.

C.—THE COLONIES.

ICONIUM.

The site of Iconium is at *Konia*. The name was supposed to be derived from the εἰκών of the Gorgon,² with the help of which Perseus conquered the Lycaonians. He founded the city on the site of a village called Amandra, and set up his own stele without the gates, holding the ἀντεικόνισμα of the Gorgon, καὶ θυσίαν ποιήσας ἐκάλεσε τὴν Τύχην τῆς πόλεως Περσίδα εἰς τὸ ἴδιον αὐτοῦ ὄνομα· ἥτις στήλη ἕως τοῦ παρόντος ἐκείσε ἵσταται ἥντινα πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Εἰκόνιον, διότι πρὸ τῆς νίκης εἰκόνα τὴν τῆς Γοργόνης ἐκεῖ ἔλαβε.³

The history of Iconium in the first century B.C. has already been

¹ Kybele appears in inscriptions from Ladik (Ramsay, *Ath. Mitth.*, xiii. 237, nos. 8 and 9), as μήτηρ θεῶν and Ζιζιμνή.

² Not that of Perseus himself, as Waddington (*Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 51) and Babelon (*Rev. Num.*, 1887, p. 111) state.

³ *Chron. Pasch.*, ed. Dind. p. 71 (P. 39, C, D), quoted by Eckhel, *Num. Vet.*, p. 271. The last words seem to be corrupt. The account given by Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Ἰκόνιον, is to the effect that the εἰκόνες of men were made there after the Deluge by Prometheus and Athena; and the name should be spelled διὰ διφθόγγου. Cedrenus (ed. Bekk., p. 40, P. 22, C), quoted by Berkeley on Stephanus (ed. Leipzig, 1825, vol. iii., p. 812) agrees with the Paschal Chronicle, and the importance of the legend at Iconium is proved by the types of the coins (Pl. i. 5, 7, 12). For the type, see Furtwängler-Sellers, *Masterpieces of Greek Sculpture*, vol. ii., p. 200.

dealt with (p. xvii. f.). In 41 A.D. it received from Claudius, or in his honour, the title Claudiconium. Hadrian elevated it to the rank of Roman colony, and consequently it did not enter into the Lycaonian *Κοινόν*. Its title was now *Colonia Aelia Hadriana Augusta Iconensium*.¹

The earliest coins belong to the first century B.C.² The chief types are connected with Zeus and Perseus,³ but a head of Dionysos also occurs.⁴ Some of the coins of this period bear the name of a magistrate, **MENE. TIMO.** or **MENEΔΗΜ. [TIM]ΘΘΕΟΥ.** Under Claudius the name of the governor of Galatia, M. Annius Afrinus, appears on the coins.⁵ From now until the foundation of the colony the coins read **ΚΛΑΥΔΕΙΚΟΝΙΕΩΝ.**⁶

The colonial coins, which go down to the time of Gallienus, call for no special remark, except that they bear the letters **S R** from the time of Gordian onwards. It is at this time that at the Pisidian Antioch the same letters, which had been in use on the sestertii from the reign of Septimius Severus, begin to appear also on the smaller coins.⁷ There seems to have been a cessation in the coinage

¹ *Comptes rendus de l'Acad.*, ser. iv., vol. xviii., pp. 442 ff.; Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen in Kilikien*, p. 161, no. 266.

² The coins reading **KO** which have been attributed to Iconium belong to some Pisidian city. (See B.M. Catalogue *Lycia*, &c., p. ci.)

³ Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, pp. 45, 46, nos. 1-4.

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 346, no. 115; *rev.* Winged head of Medusa, facing.

⁵ Babelon, *Rev. Num.*, 1887, pp. 110 ff.; one coin, reading **ANNIOC ---**, appears to bear his portrait (see Pl. xl. 4 of this volume); others read **ΕΠΙ ΑΦΡΕΙΝΟΥ.** Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4762, 4763.

⁶ In addition to the types of this period here described, there occur: Sarapis enthroned (*Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 46, no. 6, cf. *Num. Zeit.*, 1889, p. 202); turreted female head (*ibid.*, no. 8); head of Perseus with harpe (no. 9); bust of Athena with aegis (no. 11); head of Medusa (*Invent. Wadd.*, 4761).

⁷ See B.M. Catalogue *Lycia*, &c., p. cxii.

of Iconium between Antonine times and the reign of Gordian, otherwise the letters would doubtless have come into use at Iconium at the same time as at Antiochia.

LYSTRA.

The site of Lystra is now called *Zoldera*, and lies fifteen minutes north of *Khatyn Serai*, on the left bank of the *Koprü Tchai*.¹

Lystra was one of the colonies of Augustus, as appears from its title Col(onia) Iul(ia) Felix Gemina Lustra.² The known coins are of Augustus (no. 1), Titus, Trajan(?), M. Aurelius, and Faustina Junior (nos. 2, 3).³ On the last two, a river-god (the *Koprü-Tchai*) is represented at the feet of the Tyche of the City. The Zeus and Hermes mentioned in the *Acts of the Apostles* (xiv. 12) may be, as Wroth has suggested,⁴ the Roman Jupiter and Mercurius; but, as Iconium was not at that time a Roman colony, there seems some probability in Ramsay's explanation of Zeus as a Greek name for a native Lycaonian deity.⁵

PARLAÏS.

The site of Parlaïs is uncertain; but the city adjoined Pisidia, Isauria and Lycaonia at once. Ramsay consequently conjectures *Uzumla Monastir*⁶ between lakes Caralitis and Trogitis. Sarre,⁷ on the other hand, suggests, with perhaps greater probability,

¹ Sterrett, *Wolfe Expedition*, p. 142, no. 242, confirming the conjecture of Leake, *Journal of a Tour*, &c., p. 102. See Ramsay, *Church in Rom. Emp.*, p. 47.

² Sterrett, *loc. cit.*

³ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4791, Titus: bust of Athena with two javelins. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 347, no. 120, Trajan(?): helmeted head l.; no. 121, M. Aurelius: Colonist ploughing.

⁴ *Num. Chr.*, 1893, p. 18.

⁶ *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 390-392.

⁵ *Comm. on Galatians*, p. 225.

⁷ *Reise in Kleinasien*, p. 134.

Paris Belaeni Tscholuk, where there are remains of an ancient town. The form *Paralaïs*, whether corrupt or not, suggests a position on the shores of a lake.

Parlaïs was one of the colonies founded by Augustus in B.C. 6 (all the coins read **IVLia AVGVsta COLonia PARLAIS**). The coins (Pl. ii. 5, 6), which range from M. Aurelius to Julia Domna, bear a great resemblance to those of Pisidian Antiochia,¹ both in types and in fabric.²

II. ISAURIA.

The name of Isaurica is given by Strabo³ to a small district about the two homonymous villages of Isaura. The province of Isauria in later Roman and Byzantine times was practically the same as Cilicia Tracheia. For the present purpose, the name may be used in its older sense, and Isaura, the metropolis of the district, is the only place with which the numismatist is concerned.

ISAURA.

Diodorus Siculus⁴ describes the capture by Perdiccas in 323 B.C. of the well-fortified city of the Isaurians. Again, in 75 B.C. P. Servilius captured the city of Isaura Nova.⁵ Strabo⁶ dis-

¹ Would it therefore be possible to look for the site nearer to that city?

² Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, pp. 58 f., gives two types not represented here: (1) M. Aurelius, Tyche holding cornucopiae and military standard. (4) S. Severus, Asklepios, Hygieia and Telesphoros. He also points out that the coin given by Mionnet (iii., p. 537, no. 21) under Parlaïs belongs to Adraa in Arabia. A coin with Greek lettering (**ΠΑΡΛΑΕΙΩΝ**, *Num. Chr.*, 1889, p. 264) has been manufactured, by tooling, out of one of Pisidian Antiochia (from the same dies as B.M. Catal. *Lycia*, &c., p. 194, no. 105).

xii. 568.

⁴ xviii. 22.

⁵ Sterrett, *Wolfe Exped.*, p. 150.

⁶ xii. 568, 569.

tinguishes between two villages, one called *παλαιά*, the other *ἐνερκή*s (which would well apply to the city captured by Perdiccas). Amyntas of Galatia received Isauria from the Romans, destroyed the old Isaura, and began to build himself a palace there and re-fortify the place.¹ After his death in 25 B.C. Isauria was included in the province of Galatia, in which it remained until the formation of the triple eparchy (see above, p. xviii.). In the time of Gallienus the tyrant Trebellianus established himself at Isaura, but there are, unfortunately, no coins of this period. The distinction between Old and New Isaura continued to exist, if the inscription of *Tris Maden*² mentioning an *Ἰσαυροπαλαιίτης* has been rightly read.

The site of Isaura Vetus is *Zendjibar Kalessi*, from which come inscriptions³ mentioning the *Ἰσαυρέων βουλὴ καὶ δῆμος*. Sterrett's identification of *Dinorna* with Isaura Nova seems highly questionable.⁴

The known coins of Isaura belong to the time of Domna, Caracalla, Geta and Julia Mamaea.⁵ The word *Ἰσαύρων*, as Waddington has pointed out, is the genitive of the plural name *Ἰσαυρα*, and is not the name of the people.

¹ Strabo (*loc. cit.*) says: Τὰ δ' Ἰσαυρα παρὰ τῶν Ῥωμαίων λαβὼν καὶ δὴ βασιλείον ἑαυτῷ κατεσκεύαζεν ἐνταῦθα, τὴν παλαιὰν Ἰσαυρίαν (sic) ἀνατρέψας. ἐν δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ χωρίῳ καινὸν τείχος οἰκοδομῶν οὐκ ἔφθη συντελέσας, κ.τ.λ.

² *C.I.G.*, 4393.

³ Sterrett, *Wolfe Exped.*, nos. 180 ff.

⁴ *Op. cit.*, p. 150. Ramsay looks for it at *Siristat* (Hamilton's *Tris Maden*). If he is right, it is odd but not inconceivable that the only inscription mentioning an *Ἰσαυροπαλαιίτης* should come from that site.

⁵ Sir H. Weber possesses the only published coin without an Imperial head: *Obv.* Head of young Herakles in lion's skin. *Rev.* **ICAVPΩN** Female rider sitting sideways (?) on lion to r., and fighting with short sword. She wears helmet and short chiton girded round waist. (*Num. Chr.*, 1896, p. 28, no. 58, Pl. iii. 11.) The coin seems to be of the time of Caracalla. The type of the reverse (cf. a similar one at Tarsus, Pl. xxxviii. 4) is unexplained. It can hardly be Kybele,

III. CILICIA.

Cilicia south of the Taurus falls naturally into two parts, a western (*Τραχέια, Τραχειώτις*) and an eastern (*ΙΙεδιάς*), the river and city of Lamus between Soli and Elaeussa marking the boundary.¹ For the purposes of this Catalogue the boundary between Pamphylia and Cilicia Tracheia is supposed to be indicated by the river Melas, while the division between Cilicia and Syria is drawn by a line beginning at the coast south of Alexandria ad Issum,² and running north-eastwards so as to leave Nicopolis and Germanicia Caesarea on the east.

Under the Persian Empire the satrapy of Cilicia included Cilicia north of Taurus, and also extended to a part of northern Syria. So far as it concerns the numismatist, the history of this period will be dealt with under Tarsus. In Seleucid times the dominion of the Syrian kings is marked by the issue of coins, especially by Antiochus Epiphanes, from various mints, such as Adana, Mallus, Mopsus, and Tarsus. Their rule was naturally most effective in Cilicia Pedias, and so far as it concerned Tracheia only extended to the coast cities. From 103 B.C. onwards a Roman *provincia* was recognised, including parts of Lycia, Milyas, Phrygia, Pamphylia,

although there was a shrine of this goddess at Isaura Nova (*Servilius montem ... occupavit sacrum Matri Magnae*, says Sallust, quoted by Sterrett, *op. cit.*, p. 150). Of other types not catalogued here the following may be mentioned: Sept. Severus, Tyche seated in a fortified gateway (Paris, here Pl. xl. 2). Domna, Athena r. hurling thunderbolt, l. covered with aegis and holding javelin (*Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 38, no. 1; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4736, Pl. xii. 20); Athena seated l. holding Nike (*Z. f. N.*, xv., p. 48, no. 1). Caracalla, Tyche with ears of corn and cornucopiae seated in tetrastyle temple surmounted by a Nike (*Rev. Num.*, *loc cit.*, no. 6, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4737). Zeus seated with Nike (*Z. f. N.*, *loc. cit.*, no. 2).

¹ Strabo, xiv. 671.

² Which both Strabo and Stephanus regard as a Cilician city.

and Pisidia, as well as Cilicia proper. The organization by Pompeius in 64 B.C. grouped together Cilicia Pedias and Tracheia, Pamphylia, Pisidia, Isauria, Lycaonia and part of Phrygia (the districts of Laodicea, Apamea and Synnada), to which in 58 B.C. was added Cyprus. About this time the dynasty of Tarcondimotus, whose capital was at Hieropolis-Castabala, was recognised in eastern Cilicia; and its dominion lasted down to the death of Philopator in 17 A.D. In 47 B.C. Julius Caesar re-organized the province, joining the districts of Cibyra, Apamea, Synnada and Philomelium to the province of Asia. In 40 or 39 B.C. part of Tracheia was given to Polemo of Laodicea, but taken away again in 36 B.C., when M. Antonius gave it to Cleopatra, at the same time placing Pedias under his son Ptolemaeus. After the battle of Actium this arrangement was naturally annulled, Cilicia-Tracheia being given to Amyntas of Galatia, at whose death in 25 B.C. it passed to Archelaus of Cappadocia. In 17 A.D. Archelaus was deposed and died, and his Cilician dominion perhaps then passed to the younger Archelaus, who was holding it in 36 A.D. During the period of the rule of the Archelai a considerable part of Tracheia, viz. the districts of Cennatis, Lalassis and Olba, was under the government of the high priests of Olba, of whom Ajax ruled from about 10/11 to 14/15 A.D. or later, and M. Antonius Polemo between the end of Ajax' reign and 41 A.D. In that year Polemo II. of Pontus became king of part of Cilicia, and at the same time Antiochus IV. of Commagene (who had been granted parts of Tracheia and Lycaonia in 38 A.D. and then almost immediately deposed) was restored to power.¹ Cilicia Tracheia was thus divided between these two kings. Antiochus was deposed in

¹ Whether he was also king of the district of Eastern Cilicia, which had belonged to the family of Tarcondimotus, seems uncertain.

72 A.D. and two years later his Cilician dominions were incorporated with the province of Cilicia, although his daughter Iotape and her husband Alexander seem to have retained Elaeussa-Sebaste for a time. Polemo, on the other hand, was striking coins for the *Κοινὸν Λαλασσέων καὶ Κεννατῶν* as late as 68 A.D., issuing them perhaps from Olba.

About 137 A.D. was formed the "triple eparchy" of Cilicia, Isauria and Lycaonia, Isauria being equivalent to Cilicia Tracheia. This probably remained the arrangement until the time of Arcadius, when the new division of Cilicia prima (capital Tarsus), Cilicia secunda (capital Anazarbus), and Isauria (capital Seleucia) came into force.

The coinage of the cities and rulers of Cilicia may be considered in geographical groups as follows:—

Cilicia Tracheia:

- A. Cities on the Pamphylian border: Carallia, Casae, Cibyra, Colybrassus, Laertes, Lyrbe.
- B. Cities on or near the coast from Cibyra to Anemurium: Coracesium, Syedra, Iotape, Selinus, Cestrus (?), Antiochia τῆς παραλίου, Lamus.
- C. Cities on the coast from Anemurium to the Calycadnus: Anemurium, Nagidus, Myus, Celenderis, Aphrodisias, Holmi.
- D. Inland district of Cetis, Cennatis, Lalassis and Olba: Olba, Diocaesarea, Coropissus, Claudiopolis (*Mut*), Ninica Claudiopolis, Germanicopolis, Titiopolis, Irenopolis, Philadelphia, Seleucia.
- E. Coast cities from the Calycadnus to the Lamus: Corycus, Elaeussa-Sebaste.

Cilicia Pedias:

- F. Western district: Soli, Zephyrium, Tarsus, Adana.

G. Pyramus valley &c.: Hieropolis-Castabala, Anazarbus, Flavio-polis, Augusta, Mopsus, Aegeae, Mallus and Magarsus.

H. Eastern district: Epiphanea, Issus, Alexandria.

J. Kings of Cilicia.

CILICIA TRACHEIA.

A.—THE PAMPHYLIAN BORDER.

The cities of this group are connected by a strong resemblance between their coins, and all of them except Carallia are grouped together by Ptolemy in the *Παμφυλίας θέσις* as *Κιλικίας Τραχείας μεσόγειοι*. They were included by Vespasian in 74 A.D. in the province of Lycia-Pamphylia.¹

CARALLIA.

Carallia is placed by Ramsay at *Beysheher*, at the S.E. corner of the Beysheher lake (Caralitis).² As it was in Vespasian's province of Lycia-Pamphylia, it cannot have been at *Kirili*, which probably takes its name from the lake Caralitis and not from the town Carallia. The style of the coins associates Carallia with Casae and other places on the Pamphylian border of Cilicia Tracheia, some distance from lake Caralitis.³

The coins (Pl. viii. 4-9) range from M. Aurelius to Gallienus and

¹ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 417, 450.

² *Hist. Geog.*, p. 390. F. Sarre, *Reise in Kleinasien*, pp. 129, 130, suggests *Ueskeles Köi*, where there are ancient remains, about 15 km. as the crow flies S.W. of Beysheher, and 5 km. from the mid-point of the S. shore of the lake. His derivation of the modern name from *eis Kappaliv* (*sic*) does not, however, seem very probable.

³ Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 29 f. In the map to Heberdey and Wilhelm's *Reisen*, a place called *Kirli* is marked about 24 km. S. by W. of Beysheher. This is nearer to the district of Casae, Lyrbe, &c., and may preserve the old name.

Salonina; twenty-two varieties have been noted by Waddington.¹ The marks of value on the later coins are Γ, Η, ΙΑ.

CASAE.

The site of Casae is quite undetermined. The coins (Pl. viii. 10-12, from Maximinus to Valerian²) have no types of importance. The Artemis or Hekate on a coin of Philip Junior³ recall types of Carallia (no. 2, Pl. viii. 5) and Syedra (Pl. xxvii. 14). The type of the rape of Persephone occurs on coins of Philip Junior and Herennius Etruscus.⁴ The mark of value ΙΑ is found on coins of Valerian.

CIBYRA MINOR.

Κίβυρα⁵ is mentioned by Strabo⁶ as being W. of the river Melas (between Side and the mouth), and some distance from the western limit of Cilicia Tracheia. The Stadiasmus (211) gives Κυβέρνα between Coracesium and the Melas. The mentions in Scylax, Pliny and Constantine Porphyrogenitus (Κίβυρρα) do not help to fix the site. Heberdey and Wilhelm⁷ suggest *Karaburun*, Leake some ruins on the right bank of the *Kargha-Su*, a river about eight miles E. of the Melas, four miles W. of *Karaburun* (the *Alara-Tchai*).⁸ In

¹ *Op. cit.*, p. 25 f. Among the more important types not represented here are: Athena with aegis and javelin, and serpent twined round a tree (no. 4), and Athena with palm, dropping vote into urn (no. 22, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4729, 4731).

² Verus to Valerian (Head, *Hist. Num.*); but the reading of the coin of Verus in the British Museum is very uncertain.

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 705, no. 551 (she wears kalathos and holds long torch in each hand).

⁴ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4200; Mionn., iii., p. 454, no. 48.

⁵ Κίβυρα ἢ Καύβυρα, Ptol., v. 5, 9.

⁶ xiv. 667: ἡ Κίβυρατῶν παραλία τῶν μικρῶν.

⁷ *Reisen in Kil.*, p. 135.

⁸ The fact that these ruins are nearly two miles from the coast would explain Ptolemy's classification of the city among the μεσόγειοι. Nevertheless, since in Byzantine times Cibyra gave its name to the Cibyrrhaeote theme, it is probable that it was a port.

any case Strabo would seem to be wrong in placing another city between Side and the Melas.¹ Cibyra Minor is therefore included in the present volume.

To this city Imhoof-Blumer² has attributed some bronze coins of the first or second century B.C. They are :

No. 462. Head of Zeus r. *Rev.* ΚΙΒΥΡΑΤΩΝ with numerals ΔΚ or ΕΚ. Hermes standing l. Æ 24 mm.

No. 463. Heads of the Dioskuri r. *Rev.* ΚΙΒΥΡΑΤΩΝ, ΕΚ. Nike crowning trophy. Æ 17 mm.

These coins were ascribed by Leake³ to Cibyra Major, and in accordance with the numerals on them to the time of Claudius. They are, however, much earlier in style, and in fabric resemble the coins of Cilician coast-towns. The numbers 24 and 25 may be dates, but the era is uncertain.

COLYBRASSUS.

The coins of Colybrassus (Pl. xi. 1-7)⁴ bear a striking resemblance to those of Side, of which it was evidently a neighbour. It may therefore have been situated nearer to the Pamphylian port than *Seidishcher*;⁵ on the other hand, the town of which the ruins were visited by Beaufort near *Aláya*⁶ could hardly be described as *μεσόγειος*.

In addition to the types catalogued here, the following may be mentioned :

Zeus standing on basis, holding sceptre and Nike (Caracalla).⁷

Female figure holding phiale and arrow (Orbiana).⁸ Cf. no. 2.

¹ Leake, *Tour*, p. 196.

² *Gr. Münz.*, p. 679, nos. 462 (Pl. x. 18), 463.

³ *Num. Hell. As. Gr.*, p. 42.

⁴ Κολοβρασσός, Ptol., v. 5, 9.

⁵ Suggested doubtfully by Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 390 (note).

⁶ Leake, *Num. Hell. Supp.*, p. 40.

⁷ *Z. f. N.*, xvii., p. 15, pl. ii. 6.

⁸ *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 28, pl. ii. 12.

Oil-basin in a temple, with the inscription Γυμnasiαρχία (Cornelius Valerianus).¹ Comparison with the coins of Anazarbus (no. 44, Pl. vii. 2) and Syedra (nos. 10 and 22, Pl. xxviii. 2), and the grave-relief of the Gymnasiarch Diodorus² from Prusa, shows that it is not an agonistic vase.

The marks of value Γ and ΙΑ occur on the later coins.

LAERTES.

The site of Laertes is uncertain.³ The coins range from Trajan to Gallienus.⁴ The type of no. 2 (Pl. xv. 4), described as Apollo (?), has been taken for the Emperor; but both here and at Lyrbe (nos. 1 and 9) we seem to have representations of the Apollo of Side.⁵

The marks of value Γ, Η and ΙΑ occur on the later coins.

¹ Mionnet, iii., p. 572, no. 171; cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4233, pl. x. 8.

² *Ber. d. sächs. Gesellsch. d. Wiss.*, 1873, pl. i.; Schreiber-Anderson, *Atlas of Classical Ant.*, pl. xxi. 6. On this relief the palm-branches stand on either side of the basin as on the coins. The three vases which at Colybrassus and Syedra stand above the basin are of three different sizes, and probably represent the varying quantity of oil dealt out to the athletes according to the measure of their success. For the ἐλαιοθεσία see the references given by W. Liebenam, *Städteverwaltung im röm. Kaiserreiche*, p. 375, note 1.

³ Strabo, xiv. 669: Λαέρτης, φρούριον ἐπὶ λόφου μαστοειδοῦς ὑφορμον ἔχον. Wilson (*Handbook of Asia Minor*, p. 175) suggests a hill about two hours from the *Dim Tchai*, which appears to be the same site as that mentioned by Heberdey and Wilhelm (p. 147), and by them rejected as being commanded by Syedra. The same writers (pp. 137, 140) show that *Sinek-kalessi*, suggested by Beaufort (*Karamania*, p. 176) is not Laertes but Hamaxia. Tomaschek (*Zur hist. Topogr. von Kleinas.*, pp. 57, 58) identifies Laertes with *Castello Lombardo* at the mouth of the *Qastel-su*. The preponderance of the evidence is in favour of the form Laertes, not Laerte.

⁴ For types not represented here see *Invent. Wadd.*, 4339 (L. Verus, 'personnage debout au pied d'un arbre'); Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 225, no. 282 (Apollo? standing with bow and stag); to which add a coin of Salonina in the Bibliothèque Nationale, with Tyche seated l. holding Nike in r., cornucopiae in l.

⁵ See B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, p. lxxxiv.

LYRBE.

Like Colybrassus, Lyrbe (Pl. xv. 7-9) shows a striking resemblance to Side in its coinage,¹ and it cannot therefore have been situated far from the Pamphylian port.² The coins earlier than the time of Gordian III. are rare.³ The series goes down to the time of Gallienus, when the mark of value **IA** often occurs.⁴

B.—COAST DISTRICT FROM CIBYRA TO ANEMURIUM.

CORACESIUM.

Coracesium, once the nest of the pirate Diodotos Tryphon, is represented by the modern *Aláya*.⁵ The coinage belongs to Imperial times (Trajan to Salonina). The types are of no great interest.⁶

¹ Some types common to the two cities are: *Apollo of Side* (Lyrbe, nos. 1, 9; Side, Catal. *Lycia*, &c., pl. xxviii. 13). *Athena with palm-branch dropping pebble into amphora* (Lyrbe, nos. 6, 8, Pl. xv. 9; Side, *loc. cit.*, no. 93, &c., pl. xxviii. 18). *Helios with cornucopiae* (Lyrbe, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4343, Side, *loc. cit.*, no. 99). *Ares* (Lyrbe, no. 4, Side, *loc. cit.*, no. 96). The imitation, of course, was on the part of Lyrbe.

² *Seidi-sheher* is, however, suggested by Ramsay (*Hist. Geog.*, pp. 390, 396) as a site suitable for either Lyrbe or Colybrassus.

³ M. Aurelius, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4342; Sev. Alexander, Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., pp. 117, no. 145.

⁴ For types not represented here see especially *Invent. Wadd.*, 4343 (Helios) and ff.; Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 696, no. 495 (goddess with spear).

⁵ Heberdey-Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 136.

⁶ Of Demeter in a biga of serpents it has been suggested that it is an allusion to the first two syllables of the name Cora-cesium! (*Rev. Num.*, 1844, p. 226). Another representation of Demeter with ears of corn and sceptre, Mionnet, iii., p. 572, no. 173. The type of Athena with palm-branch, casting a pebble into a vase (*Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 29, pl. ii. 14; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4239), is doubtless connected with the games mentioned in an inscription from Coracesium (Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 137, no. 224).

SYEDRA.

Syedra, one of the cities of Cilicia Tracheia included in Roman Pamphylia,¹ has left its name to *Sedra*, and lay between *Karkadschak* and the *Sedra-Tchai*.²

The coinage, which shows the influence of the neighbouring Side,³ is all of Imperial date (Tiberius to Gallienus). The chief deities represented are Demeter, Athena, Ares, and Aphrodite. The *θέμιδες* which are mentioned on the coins of Valerian, Gallienus, and Salonina (Pl. xxviii. 1) also figure very largely in the local inscriptions.⁴ The type of the gymnasiarch's oil-basin (nos. 10, 22) is shared by Colybrassus and Anazarbus.⁵ The title *σεμνή ἐνδοξοτέρα* (nos. 16, 23) is assumed out of rivalry with Side or, less probably, Anazarbus, both of which cities had the title *ἐνδοξος*.

The marks of value **IA** and **H** occur on coins of Valerian, Gallienus, and Salonina.

IOTAPE.

The site of Iotape is on the coast 7 or 8 km. N.W. of Selinus.⁶ It was probably named after the queen of Antiochus IV. of Com-

¹ Ptolemy, v. 5, 3 (Σύσδρα).

² Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 141.

³ The male figure with sceptre and phiale (no. 4) is probably Apollo (as at Side, B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, pl. xxviii. 13); and the type of Athena standing voting (Mionnet, iii., p. 615, no. 368) is also found at Side. Some other types not represented in this Catalogue are: Rape of Persephone (Mionnet, iii., p. 617, no. 380); Hades with Demeter (*Invent. Wadd.*, 4540); Dionysos with kantharos and thyrsos (Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 254, no. 388).

⁴ Heberdey-Wilhelm, pp. 141 ff.: *θέμις τετραετηρική καταλειφθεῖσα ὑπὸ Λαδίκης Εἰδαίου, θέμις Τυδιανή* and others.

⁵ See above, p. xxxiv., and Anazarbus, no. 44 (Pl. vii. 2).

⁶ Beaufort's conjecture (*Karamania*, p. 180) confirmed by an inscription (Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 148, no. 250).

magene.¹ The coinage begins with Trajan, being perhaps initiated at the time when the temple² dedicated to him was erected. The only remarkable type is Perseus with the head of Medusa.³

SELINUS.

Selinus (*Selinti*) was situated on a river of the same name,⁴ in the district called *Σελεντίς*.⁵ It was a mint of Iotape, wife of Antiochus IV. of Commagene, and of Epiphanes and Callinicus their sons.⁶

The Imperial coinage ranges from Trajan to Philip. The earliest coins read **CEΛINOYCIΩN**.⁷ At some time after the death of Trajan at Selinus⁸ the city received the name of Trajanopolis, and we find on the coins **ΝΕΡουιανῶν ΤΡΑΙΑνοπολιτῶν CEΛΙνουσίων**⁹ and **ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟπολιτῶν CEΛΙΝΟΥσίων**, with or without the **THC**

¹ Ramsay (*Hist. Geog.*, p. 373) suggests that possibly Iotape, and not Elaeussa-Sebaste, was the island granted in 74 A.D. by Vespasian to Antiochus' daughter Iotape and her husband Alexander. The ruins of Iotape now stand on a peninsula, but the city may once, like Elaeussa-Sebaste, have been disconnected from the mainland.

² Heberdey-Wilhelm, *loc. cit.* (115–117 A.D.).

³ Trajan, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4324.

⁴ Tomaschek, *Zur. hist. Topogr.*, p. 58, who quotes Const. Porph., *Σελινοῦς μικρὸν πολισμάτιον, ποταμὸν ὁμώνυμον ἔχουσα*.

⁵ Ptol., v. 8, 2.

⁶ Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. ccxvi.; Wroth, B.M. Catal. *Galatia, &c.*, p. xlvii.; Loebbecke, *Z. f. N.*, xvii., p. 17, pl. ii. 8. The type of Iotape at Selinus, like that of her husband at Anemurium, is the huntress Artemis in a long chiton; it is repeated on the Imperial coinage (Mionnet, iii., p. 608, no. 331 = Leake, *Num. Hellen. Supp.*, p. 88). On the coin of Epiphanes and Callinicus (Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. 222, no. 38, pl. xxx. 16) the mint is indicated by the letters **CEΛΙ**. Both these coins were probably struck just after the deposition of Antiochus in 72 A.D.

⁷ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4485, pl. xi. 14 (Trajan); Mionnet and Leake, *loc. cit.* (Lucilla).

⁸ Dio, 68, 33: *ἐς Σελινοῦντα τῆς Κιλικίας ἐλθὼν, ἣν δὴ καὶ Τραϊανούπολιν καλοῦμεν*. Chron. Pasch., p. 235 C, has *ἐν Σελινοῦντι πόλει τῆς Σελευκίας*, obviously a mere slip.

⁹ Domna, Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 714, no. 581.

ΙΕΡᾶς. The types are a seated figure in a temple (Pl. xxiv. 9), apparently the Emperor Trajan identified with Zeus, since the temple is inscribed **ΘΕΟΥ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΥ**; a figure (Apollo of Side?) in short chiton and mantle, holding sceptre (surmounted by bird) and phiale, with a raven at his feet;¹ the huntress Artemis (see above, p. xxxvii., note 6), and a 'dual type' of two veiled goddesses.²

CESTRUS.

Loebbecke has attributed to Cilicia Tracheia a coin of Faustina Junior, with the reverse type of Tyche and the inscription **ΚΕC ΤΡΗΝΩΝ**.³ The specimen here catalogued (p. 60, Pl. x. 16) is from the same dies. Hierocles mentions **Κέστροι** in the *ἐπαρχία Ἰσαυρίας*,⁴ and Ptolemy⁵ **Κάϋστρος** in Selentis. The town is probably to be looked for in the triangle between Antiochia, Selinus, and Iuliosebaste.⁶

ANTIOCHIA ΤΗΣ ΠΑΡΑΛΙΟΥ.

Antiochia *ἐπὶ Κράγῳ* stood upon the cliff of Cragus,⁷ between Selinus and Anemurium, near the present *Günei*.⁸ It belonged to

¹ Macrinus, Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4486, pl. xi. 15; Caracalla and Severus Alexander, Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii., p. 164, nos. 7, 8, pl. xii. 7: "undoubtedly represents Apollo, and seems to be a replica of the Sidetic god with the raven"; Philip Senior (in the Bibliothèque Nationale).

² Trajan, Domna, Philip (Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4485, pl. xi. 14; Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 714, no. 581; *Monn. Gr.*, p. 364, no. 48). They stand to the front on a basis, the r. hand raised to the breast, the l. holding ears of corn or flowers.

³ *Z. f. N.*, xvii. (1890), p. 14, pl. ii. 5.

⁴ 709, 3—6: 'Αντιόχεια, Ἰουλιοσεβαστή, Κέστροι, Σελινούς. **Κέστρος** in the *Ep. ad Leonem*, **Κέστρα** in *Notit.* i.

⁵ v. 8, 5.

⁶ Imhoof-Blumer (*Gr. Münz.*, p. 700, note 1), however, thinks that the coins belong to some town in the neighbourhood of the river Kestros in Pisidia or Pamphylia.

⁷ Strabo, xiv. 669; Stadiasmus, 180.

⁸ Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 152 f.; see Imhoof-Blumer, *Num. Chr.*, 1895, p. 288.

the district Lamotis (see below, under Lamus). The known coins, which have been described by Imhoof-Blumer (*loc. cit.*), are of Imperial date (Antoninus Pius to Valerian). The types are an eagle, with wings half displayed (Pius, Philip Senior, Valerian), and Tyche in a temple (Faustina Junior). The title on the coins is **ANTIOXEΩN THC ΠΑΡΑ** or **ΠΑΡΑΛΙΟΥ**.

LAMUS.

The identification of Lamus, metropolis of Lamotis, offers considerable difficulties. The discrepancies in the accounts given by ancient authorities¹ may perhaps best be reconciled by assuming the existence of two places of this name. One (the modern *Lamas*) was near the river Lamus, which flows into the sea between Soli and Elaeussa.² The other, to which the coins belong, was in Lamotis, in Byzantine Isauria, in the interior.³

Four coins are known :

- (1) Sept. Severus, [ΛΑΜΟΥ] ΜΗΤΡΟ·ΛΑΜΩΤΙΔ. Zeus seated in tetrastyle temple.
- (2) Caracalla, similar to no. 1. (Bibliothèque Nat.)

¹ See Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 380, 382, 455.

² Ptol., v. 8, 4; Strabo, xiv. 671 (εἰσὶ δ' ὄροι ταύτης, scil. τῆς Τραχείας Κιλικίας, μεταξὺ Σόλων τε καὶ Ἐλεούσης ὁ Δά<τ>μος ποταμός, καὶ κόμη δμώνυμος). This is probably the Lamus intended by Steph. Byz., s.v. Λάμια, and by Cinnamus in his account of the expedition of Manuel Comnenus into Cilicia in 1155 A.D.: he marched from Seleucia into Cilicia and took Lamus (ἐρυμνὸν μάλιστα ὄν). Steph. Byz., s.v. Λάμος, calls the district adjoining the river Lamus Λαμουσία.

³ Ptol., v. 8, 6: Λαμωτίδος Λάμος (among the μεσόγειοι). The order in Hierocles (708, 4—709, 3) is 'Ανεμούριον, Τιτιούπολις, Λάμος, Ἀντιόχεια. Steph. Byz., s.v. Ἀντιόχεια, has τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτῃ Ἰσαυρίας, ἢ Λαμωτὶς λεγομένη. Cf. the lists of Chalcedon and the Epist. ad Leonem (the latter gives Charadra and Lamus in one bishopric). The Antiochia in question is Antiochia ἐπὶ Κράγῳ. Lamotis, then, was the mountain district of Cragus from *Selindi* to *Charadran*, containing Antiochia and Charadra on the coast, and Lamus up country. Tomaschek, *Zur hist. Top.*, p. 59; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 380.

- (3) Caracalla, [ΛΑΜ]ΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟΠ. ΛΑΜΩΤΙΔΟΣ. Eagle on altar, wreath in beak.
- (4) Valerian, ΛΑΜ. ΜΗΤΡ. ΤΗΣ ΛΑΜΩ. Apollo standing, with bow and branch.¹

C.—THE COAST FROM ANEMURIUM TO THE CALYCADNUS.

The greater part of this coast line falls within the district of Cetis or Cietis,² and it was perhaps from one of the coast cities, probably either Anemurium or Celenderis, that Antiochus IV. of Commagene issued his coins reading ΚΙΗΤΩΝ.³

ANEMURIUM.

Anemurium lay on the east side of the promontory of the same name, which is the nearest point of Cilicia Tracheia to Cyprus.⁴ Ptolemy⁵ mentions it under Cetis.

The coinage comprises, in the first place, quasi-autonomous coins similar to those here catalogued (nos. 1, 2, Pl. vii. 4, 5); to which may be added the type of Apollo leaning on a column.⁶

In the next place, Antiochus IV. of Commagene (A.D. 38-72) struck at this mint coins bearing his head and title on the obverse, and on the reverse Artemis in a long chiton, drawing arrow from

¹ Nos. 1 and 3 published by A. de Longpérier in *Nouvelles Annales*, ii, p. 349; no. 4 by Imhoof-Blumer in *J. H. S.*, xviii. (1898), p. 163.

² See also below, section D. The form Κιηρίς (which A. Wilhelm, *Arch. Ep. Mitth.*, 1894, p. 2, regards as the older form) is merely due to the introduction of a parasitic *y* sound after the guttural (Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 455).

³ Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. ccxvi.; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4800, pl. xiii. 3; *rev.* Scorpion and crescent.

⁴ Strabo, xiv. 669, 682; Scylax (102), ἀκρα καὶ πόλις. Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 155, at *Eski-Anamur*, not at *Anamur-Kalessi* farther east as (by a slip) in Ramsay's map (*Hist. Geog.*, p. 330). Beaufort, *Karamania*, pp. 181, 195 f.; Langlois, *Voyage*, pp. 175 f.

⁵ v. 8, 3.

⁶ Mionnet, iii., p. 557, no. 104.

quiver at her shoulder; inscription **ANEMOYPIEΩN**.¹ Anemurium was also possibly the mint of Antiochus' coins which are inscribed **KIHTΩN**.

Of the Imperial coins (which often bear regnal dates, and go down to Gallienus)² the most important types are Perseus holding harpe and head of Gorgon,³ Dionysos,⁴ and Artemis, who is represented as a mummy-shaped veiled figure, holding branches, and accompanied by a stag and sometimes by a doe.⁵

NAGIDUS.

The site of Nagidus is identified by Heberdey and Wilhelm with *Boz Jazi*, where there is an acropolis, with a small island lying over against it.⁶

The coinage begins towards the close of the fifth century.⁷ The classification of the coins is rendered difficult by the fact that the

¹ Wroth, B.M. Catal. *Galatia*, &c., p. 108, no. 19. With the type cf. Roscher, *Lex. i.*, p. 606, no. 2.

² The coin of Domitian given by Leake (*Num. Hellen. Supp.*, p. 16) to Anthemusia in Mesopotamia must be added to the series of Anemurium, as it reads **ANOMOYPEΩN** (*sic*).

³ Maximinus, Mionnet, iii., p. 559, no. 110; *Supp.* vii., p. 186, no. 156.

⁴ *Ibid.*, nos. 162-164.

⁵ This form is described by the older numismatists as Diana Alphaea. Possibly the horizontal swaddlings are meant to suggest the bee-form of Artemis (see A. B. Cook, *J. H. S.*, xv., pp. 11 ff.).

⁶ *Reisen*, p. 159; cf. Scylax 102 and Steph. Byz.

⁷ Nothing of an earlier date can with any certainty be attributed to Nagidus. The fact that it was a Samian settlement is hardly sufficient to justify Waddington's doubting attribution (*As. Min.*, p. 146) of the following stater:—

Obv. Fortress with three towers.

Rev. Forepart of bull r. Incuse square. Wt. 11·07 grammes. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4398, Pl. xi. 1.

The coin is, however, probably Cilician, although the style of the obverse suggests Phoenicia. M. Babelon, on the other hand, informs me that he is inclined to attribute it to Samos.

difference between the inscriptions **ΝΑΓΙΔΕΩΝ** and **ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ** does not seem to correspond to any difference between types.¹ Further, the type of Aphrodite with Eros approaching her (Pl. xix. 2, as opposed to the type in which he stands beside or behind her, Pl. xix. 1, 10-13) occurs on the coins which, judging from their style, must be the earliest, and is then interrupted by other types, until it recurs in the last period of the silver coinage (Pl. xx.). The arrangement in the text is only meant to be tentative.

A *point d'appui* is furnished by a stater in the Bibliothèque Nationale, with the name of Pharnabazus² and the following types:

Obv. **ϜΑΡΝΑΒΑΖΟΥ** (פרנבו). Head of Ares I., helmeted. Border of dots.

Rev. **ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ**. Aphrodite,³ wearing polos, hair in long plaits on shoulders, seated r., on throne flanked by sphinxes, smelling flower which she holds in l.; in r. phiale. Border of dots.
AR .95, wt. 9.96 grammes (153.70 grains). Pl. xl. 10.

This stater confirms Imhoof-Blumer's attribution to Nagidus⁴ of

¹ There seems to be insufficient foundation for Lenormant's distinction between the values of the two forms of inscription (*La Monnaie dans l'Antiquité*, ii. p. 10). See Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, pp. xxvii. f.

² Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, p. xxxvii., *Mél. Num.*, ii., p. 168.

³ Von Sallet's explanation of the type as Kybele (*Z. f. N.*, x., 165 f.) seems improbable in view of the types prevailing on the rest of the coinage of Nagidus.

⁴ *Monn. gr.*, pp. 372, 373. No. 73: Head of Athena; *Rev.* Female head (Gorgoneion) facing, as on no. 16 of this Catalogue. No. 74: as no. 16 of this Catalogue. No. 75: Beardless head l.; *Rev.* Aphrodite seated l. between two sphinxes, in r. flower, which she smells, in l. flower on long stalk resting on her shoulder like a sceptre. The reverse type of his no. 76 (cf. no. 15, Pl. xix. 14 in this Catalogue) is, of course, the Athena Parthenos of Pheidias (Imhoof-Blumer and Gardner, *Num. Comm. on Pausanias*, pl. Y, xxii.). The introduction of the olive-tree has been taken to prove that such a support existed in the original statue, or that the mechanical arrangement dispensing with an external support broke down at a com-

the staters and obols of the class to which nos. 15, 16 (Pl. xix. 14, 15) belong, and enables us to date them, since the coins of Pharnabazus of this class seem to have been issued about B.C. 379-374.¹

The position of this group of coins being more or less fixed, we place before them all the classes represented by nos. 1-14 (Pl. xix. 1-13). Among the earliest coins must be counted a stater offered to the British Museum in 1894, with types similar to those of no. 2, but with the retrograde inscription ΔΙΤΑΩ (wt. 161·5 grains). The reverse type of nos. 3-5 (Pl. xix. 3-5) must be compared with the head of Aphrodite on coins of Mallus, although the coins of Nagidus are probably of somewhat earlier date. The small denominations nos. 6-10 (Pl. xix. 6-9) have all been placed among the early series, as none of them show Aphrodite wearing the polos; still the fabric of nos. 9 and 10 would permit of a later date. To the types represented on these small denominations must be added Dionysos standing (Berlin) and the head of a satyr.²

The arrangement adopted for the latest series of silver, on which a mouse (?)³ appears under the throne of Aphrodite, is founded

paratively early date (see E. A. Gardner, *Handbook of Greek Sculpture*, p. 256, and my remarks in *Class. Rev.*, x. p. 404). I am now inclined to think that the type is taken not from the actual statue at Athens, but from an early copy, or rather adaptation, made by an artist who was not able to dispense with the support. It is to be noted that the serpent is absent. As regards the obverse type, a similar association of Aphrodite with sphinx and flower (in this case the lotos) is found on the coins of Idalium. See my note in *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xix., p. 164.

¹ Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, p. xxxvi.

² De Lagoy, *Mél. de Num.* (1845), pl. i. 18; Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, pl. xi. 4.

³ Although the tail is not clearly represented, the animal is certainly some sort of mouse or shrew, and not a hare or rabbit. For the sacred character of the mouse in Phœnician religion, see Robertson Smith, *Religion of the Semites*,² p. 293. The whole of this part of the coast of Cilicia is, of course, under strong Phœnician influence.


partly on community of dies, partly on the magistrates' signatures. But first come a series of transitional types, on which the legend is always **ΝΑΓΙΔΕΩΝ** and Aphrodite has no polos:

- (1) Kopenhagen, 9·85 grammes. In exergue of obverse, **Α**; in field of reverse, **Ν**.
- (2) Berlin, 9·87 grammes. Same obverse die as preceding; in field of reverse, **Θ** (Pinder und Friedländer, *Beiträge*, p. 186, no. 11).
- (3) Berlin. In exergue of obverse, **Ω**; in field of reverse, obliterated letters?
- (4) In the market, 10·0 grammes. Same obverse die as preceding; in field of reverse, **Δ**


On nos. 3 and 4 the mouse appears under the throne of Aphrodite.

As regards the later series, the arrangement resulting from an examination of the dies of the specimens in the Museum and in some other collections can best be stated in a footnote.¹

¹ *Obv.* Die I. (pellet in exergue).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>Rev.</i> ΤΩΝΔΔΩ (above), Α , ΙΗ | B.M. no. 17; Paris (no. 305 <i>d</i>). |
| 2. „ ΤΩΝΔΔΩΝ , Ο ,  | Wadd. 4401. |
| 3. „ ΑΘΗ , ΞΕΡ ? | B.M. no. 18. |
| 4. „ ΑΘΗ , ΔΙ | Wadd. 4404. |
| 5. „ ΑΘΗ , Υ | Gotha. |
| 6. „ Same die as 5, but ΤΙ (?) over Υ erased. | Paris (no. 305 <i>a</i>), Sir Hermann Weber. |
| 7. „ ΡΥ (over ΑΘΗ erased), ΘΗ | B.M. no. 20; Paris (no. 305 <i>c</i>). |
| 8. „ ΡΥ (over ? erased), ΜΟ | B.M. no. 19 (cf. Catal. Hoffmann, 650, ΡΥ , crescent and ΜΟ). |

Obv. Die II.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 9. <i>Rev.</i> Ι , ΡΟΛΥ | B.M. no. 23. |
| 10. „ Ι , Ⓜ | Berlin. |
| 11. „ ΕΥ , ΔΙΟ | Berlin and Paris, no. 305 <i>b</i> (different dies). Cf. Pembroke, pars 2, tab. 22. |
| 12. „ „ ΕΥ ,  (ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ , <i>sic</i>)
(<i>Obv.</i> die slightly cracked.) | B.M. no. 22. |

On no. 17 (Pl. xx. 1) occurs the legend **ΤΩΝΔΩ**, which Babelon reads on another specimen as **ΤΩΝΔΩΝ**.¹ The name does not appear to be that of a magistrate, since the initials of two other names already occur, as usual in this series, on the coin. Can it be the local name for the god Dionysos?²

13. *Rev.* **EY, AΘ** (Obv. die slightly cracked.) B.M. no. 21.
 [Possibly the circle after **AΘ** remains from an erased signature such as **ΔΙΟ** on no. 11.]
14. „ **ΓΥ** (over erasure ?), **ΤΩΜ** Berlin ; Paris (no. 305).
 (Obv. die badly cracked.)

The gradual cracking of the obverse die fixes the chronological sequence of this second group; the order in the text, adopted before this sequence was recognised, should be modified accordingly.

Obv. Die III.

15. *Rev.* **⌘A, ⌘, AΓO** Berlin, *Beitr.* (Pinder, p. 186, 12).

Obv. Die IV. No plant in field.

16. *Rev.* **⌘**, lion's head l., **[A]ΓOΛ** Wadd. 4406.
17. „ **⌘, ΓAP** Vienna, Eckhel, *Num. Vet.*, xiv. 1.

Obv. Die V. No plant in field.

18. *Rev.* **⌘, ⌘KΛ**, uncertain symbol (vase?). B.M. no. 24.

Obv. Die VI. Lion's head l. instead of plant.

19. *Rev.* **ΤOΛ, ⌘I** B.M. no. 25.
20. „ **ΤOΛ, ⌘** Wadd. 4405.

Obv. Die VII. No plant or lion's head.

21. *Rev.* Inscriptions obliterated. B.M. no. 26.

Obv. Die undescribed.

22. *Rev.* **⌘O, ⌘, ΡΦA** Catal. Hoffmann, 651.

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4401; but on a cast kindly sent me by M. Dieudonné, I do not see the final **N**.

² If Babelon's reading is correct, we may compare (as regards the termination) such a name as **Σάνδων** (Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 76, l. 14, p. 132, no. 218, p. 140, no. 232).

To the fourth century belong the two bronze coins here catalogued (nos. 27, 28, Pl. xx. 11), and a bronze coin with the heads of Herakles and Aphrodite.¹

A bronze coin of Septimius Severus, with the type of Aphrodite seated on a throne, smelling a flower, and the legend **CO. IVL. AV. N** — — is with great probability attributed to Nagidus. It is, however, the only coin of this place later than the fourth century B.C., and the only authority for the existence on this site of a Roman colony.²

MYUS.

To Myus, which was situated on the coast between Celenderis and the promontory of Posidium,³ Loebbecke has attributed a coin of Domitian, with the reverse type of Nike, and the inscription **ΜΥΕΙΤΩΝ ΜΑΝΑ[P?]**.⁴ He shows that the Ionian Myus was so much decayed under Domitian that it can hardly have struck coins at that time. Moreover, its inhabitants were called *Μυήσσιοι*.

CELENDERIS.

The site of Celenderis is at *Tschelindre*.⁵ The city was said to

¹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 363, no. 43.

² Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 374, no. 77.

³ Scylax, 102. Whether the *Μαυδάνη* of the *Stadiasmus* (174, 175) is the same place is uncertain. Pliny (*N. H.*, v. 93) has *Mysanda* as the name of a Cilician coast town (*v.l. Myanda*, given in the old editions, but not mentioned by Detlefsen). See Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 369.

⁴ *Z. f. N.*, xii., p. 334, pl. xiii. 15. Dr. Imhoof-Blumer kindly informs me that what follows **ΜΑΝΑ** is probably not a letter but the point of the wing. **ΜΑΝΑ** is clear, so that unless we assume a blunder of the die-engraver, or in the text of the *Stadiasmus*, there can be no connexion with the place called *Μαυδάνη* in the latter.

⁵ The site was most recently visited by Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 94.

owe its foundation to Sandokos, father of Kinyras.¹ The latter went from Cilicia to Cyprus, where, according to one account, he founded the temple of Aphrodite at Paphos. In the ritual at this sanctuary the entrails of kids were the chief means of divination, and this fact, since the *scientia haruspicum* was supposed to have come from Cilicia to Cyprus,² may have some bearing on the use of the goat as coin-type at Celenderis.³ But it is more reasonable to suppose that the type is suggested by the prevalence of the goat in the neighbouring mountains.⁴

The earliest coins which can with certainty be attributed to Celenderis are struck on the Persic standard and date from about the middle of the fifth century (pp. 52, 53, Pl. ix. 1 ff.). Earlier than these are the Aeginetic drachms nos. 1-4 (p. 51, Pl. viii. 13-15). Of these the first⁵ is suitable in fabric and type to Cilicia, but nos. 2-4 have a form of incuse foreign, so far as is known, to this district. The Aeginetic weight precludes an attribution to Macedonia, which the incuse suggests. But this standard is found in the Cilician coins generally attributed to Mallus (Pl. xv. 10-12, xvi. 1-7), and would easily be explained by relations with the neighbouring island of Cyprus.

The obverse type of the Persic staters and tetrobols (nos. 5-12, 19-27, Pl. ix., x.) is a horseman riding sideways. On the earlier specimens he appears to be alighting from his horse, but this is merely due to the difficulty of foreshortening.

¹ Apollodorus, iii. 14, 3 (181).

² Tacitus, *Hist.*, ii. 3.

³ See Eckhel, *D. N.*, iii., p. 52.

⁴ Still less probable than the explanation from ritual is the theory that the goat is a *type parlant*. Panofka in *Arch. Ztg.*, 1853, pp. 15, 16; Cavedoni, *Spicil.*, p. 205.

⁵ Cf. Sir H. Weber's worn drachm (74.2 grs., *Num. Chron.*, 1896, p. 25, no. 50, pl. iii. 3), with the forepart of a goat.

Besides the staters¹ and tetrobols, a number of smaller denominations with a variety of types have been attributed to Celenderis. In some cases the attribution is assured by type and inscription;² of the other varieties, which are most probably of Celenderis, the following may be mentioned :—

<i>Obv.</i>	<i>Rev.</i>	
(1) Gorgoneion.	KΞ A Astragalos in incuse circle.	No. 16, Pl. ix. 10.
(2) „	Forepart of Pegasos in dotted incuse square.	Nos. 13, 14, Pl. ix. 8. Cf. Weber, <i>loc. cit.</i> , no. 55.
(3) „	Similar type in plain incuse square. Perhaps KEΛ	Weber, <i>loc. cit.</i> , no. 54.
(4) „	Horse prancing r. in incuse square.	Weber, <i>loc. cit.</i> , no. 56.
(5) Head of Athena.	Forepart of Pegasos in incuse square.	No. 15, Pl. ix. 9.
(6) Head of Herakles r., bearded, in lion's skin.	Forepart of Pegasos in incuse square.	Weber, <i>loc. cit.</i> , no. 57.

Apart from their style, the Cilician origin of these small coins is rendered probable by the fact that those in Sir Hermann Weber's possession came to him with Cilician coins (including three of Celenderis), and those in this Catalogue were also bought in company with other Cilician coins. Only one of them, however,

¹ Sir H. Weber possesses a stater with the reverse type in an incuse square instead of the circle which is invariably found on other staters of this class, and the inscription **OKITPE**? (*Num. Chr.*, 1896, p. 26, no. 51, Pl. iii. 4).

² Here nos. 28-33 (pl. x. 6-8), 36-38 (pl. x. 10, 11) ; cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 706, nos. 554-556, Weber, *Num. Chr.*, 1896, p. 26, nos. 52, 53.

has the incuse circle characteristic of Celenderis.¹ The gorgoneion is the type of a bronze coin of later date (no. 39, Pl. x. 12),² the bust of Athena is a type of the Imperial coinage, and the astragalos occurs as a symbol on the larger denominations (nos. 6, 7, Pl. ix. 2, 3). The attribution of all these small coins to Celenderis seems, therefore, to be a safe one, in spite of the variety of their types.

In addition to the autonomous coins, satrapal staters (nos. 17, 18, Pl. ix. 11, 12) were perhaps issued from Celenderis towards the close of the fifth century. These have been assigned to Aegeae,³ but since that city is not known to have had any importance in early times, I include them, with some hesitation, under Celenderis. The type of the goat is equally suitable to both places.⁴

Friedländer⁵ has attributed to Demetrius I. of Syria a bronze coin of Celenderis with a laureate male head. The head, however, should, if it is that of a king, wear a diadem rather than a wreath. Panofka⁶ suggests that the head is meant for Sandokos. In any case the magistrate's name ΠΥ occurs on another coin, of the class which appears to begin not before the first century B.C.,⁷ and Friedländer's coin is therefore probably too late for Demetrius I.

Celenderis was in the district assigned to Antiochus IV. of Commagene (A.D. 38 and 41-72), and accordingly we find him

¹ See, however, above, p. xlviii., note 1, for the occurrence of the incuse square.

² A similar specimen is in the Bibliothèque Nationale.

³ J. P. Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1895, p. 203 ff.

⁴ The Hunter Collection has two staters of this class : (1) that described by Six, no. 1, with the inscription Δ Φ Ψ Wt. 171.5 grs. ; (2) similar to Six, no. 3 (here no. 18, Pl. ix. 12), but with only one wing (the upper) represented, and without the bird on the goat's back, or the symbols on the reverse. Inscription Δ Φ Ψ Wt. 168.1 grs.

⁵ Pinder u. Friedländer, *Beiträge*, p. 185, pl. v. 10.

⁶ *Arch. Zeitg.*, 1853, p. 15.

⁷ Nos. 40-43, see Mionnet, iii., p. 569, no. 162.

striking coins with the town-name.¹ The letters **CAN**, which are found on his coin, enable us to assign a date to nos. 41 f.

The Imperial coinage (which extends from Domitian to the time of Trajan Decius) is of no great interest.

APHRODISIAS.

The Cilician Aphrodisias² was situated on the neck of the peninsula of Zephyrium. Imhoof-Blumer³ has suggested the probability of a coinage having been issued thence, but has not yet specified which coins he proposes to attribute to the new mint.

HOLMI.

The site of Holmi, at present not actually determined, must be sought somewhere on the coast south of Seleucia, probably near *Taschudschu*, the present port of that city.⁴ Seleucus Nicator, when he founded Seleucia, transferred to it the inhabitants of Holmi, to which therefore no coins later than the third century can belong.

The earliest money by which Holmi is represented is probably the Persic staters and thirds, struck early in the fifth century, which are usually attributed to Side. On these the pomegranate of Side and the dolphin of Holmi(?) are combined to form the type.⁵

In the fourth century the issues of the two ports were no longer combined, but their coins resemble each other in a striking manner. The main types are the same (Athena on the obverse, Apollo on the reverse), but they are differentiated by the respec-

¹ Wroth, B.M. Catal. *Galatia*, &c., p. 108, no. 20; Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4214, 4215.

² For the site at *Porto Cavaliere* see Heberdey-Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 98.

³ *Rev. Su.*, v., p. 306.

⁴ Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 100.

⁵ B.M. Catal. *Lycia*, &c., pp. lxxxi. and 143, nos. 1-6, pl. xxv. 7-10.

tive symbols, the pomegranate for Side, the dolphin for Holmi.¹ On these later staters of Holmi, which belong to the first half of the fourth century,² the legend is **OAMITIKON**. Athena holds Nike, shield and spear, Apollo a long laurel-branch and phiale. They correspond therefore to the second series (*b*) of the fourth century staters of Side,³ but Apollo's garment is differently arranged.

To the same period belong certain small coins, with the heads of Apollo and Athena as types (p. 85, Pl. xiv. 7).⁴

The Apollo of the coins is undoubtedly to be identified with Apollo Sarpedonios, whose temple and oracle were near Seleucia, evidently on or near the promontory of Sarpedon (*Lisan-el-Kahbe*).⁵ Possibly the Athena who, like Apollo Sarpedonios, appears on the coins of Seleucia, is the goddess who was formerly worshipped at Holmi.

D. INLAND DISTRICT OF CETIS, &c.

Cetis or Cietis seems to have been the name for a great part of Cilicia Tracheia, including the district of Olba, the valley of the Calycadnus and the country south of that river as far west as

¹ Von Sallet, *Z. f. N.*, xvii., p. 237, pl. iv. 2, mistakes the dolphin for the serpent of Athena.

² Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 710, nos. 562, 563 (correcting *Monn. Gr.*, p. 334, no. 62, pl. F 17); Von Sallet, *loc. cit.* The British Museum possesses no specimens of this group.

³ B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, p. 145, nos. 15 f.

⁴ Leake, *Num. Hell., As. Gr.*, p. 68 (the head on the rev. is described as female, but is probably meant for Apollo); Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 710, no. 564; a fourth specimen (11.42 grs.) with **OAMITI** in the Bibliothèque Nationale; Catal. Walcher de Moltheim, 2604 (wt. 5.40 grs.), without inscription.

⁵ Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*

Anemurium. Within it probably fell the smaller districts of Cennatis, Lalassis and Lacanatis.¹ The coins of Antiochus IV. of Commagene struck for Cietis have already been mentioned.²

OLBA, LALASSIS AND CENNATIS.

The site of Olba is at *Oura*, at some distance to the east of the site (*Uzundja-Burdj*=tall castle) of the hieron of Zeus Olbios.³

The earliest money of Olba is represented by the bronze coins with the throne and thunderbolt of Zeus Olbios, struck probably at the end of the first century B.C. (no. 1, Pl. xxi. 7). These are followed by the coins of Ajax, son of Teucer, high-priest of Zeus Olbios and toparch of Cennatis and Lalassis, who reigned from 10/11 to at least 14/15 A.D. (nos. 2-17, Pl. xxi. 8—xxii. 5). These bear dates 1, 2 and 5.⁴ Although the name of Olba does not appear on these coins, there can be little doubt that they were issued from that place. The toparchia of Cennatis and Lalassis is specially men-

¹ *Num. Chr.*, 1899, pp. 181 ff.; Wilhelm, *Arch.-Ep. Mitth. aus Oest.*, xvii. (1894), pp. 1 ff. The probable extent of Lalassis and Cennatis is indicated on the map in this volume. Ramsay (*Rev. Num.*, 1894, p. 168) suggests that the form *Δαλίσανδα* for *Δαλίσανδα* in Stephanus Byz. shows that Lalassis included this town. This is in itself not improbable, but it is more probable that the MS. of Capito used by Stephanus contained the common corruption of Λ for Δ (cf. Ptolemy's *Δαλασίδος*). Meineke apparently would read *Δαλίσανδα, πόλις Ἰσανυρική, ὡς Καπίτων Ἰσανυρῶν πρότερον. τὸ ἔθνικόν Δαλισανδένος. οἱ νῦν δὲ Δαλιανδέων ταύτην φασὶ καὶ Δαλισανδεώτας*. But this does not account for the occurrence of the name under Λ.

² Above, pp. xl, xli.

³ *Class. Rev.*, iv., p. 185; Bent, *J. H. S.*, xii., 222; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 364; Heberdey-Wilhelm, *Reisen*, pp. 83, 84, 90. I have discussed the coinage of Olba, Cennatis and Lalassis in *Num. Chr.*, 1899, pp. 181 ff., and resume in the text, in a slightly modified form, the conclusions arrived at in that article.

⁴ The coins of the fifth year probably correspond with the first year of Tiberius, who seems to have taken an interest in Olba (cf. the inscription in Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 84, no. 160: *Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσα[α]ρα Τιβερίον θεοῦ υἱὸν τὸν κτίστην καὶ σωτήρη*).

tioned on the coins, since it was not necessarily combined with the high-priesthood of Zeus Olbios. But the title **APXIEPEΩΣ** was sufficient to connect Ajax son of Teucer with Olba (bearing as he did the names by which the priests of Zeus Olbios had always been known).¹

The coins of Ajax are followed by those of M. Antonius Polemo, high-priest and dynast of Olba, Cennatis and Lalassis. This person is probably the eldest son (whose name is not otherwise recorded) of Polemo I. of Pontus and Pythodoris Philometer. These coins bear the dates 10 and 11. The fact that no other dates are mentioned on Polemo's coins suggests the explanation that, instead of being regnal dates, they correspond to an era beginning in 10/11 A.D. In this case, Ajax may have reigned some nine years from 10/11 A.D., being succeeded in 19/20 A.D. by Polemo, who reigned only two years.

As regards the types of the coins of Ajax and Polemo, it may be noted that the triskeles occurs as a rock-cut symbol at various places in this district. The throne of Zeus may be compared with the types of Diocaesarea (Pl. xiii. 1), and of the Syrian Larissa and Seleucia.² The type of Hermes is an unusual one, but seems to point to the influence of Corycus.

From the time of Polemo to that of Hadrian, the name of Olba does not appear on coins. There are, however, certain issues of the Lalasseis and Cennatae which belong to this time, and of which

¹ Besides the statement of Strabo (xiv., p. 672), cf. the inscriptions, Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 85, no. 166: ἀρχιερεὺς μέ[γ]ας Τεύκρος Ζηνοφάνους τοῦ Τεύκρου Διὶ Ὀλ[β]ίῳ τὰς [σ]τέγας ἐκαίνωσεν [τ]ὰς πρότερο[ν γεγε]νημένας ὑπὸ βασιλείῳ[ς] Σελεύκου Νικάτορος (between 150 and 50 B.C.); and p. 88, ἐπὶ ἱερέῳς Τεύκ[ρου] τοῦ Ταρκνάριος.

² Wroth, B.M. *Catal. Galatia*, &c., pl. xxxi. 8, xxxii. 6, 8. For the use of the throne in Greek religion see W. Reichel, *Ueber vorhellenische Götterculte*, part i.

the mint-place was most probably Olba. They fall into three groups¹ :—

(1) the coins (Æ ·7 to ·8) described by Mionnet² with **ΛΑΛΑCCEΩΝ**, **ΛΑΛΑΣΣ**. **ENTIM**, **ΛΑΛΑ**.

Although these readings are not confirmed by other numismatists, the attribution of at least one of the coins to Lalasseis is not improbable, since its reverse type is the cornucopiae, with a triskeles as symbol (cf. the third group and the coins of Ajax and Polemo).

(2) **ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ** Club. *Rev.* **[Κ]ΟΙΝΟΝ**
ΛΑΛΑΣΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΕΝΝΑΤ[ΩΝ] Harpe. Æ ·65.

This Polemo is Polemo II. of Pontus, who received in 41 A.D. part of Cilicia, where he reigned as late as 68 A.D. A bronze coin (Pl. xl. 7) with the head and titles of Galba, and the reverse type of Athena standing and the inscription **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ Μ. ΑΝΤ. ΠΟΛΕΜ[ΩΝ]**, was probably also issued in Cilicia, since by this time Polemo II. had lost his Pontic kingdom.

(3) **ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΥ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ** Head of Domitian Caesar I., bare. *Rev.* **ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΛΑΛΑΣΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΕΝΝΑΤΩΝ** Cornucopiae. Æ ·8.

This coin belongs to the period between 74 A.D., when Cilicia Tracheia was made into a province, and 81 A.D., after which Domitian was no longer merely a Caesar.

To the time of Hadrian, or possibly to an earlier date (the end of the first century A.D.), belongs the quasi-autonomous coin with the types of a club and a tower (no. 21, Pl. xxii. 8); the club occurs as a symbol on the “tall castle” at Uzundja-burdj, which itself is

¹ *Num. Chr.*, 1899, pp. 185 f.

² iii., p. 532, nos. 7 and 8.

represented on the reverse of this coin. Other types on coins of this period are: Head of Athena, harpe between caps of Dioskuri, throne of Zeus, Hermes standing, head of Herakles.¹

The more important types of the Imperial coins are chiefly connected with Zeus Olbios. Other types not represented in this collection are Selene in a biga of bulls, with stars in the field;² and Sarapis standing.³ The titles *Ἀδριανῶν Ἀντωνινιανῶν, Μητροπόλεως Κητίδος* occur first on coins of L. Verus; and the first two were probably given in honour not of Hadrian, but of Antoninus Pius. As regards the title on no. 31, it is difficult to fill the gap before **KENN.** by anything but an abbreviation of the word **ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ**; and the analogy of the title *μητρόπολις* of Cetis being borne by more than one city (Olba and Coropissus) may serve to meet the objection that, since Diocaesarea called itself metropolis of Cennatis, Olba could not have borne that title also.

DIOCAESAREA.

Diocaesarea is known from its coins (nos. 11 ff.) to have been metropolis of Cennatis. From other sources, it appears to have stood on or near the lower Calycadnus, between Claudiopoli and Seleucia.⁴ That it was near the latter seems probable also from the fact that similar types relating to the Gigantomachia occur on the coins of both cities.⁵ The types also bear witness to a connexion

¹ Babelon, *Inventaire Waddington*, nos. 4429—4431.

² Babelon, *op. cit.*, 4434, pl. xi. 6.

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 712, no. 570.

⁴ See Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 364, 454; Hogarth, Royal Geog. Soc., *Suppl. Pap.*, iii., p. 651; Heberdey-Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 118.

⁵ Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, xiii. (1885), p. 134 f., pl. iv.

with Olba. Thus the thunderbolt and the throne of Zeus occur at both cities (see above). It has also been suggested that the inscription **ΟΛΒΟΕ** on a coin of M. Aurelius¹ contains an allusion to the name of the rival city.²

From the time of M. Aurelius onwards³ the town bears on its coins the title *Ἀδριανῶν*, which it probably, like Olba (see above), received in honour not of Hadrian, but of Pius. The title **ΜΗΤΡΟ. ΚΕΝΝΑΤΙΑ[ΟC]** occurs as early as Commodus,⁴ but it is not until the time of Philip that the title **ΜΗΤΡΟ. ΚΕΝΝΑΤΩΝ** (or **ΚΕΝΑΤΩΝ**) becomes general. Of the types not represented in this catalogue the most important is a gateway surmounted by figures.⁵ Most of the coins of the time of Septimius Severus (nos. 6-8, 10, and similar coins at Paris) are countermarked with the eagle and thunderbolt, which are themselves types of the city.

COROPISSUS.

The coinage of Coropissus has been discussed by Waddington.⁶ It is distinct from *Κορόπασσος* in Lycaonia, between Laodicea Combusta and Garsaūra, and is mentioned in the Nicene Council List (*Athenaeus Corpissitanus*) and in the Peutinger Table

¹ Imhoof, *loc. cit.*, pl. iv. 9. This is the coin which was formerly read **ΟΛ. ΔΩΡΕΩΝ. ΒΟC** and attributed to Doron in Cilicia.

² Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 364. *Ὀλβιος*, a well-known epithet of Zeus, would mean (1) the god of prosperity, (2) the god of Olba. The abstract idea of prosperity is represented by the concrete god Zeus Olbios, against whose figure the word **ΟΛΒΟΕ** is written. See *Num. Chr.*, 1899, pp. 205, 206. Or is the letter **Ι** omitted by an accident?

³ But not on coins of M. Aurelius struck in the reign of Pius; see Imhoof, *op. cit.*, p. 135.

⁴ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4266.

⁵ *Ibid.*, 4275, pl. x. 11.

⁶ *Rev. Num.*, 1883, pp. 31 f.

(*Coriopo*).¹ The coins and an inscription² show that it was metropolis of Cetus or Cietis.³ It appears to have been situated between Laranda and Claudiopoli, on the road from Barata to Seleucia; the site may be *Kestel* or *Da Bazar*, where ruins exist.⁴

The coins (Hadrian to Valerian) present two interesting types: Perseus and Andromeda, with the *κῆτος* at the feet of the former (no. 4, Pl. xi. 12);⁵ and the unexplained type of no. 1 (Pl. xi. 10). In addition to the types represented here, there occur also Tyche (standing, and seated in temple), Nike, and Zeus (both seated and standing) with an eagle at his feet.⁶

CLAUDIOPOLIS (*Mut*).

The Greek city of Claudiopoli is to be distinguished from the colony Ninica Claudiopoli (see below). The site of a Claudiopoli is fixed at *Mut*, above the middle Calycadnus valley, by an inscription mentioning a fine payable to the hieron of Athena Polias and the demos of Claudiopoli.⁷

The unique coin here catalogued (p. 60, Pl. x. 18) was obtained by Prof. Ramsay at Laranda, and is of the fabric of this district. It may therefore with all probability be attributed to the Claudio-

¹ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 455; cf. *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., p. 11, note 2.

² Koumanoudis, *Ephem. Arch.*, 1889, p. 63.

³ For the form, see above, p. xl., note 2. Of the coins in the Waddington Collection, nos. 4751, 4752 and 4757, all have **IH**, not **H**.

⁴ E. J. Davis, *Life in Asiatic Turkey*, p. 325; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 363 (note); A. C. Headlam, *Ecclesiastical Sites in Isauria* (*J. H. S. Supp.* ii., 1893), p. 20.

⁵ Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 706, no. 557, pl. xi. 12.

⁶ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, nos. 4749-4752, 4754, 4755.

⁷ A. C. Headlam, *Ecclesiastical Sites in Isauria* (*J. H. S. Supp.* ii., 1893), pp. 22, 23, no. 1. Leake had already conjectured the colony Claudiopoli to be at *Mut* (*Tour*, pp. 117, 319). For the whole question as to the two places, see Ramsay in *Rev. Num.*, 1894, pp. 164 ff.

polis at *Mut*, and *Mut* accordingly cannot represent the Roman colony.

Ramsay suggests that both towns were founded or re-named about 41 A.D. by Antiochus IV., in honour of his benefactor Claudius.

NINICA CLAUDIOPOLIS.

The identification of *Mut* with the Greek city of Claudiopolis makes it necessary to look elsewhere for Ninica. Ptolemy¹ mentions it under the heading Lalassis. Ramsay² inclines to identify it with the Juliosebaste of Hierocles and the Notitiae. Now this Juliosebaste, it may be suggested, is the Sebaste (*Sewasti*) discovered by Heberdey and Wilhelm in the interior north-east of Selinus.³ There is no great difficulty in supposing that this site could be included in Lalassis, which was "la grande vallée centrale de l'Isaurie"⁴ and perhaps a little more; still, *Sewasti* is on the southern side of the watershed, and it seems advisable to await further evidence before accepting its identification with the colony.

The full title of the city, as given on the coins, is Col(onia) Iul(ia) Aug(usta) Fel(ix) Ninica Claudiopolis. Ammianus Marcellinus⁵ mentions, as one of the two chief cities of Isauria, Claudiopolis, "quam deduxit coloniam Claudius Caesar." Claudiopolis is a Greek form, and seems to indicate that the place was so named not by the Emperor himself in founding a colony, but by some Greek founder, such as Antiochus IV. of Commagene, in honour of the Emperor. Having first received this name, it was probably soon afterwards raised to the rank of colony by the

¹ v. 8, 6.

² *Rev. Num.*, 1894, p. 170 f.

³ *Reisen*, p. 131 f. Hierocles' order (709, 3 ff.) is 'Αντιόχεια, 'Ιουλιουσεβαστή Κέστροι, Σελινούς, which is suitable to this identification.



⁴ Ramsay, *op. cit.*, p. 168, note 3.

⁵ xiv. 8, 2.

Emperor, who gave it the names Julia Augusta in honour of Augustus, for whom he had so great an admiration; its earlier name *Claudiopolis* was sufficient to show its connexion with Claudius himself.¹

The coins, which begin with Trajan and go down to Gordian III., were formerly attributed to Niniva in Assyria. The impossibility of this attribution was demonstrated by Ramsay in conjunction with Waddington and other numismatists.²

Besides the types here published, the representation of a temple seen three-quarters to r. on a coin of Gordian in the Bibliothèque Nationale may be mentioned.

The countermark  (cf. nos. 5, 6, 8, 9) occurs also on four out of the five coins in the general collection at Paris; it may be compared with the  at Seleucia (p. 135, nos. 33 f.).

GERMANICOPOLIS.

The ancient name of Germanicopolis is preserved in the modern *Ermenek*. It was perhaps derived from the name of Caligula Germanicus, the city being founded in his honour by Antiochus IV.³

¹ Ramsay (*op. cit.*, pp. 169 f.) argues that the colony was founded by Domitian, who named it after Julia, the daughter of Titus. This presupposes a mistake (doubtless natural enough) on the part of Ammianus Marcellinus.

² *Rev. Num., loc. cit.* It is interesting to find that H. P. Borrell was near the truth, as is clear from a note in his MS. Catalogue on no. 3, which he places under Isauria: "That this Coin has been struck at some place called *Claudiopolis* I feel persuaded, but I am not so certain it is of the city of that name in the province of Isauria, there appears according to ancient Geographers to have been several, but as great confusion exists as to their situation I must allow it to stand in its present place till I can provide for it elsewhere more satisfactorily. It came to me with several coins of Tarsus, Corycus, and Seleucia in Cilicia, and Antiochia in Pisidia."

³ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 366, 373. Leake (*Tour*, p. 117) suggested that *Ermenek* represents Philadelphia. Philadelphia and Germanicopolis are not the same place, as Wilhelm (*Arch.-Ep. Mitth.*, 1894, p. 2) supposes. Vital Cuiet

The attribution to this Germanicopolis of the coin here catalogued (Pl. xiii. 13) is due to Head,¹ who shows that in all particulars it differs from the coins of Germanicopolis in Paphlagonia. Besides the sloping edge, the name Ἀδριανή² is an additional point in favour of the attribution to Cilicia. A second coin, also of Hadrian, with the type of Zeus standing, holding sceptre and phiale, an eagle at his feet, is in the Waddington Collection.³

TITIOPOLIS.

Titopolis is mentioned by Constantine Porphyrogenitus between Germanicopolis and Domitiopolis as one of the cities of the Decapolis. Hierocles, on the other hand, mentions it⁴ between Anemurium and Lamus.⁵ Accordingly, as Ramsay says,⁶ "either in this single case there is a dislocation in Hierocles, and Titopolis is misplaced, or else Titopolis was situated on the mountains between the *Ermenek Su* and the coast." Tomaschek⁷ suggests that *Dindebol* represents Titopolis and not Domitiopolis.

The coins at present known are of Hadrian,⁸ L. Verus,⁹ and

(*La Turquie d'Asie*, ii., p. 77) mentions a convenient inscription, "sur l'une desquelles on a pu lire que Germanicus, envoyé contre les Arméniens, avait fondé cette ville en l'an 17 de notre ère." The existence of this document is justly doubted by Heberdey-Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 129.

¹ *Hist. Num.*, p. 603.

² Five (or six, if Germanicopolis is included) out of the eleven cities with this title given in Head's Index (*Hist. Num.*, p. 776) are Cilician.

³ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, p. 4735.

⁴ 709, 1.

⁵ See the authorities collected by Longpérier, *Rev. Num.*, 1838, pp. 423 f. = *Num. Chr.*, i., pp. 213 ff.

⁶ *Hist. Geog.*, p. 370.

⁷ *Zur hist. Topogr. von Kleinas. im Mittelalter* (Sitzungsber. d. Wiener Akad., Phil.-hist. Cl., 1891, no. viii.), p. 59.

⁸ *Rev. Num.*, 1838, p. 423, and 1883, p. 37, and *Invent. Wadd.*, 4740.

⁹ For this appears to be the Emperor represented on the coin catalogued in the text, and not Commodus, as first described (*Num. Chr.*, 1894, p. 16).

Caracalla and Geta;¹ the types relate to Tyche, Zeus and Dionysos. The **ΕΤΟΥC Γ** on the coin of L. Verus seems to be a regnal date. On the coin of Caracalla and Geta Waddington read **TITIOΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ CI** (the last two letters being doubtful). A recent examination of the coin leads me to suggest that the reading is **KI** or **KH** (i.e. *Κιητίδος* or *Κητίδος*).

IRENOPOLIS.

Two cities called Irenopolis existed in Cilicia, one in Lacanatis,² represented by the modern *Irnebol*, on the south side of the *Ermenek Su*, the other in Cilicia Pedias, near Anazarbus and the Pyramus, perhaps at *Kars-Bazar*.³ It is to the latter, which was also called Neronias, that Ramsay proposes to give the coins reading *Εἰρηνοπολιτῶν*. The fabric of the coins is, however, not against an attribution to the western city, which is also favoured by the following considerations. The name Neronias is not found on the coins. It seems to point to a foundation by or under Nero; but the era according to which the coins are dated begins in 52 or 53 A.D., which would be suitable to a foundation by Antiochus IV. of Commagene, when, towards the end of the reign of Claudius, he effected the pacification of part of Cilicia Tracheia. This pacification the name of the city would commemorate. The occurrence of the mark of value **H** on the coins⁴ also points to Cilicia Tracheia. For these reasons the coins are here attributed to the city of Lacanatis.

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4741 = *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 37.

² Ptol., v. 8, 6.

³ Ramsay, *Rev. Num.*, 1894, p. 170, note; *Hist. Geog.*, p. 365, where the impossibility of identifying Irenopolis and Zephyrium is shown. Eckhel had already doubted the reading of the coin described by Vaillant on which the identification is based.

⁴ Cf. no. 12, Pl. xiv. 15, and Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, under Magydos, p. 685.

The arguments in favour of the eastern city must, however, be fairly stated. The coins are dated according to an era, which is more likely to have been the case in eastern than in western Cilicia.¹ It is possible, as Eckhel suggests,² that the name *Neronias* refers either to Claudius instead of Nero, or to a foundation in honour of Nero soon after the time of his adoption by Claudius (A.D. 50). This would explain the difficulty caused by the beginning of the era before the reign of Nero. Finally, as Cilicia Tracheia did not come under Roman provincial administration until after the time of Nero, there is some difficulty in understanding the existence of a coin of the western Irenopolis with that Emperor's name (see below). Nevertheless, the balance of probability seems to be in favour of the attribution of the coinage to Irenopolis in Lacanatis.

The coins reading **ΛΑΚΑΝΑΤΩΝ**, struck by Antiochus IV. of Commagene and his sons Epiphanes and Callinicus,³ were probably issued from Irenopolis.

The coinage begins with a coin bearing the name of Nero,⁴ and the type of a caduceus between two cornuacopiae. Other types

¹ *Rev. Num.*, *loc. cit.* We have seen, however (p. liii.), that in Tracheia, coins of Olba were perhaps dated according to an era; and regnal years occur at Anemurium and Titiopolis.

² *Doctr. Num.*, iii., p. 58. Eckhel does not distinguish the two cities of Irenopolis.

³ Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, pp. ccxv., 220, no. 26 (scorpion in laurel-wreath); 223, no. 45 (Armenian tiara decorated with scorpion, in laurel-wreath).

⁴ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4326. *Obv.* [P L.] ΔΙ·ΝΕΡΩΝΟ·ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΡΟΣ in a wreath. *Rev.* ΕΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ — —] Æ 24 mm. Cf. the anchor between two crossed cornuacopiae, each containing a youthful head, on coins of Epiphanes and Callinicus struck for Lacanatis (Wroth, *B.M. Catal. Galatia*, &c., p. 111, no. 10, pl. xv. 6). The date corresponds to 67-68 A.D., or to one or two years earlier, according as it is reckoned from the city era, or by the reign of Nero.

point to the importance of the worship of Asklepios and Hygieia. The name of the city is alluded to by the type of Eirene-Nemesis.¹ A river is represented at the feet of the city-goddess on no. 2, and on a coin of Severus Alexander in the Bibliothèque Nationale, on which Nike approaches the goddess with a crown. The only other remarkable type is Dionysos in a car drawn by panthers and seen from the front.²

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia (called in a list of bishops³ *parva*, to distinguish it from the Lydian city) was a city of Cietis. It perhaps owed its name to Iotape Philadelphos, being founded in her honour by Antiochus IV. of Commagene. Ramsay inclines to place it on the road from Germanicopolis (another foundation of Antiochus⁴) to Laranda. Ptolemy,⁵ on the other hand, gives Philadelphia under the heading of Selentis, along with *Κάνστρος* (*Κέστρος*), *Δομυτιόπολις*, *Σελεύκεια Τραχέια* and *Διοκαισάρεια*.

The coinage (Trajan to Maximinus) is inscribed **ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΕΩΝ ΚΗΤΙΔΟC** (**ΘΗC ΚΗΤΙΔΟC**, **ΚΙΗΤΙΔΟC**). The types (excepting Tyche⁶) all relate to Zeus, who on a coin in the Waddington Collection⁷ is represented seated, and on others standing.

¹ Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 219, no. 260.

² Valerian, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4332.

³ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 452. For its probable site and history see pp. 371, 373.

⁴ Germanicopolis and Philadelphia are distinct places. The supposed coin of Germanicopolis-Philadelphia (*Num. Chr.*, 1888, p. 300) is of Philadelphia in Lydia (*Num. Chr.*, 1889, p. 239), and is not wrongly given to that city by Imhoof-Blumer and Buresch as Wilhelm supposes (*Arch.-Ep. Mitth.*, 1894, p. 2, note 3).

⁵ v. 8, 5.

⁶ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4439, cf. Waddington, *Mélanges*, i., p. 34.

⁷ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4437.

SELEUCIA.

Seleucia (*Selefke*) on the Calycadnus owed its foundation and name to Seleucus Nicator, who transferred thither the population of the port of Holmi.¹ The sanctuary of Apollo Sarpedonios, formerly connected with Holmi, was now attached to the new foundation. Seleucia is highly praised by Strabo² as being very different from the ordinary Cilician or Pamphylian type of city.³

The coinage begins in the second century B.C., probably in the time of Antiochus IV.⁴ Just as on the coins of Holmi we find Athena and Apollo Sarpedonios associated, so the most important types of the Seleucian coinage are the same two deities and Nike (the last probably representing the new element introduced into the cults of the city by the founder Nicator). The temple of Athena was on the acropolis, that of Apollo probably on the tongue of land running out into the promontory Sarpedon.

The autonomous coins may be divided into two classes, according as they read *Σελευκέων τῶν πρὸς τῷ Καλυκάδνῳ*, or simply *Σελευκέων*. The types of the former are confined to the three subjects

¹ Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Σελεύκεια and Ὀλμοι. The authority for the latter note is Strabo (xiv., p. 670). The older name of the site was Ὑρία; this gave way to Ὀλμία (for so, and not Ὀλβία, we must read in Steph., *s.v.* Σελεύκεια, with Holstenius), and this finally to Σελεύκεια.

² xiv., p. 670. Among its distinguished citizens he mentions his contemporaries the Peripatetics Xenarchos and Athenaios. Both these names occur on coins of the place (Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, no. 572, Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4447), and as Strabo says that Athenaios καὶ ἐπολιτεύσατο καὶ ἐδημαγώγησε χρόνον τινα ἐν τῇ πατρίδι, we may perhaps identify him with the monetary magistrate. As to Xenarchos, on the other hand, Strabo implies that he did not πολιτεύεσθαι, so that the Xenarchos of the coins must be another person (see, however, Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 610).

³ Cf. the remarks in Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 101.

⁴ For the distinction between the coins of this Seleucia and those which belong to Seleucia-Tralles, see Imhoof-Blumer, *Lyd. Stadtminzen*, p. 169.

mentioned above, and the magistrate's names, of which there are sometimes as many as four on a coin, are always abbreviated. In the other class, of which some may go down to Imperial times, the types are more varied,¹ and the magistrates' names (one only on each coin) generally written at length, sometimes preceded by *ἐπί*.² In spite of this division into two series, there seems to be no doubt that both belong to one and the same city.

The Imperial coinage begins with Hadrian,³ from whose time to that of Caracalla, Seleucia, like other Cilician cities, issued silver (sometimes of base quality) from time to time. These silver coins fall into two denominations, the heavier weighing from 12·70 to 12·21 grammes (195·5 to 188·4 grains), the lighter from 9·7 to 8·38 grammes (149·7 to 129·3 grains).

Of the Imperial types, the most important is the scene from the Gigantomachia, of which there are three varieties :

- (1) Athena on foot, with spear and shield, striking down a single giant (nos. 17, 33, 38, 54, 57, 58, Pl. xxiv. 4).
- (2) Athena on foot, with aegis and thunderbolt, and a single giant.⁴
- (3) Athena in quadriga to front, with two giants (no. 26, Pl. xxiii. 10).⁵

¹ Add to those not represented in this Catalogue : (1) Head of the City, veiled and turreted ; *rev.* Athena standing, holding Nike, magistrates **ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, ΞΕΝΑΡΧΟΥ, ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝΟΣ**. Mionnet, iii., p. 599, 282–284, Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, no. 572. (2) Club of Herakles (cf. the Imperial coin, no. 29, Pl. xxiv. 1), Mionnet, *ibid.*, 281, Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, no. 574. (3) Bust of Helios, Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4453.

² To no. 15 with **ΠΟΛΕΜΑΡΧΟΥ**, and those given in the previous note, add **ΑΘΗΝΑΙΟΥ** (Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4447) ; **ΕΠΙ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ** (*ibid.*, 4454) ; **ΔΙΟΣΚΟΥΡΙΔΟΥ** (Mionnet, iii., p. 599, no. 281, Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, nos. 573, 574) ; **ΕΠΙ ΚΥΝΤΙ** — (Babelon, *op. cit.*, no. 4453) ; **ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝΟΣ** (Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, no. 572a).

³ Unless the coin described by Mionnet (*Supp.* vii., p. 240, no. 330) after Sestini is really of Tiberius, which may be doubted. ⁴ Mionnet, iii., p. 604, no. 313.

⁵ See the collection of similar types by Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, xiii., pp. 134 ff. (Diocaesarea, Seleucia, Tarsus), to which add Sebaste (Pl. xxxix. 6 of this volume, and *Gr. Münz.*, note on no. 575). On the appropriateness of such representations to Cilician cities, see Cavedoni, *Spicil.*, p. 209.

Next in importance is the type (Pl. xxiv. 6) which occurs first under Gordian III., representing the busts of Apollo Sarpedonios and the Tyche of the City confronted. There seems to be no valid reason for identifying these two busts with Sarapis and Isis.¹ Apollo is identified by his branch, which also occurs as an independent type (nos. 21, 22, Pl. xxiii. 8).² Other important types are connected with Zeus³ (nos. 18, 19, 36, Pl. xxiii. 7), Dionysos⁴ (nos. 27, 30, Pl. xxiii. 11, xxiv. 2), Artemis⁵ (nos. 15, 17, Pl. xxiii. 6), "Io on cow,"⁶ Aphrodite,⁷ the river Calycadnus.⁸

The title of the city on Imperial coins is usually *Σελευκέων τῶν πρὸς τῷ Καλυκάδνῳ*, often abbreviated, sometimes *Σελευκέων Καλυκάδνου*, sometimes only *Σελευκέων*. In the time of Hadrian we find *Σελευκέων τῶ(ν) πρ(ὸς) Καλυκάδνῳ τῆς ἱερ(ᾶς) καὶ ἀσ(ύλου) αὐτ(ο-νόμου)*.⁹ The title *ἐλευθέρας* first occurs under Domna and Caracalla.¹⁰ The letters **C** **Ε** which stand in the field of the silver coins of this

¹ The Vienna coin described by Kenner (under Laodicea, *Num. Zeit.*, iv., pp. 244-246, pl. x. 6) does, it is true, represent Sarapis and Isis: but a comparison of the illustration with the coins here catalogued (nos. 47-53, 55, Pl. xxiv. 6) will show that Drexler (*Num. Zeit.*, xxi., p. 213 ff.) is wrong in his inference from the Vienna coin to the others. ² Cf. also the branch on nos. 1, 10.

³ Cf. the dedication *Διὶ Βορείῳ*, Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 102, no. 182.

⁴ Cf. the dedication *Διονύσω Ἀρχε[β]άκῳ καὶ τοῖς μύσταις*, *op. cit.*, p. 104, no. 183. A coin of Trebonianus Gallus in the Bibliothèque Nationale bears what appears to be a cista mystica with domed top between two standards.

⁵ Cf. Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4477, pl. xi. 12: Artemis huntress, tree and stag in thicket; and Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 364, no. 47: Artemis, Hermes and a sleeping figure.

⁶ Babelon, *op. cit.*, 4458, 4462, cf. De Moustier Catal., 1306 ("Europa on bull"). It is probable that this type represents Aphrodite or Astarte on a bull (cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii., p. 165).

⁷ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 713, nos. 576 f.; Babelon, *op. cit.*, 4470.

⁸ Babelon, *op. cit.*, 4474.

⁹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 713, no. 575; cf. Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4458.

¹⁰ A coin at Paris, with the same type as no. 39, reads **ΕΛΕ** | **ΥΘΕ** | **ΡΑC** on the temple at the feet of Tyche.

time (nos. 23, 28, '29, Pl. xxiii. 9, 12, xxiv. 1) have not been satisfactorily explained.¹ Finally, it may be noted that the letters Π Π (πατήρ πατρίδος) are used at Seleucia by Hadrian and Pius, as at Mopsus, Soli, and Tarsus.

The countermarks Δ (cf. Δ at Ninica, above p. lix.) and Κ are noticeable for their frequency on the Imperial coins from the time of Severus Alexander downwards.

E.—COAST CITIES FROM THE CALYCADNUS TO THE LAMUS.

CORYCUS.

The ancient name of Corycus is preserved in *Korgos* (*Ghorgos*), half an hour south-west of Elaeussa.² It was especially famous for the Corycian cave in the neighbourhood.³ The chief deity was evidently Hermes (see Pl. xi. 13, 14; xii. 1, 2, 7, 10), whose worship is often referred to in local inscriptions.⁴

The coinage begins in the first century B.C. The early coins bear abbreviated names of magistrates.⁵

¹ Leake's suggestion (*Num. Hell. Supp.*, p. 87) of Σ(ελεύκεια) Ἐ(λευθέρα) is hardly probable; if the letters really refer to the name of the city, Σ(ενηριανῆς) Ε(λευθέρας) may be suggested; but the secret may lie in the unexplained inscription of no. 39.

² For the site and antiquities of the neighbourhood, see especially Bent and Hicks, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, 1891, pp. 206 ff.; Heberdey and Wilhelm, pp. 67 ff.

³ Pindar, *Pyth.*, i. 31: Τυφῶς ἑκατοντοκάρανος· τὸν ποτε | Κιλίκιον θρέψεν πολυώνυμον ἄντρον. Plin., *N. H.*, v. 92: *eodem nomine oppidum et portus et specus*. Strabo, xiv., pp. 670, 671; Mela, i. 13, 71.

⁴ Heberdey and Wilhelm, pp. 66, 71, no. 154; Bent and Hicks, pp. 211, 232, 237. Oppian (*Hal.*, iii. 208) speaks of the place as Ἐρμείας πόλιν, ναυσίκλυτον ἄστυ | Κωρύκιον. Names formed from Ἐρμῆς are common there.

⁵ The ΕΠΙ which occurs on many specimens (ΕΠΙ ΔΗ, ΕΠΙ ΔΙ, ΕΠΙ ΕΡ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4245, 4247, 4250) is perhaps the preposition (cf. Seleucia, above, p. lxv., note 2).

Corycus was one of the mints of Antiochus IV. of Commagene (38-72 A.D.).¹

On the later Imperial coins (nos. 19 f.) the naval importance of Corycus is attested by the title *Ναπαρχίς*, and by various types, of which the most remarkable is the personification of Thalassa (Pl. xii. 6), wearing a head-dress of crabs' claws.²

Of the other inscriptions on Imperial coins, the most common is **ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΩΝ** or **ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ**.³ **ΘΕΜΙΔ(ος)** is the true reading of the inscription on the prize vase on nos. 21 f.⁴ The games were presumably *Διονύσια*.

ELAEUSSA-SEBASTE.

Elaeussa or (as it is more usually written) Elaeusa,⁵ originally an island, is now joined to the mainland, the name of the site and whole district being *Ajasch*.⁶ It is close to Corycus, and the coins of the two places have various points of resemblance. The coinage has been discussed at length by Imhoof-Blumer,⁷ whose views, with one important exception, are adopted here.

The coinage begins at the end of the second or beginning of the

¹ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4252, 4253; *rev.* **ΚΩΡΥΚΙΩΤΩΝ**, female figure seated, holding phiale.

² Cf. the figure on coins of Perinthus (B.M. Catal. *Thrace*, p. 157, no. 58; Berlin, *Beschreibung*, i., p. 215, no. 47) and Laodicea in Phrygia (Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, xx., p. 260, pl. ix. 9); also the half-figure on a coin of Tralles in the British Museum.

³ The **ΑΥ** quoted by Eckhel (iii., p. 53, Valerian) should probably be **ΑΥ**.

⁴ *Rev. Num.*, 1869-70, p. 59. Cf. the coins of Aspendus, B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, p. lxxiv. The reading *Θεογαμία* (Vaillant) appears to have no authority.

⁵ Meineke's text of Steph. Byz., *s.h.v.* gives *Ἐλαιοῦσσα*, and *Ἐλαιονοσίων* is the reading of some of the coins of the first century B.C.

⁶ The latest account in Heberdey and Wilhelm, pp. 61 ff.

⁷ *Rev. Suisse*, viii., pp. 24 f.

first century B.C. It consisted of silver tetradrachms and two sorts of bronze. The only extant specimen of the former (Pl. xl. 14) reads **ΕΛΛΙΟΥΣΙΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ**; its types are the bust of Tyche turreted r., and a Goddess standing l. holding a tiller (?); in the field of the reverse an aplustre and monogram.¹ The bronze coins are of the two groups represented by nos. 1-12 (Pl. xxxix. 3-5). In both groups the coins with **ΣΣ** are of the older and better workmanship.² The Hermes of the second group is probably the Corycian god.

When Archelaus of Cappadocia received Cilicia Tracheia in 20 B.C., he built a palace at Elaeussa and re-named the place Sebaste in honour of Augustus. Thence he issued the silver drachms with his portrait and a club, on which he calls himself *κτίστης*. These coins bear dates fixing them to 18/17 B.C.—5/6 A.D. But there are also bronze coins which probably began as early as 20 B.C., and show the transition from the inscription **ΕΛΛΙΟΥΣΙΩΝ** to **ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΝΩΝ** (types: head of Tyche r., and Nike l. with wreath). Coins reading *Σεβαστηνῶν Μητροπόλεως* (types: head of Tyche r., and Nike l. with wreath; or caduceus and dolphin r.), as also one without the additional title (types: club in laurel-wreath, and Nike l. with wreath and palm-branch), are probably of somewhat later date.

Archelaus I. was deposed and died in 17 A.D. From that date until 36 A.D. probably the greater part of Archelaus' extra-Cappadocian dominions was in the possession of Archelaus the younger. To this period no coins can be ascribed. In 38 A.D. his possessions passed to Antiochus IV. of Commagene and Iotape, who

¹ Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*, no. 1; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4703, pl. xii. 15.

² Imhoof-Blumer dates all these about half a century before the time of Archelaus. Otherwise it would have been tempting to see his name in the monogram on nos. 4 ff.

struck coins at Sebaste.¹ From the union with Cilicia in 74 A.D.² to the time of Commodus, there appears to be a gap in the coinage.³ This Imhoof-Blumer has proposed to fill by a transference to Sebaste of various series of silver coins usually attributed to Caesarea in Cappadocia. In spite of the very great authority with which he speaks, these coins have not been included under Sebaste in this volume, for reasons which have been stated elsewhere by Wroth.⁴

The later coinage of Sebaste ranges from Commodus to Valerian, and most of the types of importance are represented in the present Catalogue.⁵ To the third century Imhoof-Blumer also attributes two quasi-autonomous coins :

- (1) *Obv.* **CEBACTH** Bust of Athena r. *Rev.* **NAYAPXIC**
Poseidon standing r. Æ 23 mm.
- (2) *Obv.* Bearded helmeted bust l. *Rev.* **CEBACT[H]N[ΩN]**
Nike l. with wreath. Æ 17 mm.

¹ Types (besides the portrait of Antiochus) : Nude beardless figure standing on prow, Tyche standing, figure of the queen seated. Inscription **ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ ΝΩΝ** (and the titles of the king and queen).

² In 74 A.D. Iotape, daughter of Antiochus, and her husband Alexander received a Cilician island, generally supposed to be Elaeussa. Ramsay, however (*Hist. Geog.*, pp. 373, 374), suggests that it was not Elaeussa but Iotape, which is, it is true, now joined to the coast, but may once have been an island.

³ The coin of Trajan published by Sestini (*Lett. num. cont.*, viii., p. 96, pl. ii. 13) is probably, as Imhoof-Blumer says, misread.

⁴ B.M. Catal. *Galatia, &c.*, p. xxxvi. Imhoof-Blumer argues (p. 33) that Sebaste has all the better claim to the silver coins with the type of a standard on a prow, as other Cilician cities could not be used as Imperial mints, for the very reason that in the second century they were coining civic silver money (Tarsus, Mopsuestia, Aegeae, Seleucia, under various emperors from Domitian to Severus). But although these silver coins bear the names of the various cities, they are obviously modelled on the issues of the Syrian Antiochia, and must have served as a general provincial currency. Cilicia was thus amply supplied with silver, and it is doubtful whether it was necessary to set up a mint at Sebaste.

⁵ A type not noted by Imhoof-Blumer occurs on a coin of Domna at Paris; **CEBA·I·A NAYAPX** Mummy-shaped figure, standing on spherical base?, holding uncertain objects in arms. Æ 9.

The full title of the city is **CEBACTH IEPA ACYΛOC AYTOνομος NAYαρχίς**.¹ In the field of no. 15 (Pl. xxxix. 7) and also on coins of Valerian occur six letters, **ΠCΡΔΕΤ** or **ΠΔCΕΡΤ**, which as yet have not been explained.

CILICIA PEDIAS.

F.—WESTERN DISTRICT.

SOLI-POMPEIOPOLIS.

Soli stood on or close to the coast near *Mezetlu*,² not far from the border of Cilicia Tracheia and Pedias.³ The accounts of its foundation are confused, but there seems little doubt of its connexion with Rhodes.⁴ The ethnikon was both *Σολεύς* and *Σόλιος*, and both forms are found on the early coins.⁵

The earliest coinage, which begins about the middle of the fifth century, on the Persic standard, has for types the bunch of grapes (the usual type of all the silver coinage of the city) and an archer. On the earliest specimens (no. 1, Pl. xxv. 1) the archer is engaged in testing an arrow; on the later (Pl. xxv. 2-9), in looking along

¹ The occurrence of the title *ἐλευθέρα* is doubted by Imhoof-Blumer (p. 32, note 3).

² Heberdey and Wilhelm, pp. 42, 45.

³ Strabo, xiv. 671.

⁴ *Ἀχαιῶν καὶ Ῥοδίων κτίσμα τῶν ἐκ Λίνδου*, Strabo, xiv. 671. *Rhodii, de Solis urbe, quae in Cilicia est, egerunt: 'Argis et illos, sicut sese, oriundos esse: ab ea germanitate fraternam sibi cum iis caritatem esse,'* Liv., 37, 56. *Urbs est olim a Rhodiis Argivisque, post piratis, Pompeio assignante, possessa*, Mela, 13. Other accounts connect it with Athens and Solon (Diog. Laert., i. 2, 51, Steph. Byz., s.v.), and these, in view of the prevalence of the type of Athena and the owl, are perhaps not altogether based on popular etymology. See also below, on the *Πηγὴ Σουνιάς*, and compare the copy of the Athenian type of the owl with **ΑΘΕ** on no. 41, Pl. xxvi. 13.

⁵ Steph. Byz., s.v. Eckhel (*Doctr.*, iii., p. 68) rightly, in spite of the distinction drawn by Diogenes Laertius (i. 2, 51), refuses to give those with *Σολεύς* to the Cilician, and those with *Σόλιος* to the Cypriote city, since there is no corresponding variation of the types.

his bow-string to see whether it is intact. He wears the pointed archer's bonnet, decorated with a wing-shaped cockade.¹ As he does not wear any regal head-dress, it seems unnecessary to identify him with a king of Cilicia.²

Contemporary with the later issues of the archer series are the staters³ and obols with the head of Athena⁴ in an Athenian helmet adorned with a griffin, and, on the reverse, a bunch of grapes (Pl. xxv. 12-18), sometimes set diagonally in a dotted square.⁵ The inscription on this series seems to be usually, though not always, **ΞΟΛΙΟΝ**, and is occasionally written outside the incuse square on the flan.⁶

Towards the end of the fifth century was struck the tetrobol no. 25 (Pl. xxvi. 1), which Babelon⁷ has assigned to Soli on account of the symbol in the field. But in fabric, style and weight it strongly resembles the coins of Gaza,⁸ to which mint I have, since the text was passed for press, come to the conclusion it should be transferred.

¹ In no case is he stringing his bow, as a comparison with other coins on which that act is represented (*e.g.* Cydonia in Crete) will make clear. The arrow-testing motif is not uncommon in Greek art (*cf.* A. S. Murray, *Designs from Greek Vases*, pl. v. 19; or the kylix formerly in the Forman Collection, *Sale Catal.*, no. 337). The head-dress is clearly seen on the obols (Pl. xxv. 10, 11). The cockade is not usual; see R. Zahn, *Die Darstellungen der Barbaren* (1896), pp. 47 ff., for the ordinary head-dress; but it is worn in a different way by an archer on a vase-fragment at Munich (Sauer, *Das sogen. Theseion*, p. 118).

² Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. xxv.

³ And possibly a double stater (316 grains); see Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 611, note 1. The coin with an archaic bearded head of Dionysos (Leake, *Num. Hell.*, *Supp.*, p. 95) would seem also to belong to this period.

⁴ Athena is a common type at all periods in the coinage of Soli-Pompeïopolis. She is mentioned in an inscription (E. J. Davis, *Life in Asiatic Turkey*, p. 24).

⁵ *Cf.* the similar diagonal arrangement of the reverse types on the early coinage of Tarsus (Pl. xxviii. 4-8).

⁶ *Cf.* no. 16; also Combe, *Mus. Hunt.*, pl. 51, 30; Leake, *Num. Hell.*, p. 123 (with **ΞΟΛΙΚΟΝ**). The form **ΞΟΛΙΟΝ** is the neuter nominative singular of **Ξόλιος**, not the genitive plural.

⁷ *Les Perses Achém.*, p. xxvi.

⁸ Babelon, *op. cit.*, Pl. viii.

In the time of Tiribazus, Soli appears as a mint employed by that satrap for the issue of coins with his name and the types of Baal and Ahura-mazda (no. 26, Pl. xxvi. 2).¹ The satrapal coins (Pl. xxvi. 3) reading **ΞΟΛΙΚΟΝ** with the heads of Herakles and a satrap (compare the series of Mallus with a similar "portrait," Pl. xvii. 9) are somewhat later than the coins with the name of Tiribazus.

Soli was perhaps, like Issus, Mallus and Tarsus, a mint in the time of Mazaeus. One of the coins marked **Ξ**, with the facing head of Athena in triple-crested helmet (for which see under Tarsus, p. 174, nos. 70-72), was actually found at the site.²

The latest silver coinage of Soli (Pl. xxvi. 4-8) bears the types of Athena in a crested Corinthian helmet, and the usual bunch of grapes.³ The symbols in the field of the reverse seem to relate not to magistrates but to the various cults of the city.⁴

Müller⁵ attributes to Soli certain coins of Alexandrine types with the letter **Ξ** and, in one case, the ivy-leaf as a symbol (cf. no. 8, Pl. xxv. 8). The city was occupied by Alexander in 333 B.C.⁶

¹ I should be inclined to give to Soli the coin assigned by Babelon (*op. cit.*, p. 21, no. 156, pl. iii. 16) to Issus. The mint name is almost entirely off the flan, but I seem to perceive a trace of **O** in the same position as on the British Museum specimen.

² Langlois, *Voyage dans la Cilicie*, p. 242.

³ In the Bibliothèque Nationale is a transitional stater (150.93 grains): Head of Athena in crested *Athenian* helmet with griffin. **ΑΘΑ** Linear border. *Rev.* **ΞΟΛΕ** Grapes, vine-leaf, lion seated r. No trace of incuse circle or square.

⁴ Owl (Athena); rose and star (Helios); kantharos (Dionysos). The three former occur as independent types on coins either of Soli or of Pompeiopolis; the star is also attached to the grapes in a peculiar way on one of the earliest coins of Soli (Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, pl. iii. 12).

⁵ *Num. d'Alex.*, nos. 1319-1329.

⁶ Arrian, *Anab.*, ii. 5.

The bronze coinage of the Seleucid period has a great variety of types; the most important are the oriental Aphrodite riding on a bull (Pl. xxvi. 10), and the bull-horned Dionysos (Pl. xxvi. 11).¹

When Tigranes of Armenia founded Tigranocerta (shortly after 83 B.C.), he peopled it with the inhabitants of twelve Greek cities,² one of which was probably Soli. In any case, Soli was destroyed by him, and remained deserted until Pompeius refounded it, settling there some of the pirates whom he had subdued.³ The date of the new foundation is fixed by the era of the city, which begins in 66 B.C. (autumn).⁴ The inhabitants at first took the name *Πομπηϊανοί*, as is proved by two bronze coins in the collection of Imhoof-Blumer;⁵ but this was soon altered to *Πομπηιοπολίται*. The coinage henceforward consists of bronze with a variety of interesting types (Pl. xxvii.), some of them celebrating Pompeius himself, Aratus the poet-philosopher, Chrysippus the stoic, and perhaps Philemon the comic poet.⁶ Other types on these quasi-autonomous coins (not represented in this Catalogue) are: Tyche

¹ See Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii., p. 165, nos. 9-12, pl. xii. 9, 8, 11. Other types: Aegis with gorgoneion (nos. 35, 36, Pl. xxvi. 10, Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*); rose (id., *Monn. gr.*, p. 364, no. 49b); cornucopiae (Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4507). The rose and the head of Helios recall the connection with Rhodes mentioned above.

² Strabo, xi. 532.

³ Dio Cass., 36, 20; Plut., *Pomp.*, 28; Strabo, xiv. 665, 671; Mela, 13. Inscription in honour of Pompeius (*τῆς αὐτοκρά[τορα], κτίστην καὶ πάτρωνα τῆς πόλεως*), in which the people are called *Πομπηιοπολιτῶν τῆς ἱερᾶς καὶ ἀσύλου καὶ αὐτονόμου*: *Athen. Mitth.*, xii., p. 258 = *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xii., 427. Cf. the coins with the title *ἱερᾶς αὐτῶν* . . . (Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4523).

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii., p. 166; not 65 B.C., *Z. f. N.*, x., p. 296.

⁵ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, *loc. cit.*

⁶ For coins with these types see Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.* Aratus, Chrysippus and Philemon are mentioned by Strabo (xiv. 671) as citizens of Soli. Benndorf (*Jahreshefte des Oesterr. Inst.*, ii., p. 252, note 10) notices the resemblance of the head of Chrysippus to the portraits of Plato. The head on nos. 53 (Pl. xxvii. 3), 54 appears to me to be markedly different from that of Pompeius, and to bear some resemblance to M. Antonius.

with a river-god at her feet; Zeus seated, holding Nike; Apollo standing, holding branch and lyre on column;¹ head of Helios; and crescent moon.² There was a large and varied coinage in the year 229 of the city (=163/4 A.D.), possibly, as Imhoof-Blumer suggests, to commemorate some festival or the inauguration of some great building. The coinage with the heads of Emperors lasts from Nero to Volusian. The names of magistrates disappear after the reign of Domitian. Among the more interesting types are the **CEBACTΩN OMONOIA** of M. Aurelius and L. Verus, struck in the year 229 above-mentioned;³ the **ΠΗΓΗ COYNIAC**,⁴ Athena, with crescent at shoulders, standing holding Nike,⁵ Asklepios with Hygieia and Telesphoros.⁶ The representation of Artemis with stag's horns on her head (no. 67, Pl. xxvii. 8) is unknown on the coins of any other city except Tarsus (Pl. xxxviii. 1).

The coins of the time of Gordian III. and Philip often bear the mark of value **ΑΣ** (=6 assaria). On the obverse the title **Π(ατῆρ)** **Π(ατριδος)** is common from the time of Antoninus Pius onwards.

ZEPHYRIUM.

The promontory of Zephyrium, between Soli and the mouth of the Cydnus (to be distinguished especially from that between

¹ Mionnet, iii., p. 612, no. 352.

² Kenner, *Num. Zeit.*, i., p. 73.

³ Mionnet, iii., p. 613, no. 358.

⁴ No. 58, Pl. xxvii. 6; cf. Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4522, pl. xi. 17. *Σοῦνις* is otherwise known as the surname of Athena at Sunium, and as a by-form of the name *Σοῦνιον* itself. Was the name brought to Soli from Attica? The river-god at the feet of Tyche on other coins possibly represents the *Mezetlu Tchai*, or the other river which flows into the sea east of Pompeiopolis. Neither of these can be identified with the Liparis, *in quo natantes aut lavantes ab ipsa aqua unguuntur* (Vitruv., viii. 8, cf. Plin., *N. H.*, 31, 17), since it is an inland stream (Plin., *N. H.*, 5, 93; cf. Beaufort, *Karamania*, pp. 266, 267).

⁵ Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, x. (1883), p. 298.

⁶ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4523.

Celenderis and Sarpedon), has been identified with the flat tongue of land at the mouth of the *Delî-Su*, and the city of Zephyrium itself with Mersina.¹

The coins range from the first century B.C. to the time of the Antonines, but the only Imperial portraits represented are those of Hadrian, Sabina and Pius.² From the time of Hadrian onwards the title **ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΠΟΛ(Ε)ΙΤΩΝ** occurs on the coins; and a coin of Hadrian and Sabina has the additional title **ΕΥΚΕΒΩΝ**.³

Types evidently resembling no. 1 (Pl. xxxviii. 8)⁴ have been described as "two torches in saltire," but both the Paris specimen and that catalogued here seem to bear merely the letter **X**. The figure on the reverse of no. 2 (Pl. xxxviii. 9) is undoubtedly turreted, and offers a curious combination of Athena and the goddess represented on nos. 5, 6 (Pl. xxxviii. 11). The bust of Athena and a figure of Poseidon standing are the types of a coin in the Waddington Collection.⁵

TARSUS.

Tarsus on the Cydnus was probably throughout ancient times the most important city of Cilicia. The earliest coinage certainly

¹ Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 2; Langlois, *Voyage*, p. 251. The two coins published by Langlois, *Rev. Num.*, 1854, p. 104, were found at Mersina.

² The coin described by Vaillant, as having the head of Trebonianus Gallus and the legend **ΖΕΦΥΡΙΩΤΩΝ ΕΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ**, is almost certainly either false or misread (Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 292, no. 556; cf. Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 365). The coin may possibly be of an earlier emperor and read **ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ**.

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, iii., p. 343, no. 4.

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 342, no. 1; Mionnet, iii., p. 658, no. 623.

⁵ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4697.

belonging to Tarsus, of the fifth century B.C., is attributed to the kings of Cilicia of that time (nos. 1 ff., Pl. xxviii. 4-12).¹ The attribution to Tarsus of the series with the type of cow and calf, and in some cases the name of *Baana* in Phoenician characters, must be regarded as uncertain;² and that of the series with the hoplite and horseman on the forepart of a horse as disproved.³

For detailed discussion of the various coins of the end of the fifth and beginning of the fourth century, which were issued from Tarsus, but which cannot be attributed to any individual ruler, it is sufficient to refer to the works of Six and Babelon already quoted. As it is unlikely that any of the coins of Tarsus are as early as the time of the Persian wars, the only ruler of Cilicia before Tiribazus with whom coins of Tarsus can be associated is the Syennesis (IV.) who was reigning at the time of the expedition of Cyrus the younger, and by whom, therefore, some of the later specimens of the class nos. 1-11 may have been issued.

To the fourth century, in addition to the coins to be discussed below, belong a number of small denominations, the attribution of which to Tarsus is often highly conjectural. Possibly some of the coins described at the end of the Catalogue (Pl. xxxix. 10-14) as uncertain coins of Cilician fabric were issued from Tarsus.⁴

The issue of the coins of Tarsus with the king on horseback and the hoplite appears to have continued for some time during the

¹ Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, p. xxv.; Six, *Le Satrape Mazaïos*, *Num. Chr.*, 1884, pp. 152 ff., nos. 6, 7.

² Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1894, p. 332.

³ Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1884, p. 153, nos. 5, 6; Babelon, *loc. cit.*

⁴ See, besides Six and Babelon, *loc. cit.*, Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, pp. 365, 370 ff. As regards no. 68 in the last list, the British Museum also possesses another specimen apparently of *Lycian* fabric, which was obtained from Sir Charles Fellows with a number of Lycian coins. I have therefore omitted both from this Catalogue.

fourth century, and perhaps to have gone on side by side with the satrapal coinage of Tiribazus and his successors.¹

Tiribazus (B.C. 386–381 or 380²). The coins issued by this satrap for Tarsus (Pl. xxix. 1) correspond to others issued for Issus and Soli with the same types (Baal and Ahuramazda). Probably he struck similar coins at Mallus, although none are extant, his issues from that mint being confined to other types.

Pharnabazus (B.C. 379–374³). This satrap was occupied (outside his own satrapy) in Cilicia with the organization of military affairs at three periods (398–394, 391–389, 379–374 B.C.), to the last of which, in all probability, the Cilician coins bearing his name belong. He seems to have introduced the remarkable types (Pl. xxix. 2 ff.) of the heads of Ares and Arethusa (if the head, whose representation is evidently modelled on the Arethusa coins of Kimon, is so to be named). Most of the coins of Pharnabazus struck in Cilicia bear the word חלך (*hlk*) or כלך (*klk*) in Aramaic characters. To his time also belong the staters and smaller denominations without his name, but with the legend חלך. On one specimen ΚΙΑΙΚΙΟΝ occurs in addition;⁴ on another, ΤΕΡΞΙΚΟΝ (no. 22, Pl. xxix. 6).

Datames (B.C. 378–372).⁵ To this satrap are generally attributed the coins (Pl. xxix. 9–15) given by De Luynes to *Dernes* and by Six to ‘*Tarcamos*.’ Historical considerations (Datames was active in Cilicia about the time of Pharnabazus’ third stay in that province), and the abundance of the coinage (one series having the same types as Pharnabazus and being obviously of the same date), compel us

¹ Six (*Num. Chr.*, 1894, p. 329) recognizes Autophradates in the young horse-man of some of the staters.

² Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. xxix.

³ Babelon, *op. cit.*, pp. xxxiv. f.

⁴ Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. xxxvii.

⁵ Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. xxxviii. f. For a list of his coins see Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1884, pp. 103 ff. (“*Tarcamos*”).

to reject the attributions to the obscure Dernes (a governor of Phoenicia), or to 'Tarcamos,' whose existence, although his name¹ is quite possible, is not attested by ancient writers. As to the reading of the Aramaic legend on the coins in dispute, the first, fourth, and fifth letters are undoubtedly ת, מ, and ו respectively. The second letter takes various forms, ranging between 4 and 4. It may be read as 7 or 7 (כ is less likely). The third letter is occasionally made exactly like the second; but, since on most specimens it is given a very different form, we must suppose these occasional resemblances to be due to carelessness. The most distinctive form the letter assumes is 4, the angle between the two short strokes being sometimes actually severed. This letter can hardly be anything but 1. On other specimens it seems to resemble 7. The whole inscription may, therefore, be read תרנומו, תרנומו, תרדמו, or תרדמו. The first reading resembles no known name. If we adopt the second, and assume the nun to represent a sonant nasal (n), the form *Tadám̄n̄s* would be a legitimate representation in Greek sounds of the Aramaic original.² An easy metathesis of the dentals gives us *Δατάμ̄n̄s*. The third and fourth readings are probably due to careless or ignorant writing.³ As regards the name Datames, it must be remembered that it is evidently Persian, although its owner is described as a Carian. The sounds which the Aramaic legend is intended to reproduce therefore belong, not to a Greek, but to a Persian original.

¹ [T]αρκίματος, *e.g.*, is a Cilician name; Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 76, col. v., l. 91.

² Presenting, *e.g.*, an analogy with the representation of πεφράδηνται by πεφράδαται.

³ But if it is desired to explain them otherwise, the explanation given by Judas (*Rev. Num.*, 1863, p. 114) commends itself. 7, especially in Aramaeising Hebrew, may be inserted before consonants instead of doubling them; thus the third and fourth readings are equivalent to each other.

The border on the series with types peculiar to Datames (nos. 32-36, Pl. xxix. 11-15) is evidently meant to suggest that Baaltars is seated within his temple, but whether the projections are meant for battlements, or are a shorthand representation of columns (as Mr. Cecil Smith suggests), it is difficult to decide. On the reverse of nos. 35, 36 (Pl. xxix. 14, 15) the two figures are represented in a temple, if the explanation of the projections as antefixa is correct. On these coins, Babelon describes the figure on the right as Baaltars. We may notice, however, that he wears not merely the himation, as does Baaltars, but also a chiton;¹ and that his attitude is one of adoration. Further, if the inscription (ΝΝ) beside the figure on the left hand be supposed to give his name, then the figure on the right hand must be Datames, since that name is written beside him. True, he has not the satrapal dress; but neither has he any of the attributes of a deity, still less of Baaltars. As to *Ana*, his connexion either with the Assyrian *Anu*, or with the god who figures on the later coins of Tarsus standing on the back of a lion, remains exceedingly conjectural.²

At this point may be mentioned two remarkable coins struck at Tarsus in the first half of the fourth century:—

(1) Athena seated l., r. resting on spear, l. elbow on shield beside her; behind, olive-tree (exactly as on the coins of Mallus, Pl. xvii. 7, 8).

Rev. ΤΕΡΞΙΚΟΝ. Girl kneeling l., playing with astragali; behind, plant (as on the coins of Nagidus, Pl. xx. 1-7). *R.* Wt. 168·32 grains. Berlin Museum.³

¹ Babelon, p. xlii. and nos. 193 ff., does not notice the chiton, which is most clear on no. 36, Pl. xxix. 15 of this Catalogue. Zeus, it is true, is sometimes, though not often, represented wearing a chiton as well as a himation.

² Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. xlii.

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, vii. (1880), p. 13 = Imhoof-Blumer and Keller, *Tier u. Pflanzenbilder*, pl. x. 24; Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1884, p. 135.

The specimen here illustrated (Pl. xl. 11) is in the possession of Sir Hermann Weber,¹ and being much worn shows only slight traces of the legend and none of the plant. (Wt. 149·6 grs.) Others are in the Loebbecke and Waddington collections (no. 4587), and Imhoof-Blumer has published obols corresponding to the stater.²

(2) Beardless Herakles kneeling l. on club, strangling lion (as on gold coins of Syracuse): border of dots.

Rev. **ΤΕΡΞΙΚΟΝ** Head of Aphrodite l., wearing stephane decorated with palmette between two circles **Θ**, necklace and earring: border of dots.
R. Wt. 162·04 grains. *Bibl. Nat.*³ Pl. xl. 12.

Six dates this coin about 387 B.C., when Dionysius the elder concerned himself in the peace of Antalkidas.

Mazaeus (B.C. circa 361–333).⁴ For nearly thirty years Mazaeus was governor of Cilicia, and during this time issued large quantities of coins, some bearing his name, others anonymous, not only at Tarsus, but also apparently at Issus, Mallus and Soli. The periods of his government were:—

Circa 361 he becomes governor of Cilicia.

351 engaged with Belesys, satrap of Syria, in reducing the revolt in Phoenicia.

350 receives the government of Syria in addition to Cilicia.

333 superseded by Arsames in Cilicia.

His later career does not at present concern us.

For a full description and discussion of the very various types of the coins of Mazaeus reference must be made to the classification by Six.⁵

¹ *Num. Chr.*, 1892, p. 207, pl. xvi. 17. There is no specimen at Carlsruhe, as there stated.

² *Monn. gr.*, p. 365, nos. 52, 53.

³ Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1884, p. 156, no. 15.

⁴ Babelon, *op. cit.*, pp. xliii. ff.

⁵ *Num. Chr.*, 1884, pp. 97 ff.

The type of the lion bringing down a stag (Pl. xxx. 1-8) is, as Six has seen, of Cypriote origin. As Citium, of which city it is the regular type, is the nearest base from which operations might be directed against Salamis, it would appear that Mazaeus adopted the type at the time of the war (B.C. 350) which had as its object the restoration of Euagoras II. to the throne of Salamis. Hidrieus, it is true, was especially charged with these operations, and there is no mention of Mazaeus as being concerned therein; but Cyprus belonged to the same satrapy as Phoenicia, and we know that Mazaeus was charged with the reduction of the latter. His province may therefore for the time, and so far as the provision of funds was concerned, have extended to Cyprus. If this theory be true, I would explain the Phoenician γ on nos. 39, 40 as the initial of the name of Euagoras. If it be rejected, we must adopt the suggestion of Six,¹ according to which, after the revolt of 362 B.C., Cyprus was united to the satrapy of Cilicia, and these coins served as divisions of the hemidrarics of Pumiathon, who issued no silver in his own name. Either theory explains satisfactorily the occurrence of the incuse square on the coins, since that feature, already discarded at Tarsus, was still characteristic of the Cypriote coinage. At the same time it may be urged against the theory of Six that the official recognition by the Persian satrap of the gold coinage issued by a vassal king would be a curious anomaly in the history of the states subject to Persia.²

A second interesting type is that of nos. 48 (Pl. xxx. 9), 65 (Pl. xxxi. 7), 66, with two lines of wall, and the type of the lion and bull, the emblem of Tarsus. Babelon³ holds that these walls represent

¹ *Op. cit.*, p. 117.

² For the significance of the gold coinage of the Carian dynasts see Head, B.M. Catal. *Caria*, &c., p. lxxxiv.

³ *Op. cit.*, p. xlv.

the gates of Cilicia and Syria, and this would accord very well with the inscription on some of the coins describing Mazaeus as being "over Ebernahara" (the country beyond the Euphrates, i.e. northern Syria) "and Cilicia."¹ The gates would thus symbolise the fact that Mazaeus governed both Cilicia and Syria. Nevertheless, the ordinary interpretation of the type as a fortress is to be preferred, since, in the first place, the emblem of Tarsus placed above the walls would naturally indicate a connexion with that city, and secondly, the type fails to express the nature of the gates. These were pierced in two walls which ran down, at a distance of three stadia from each other, from the high ground to the sea, the river Karsos, a plethron broad, flowing between them.² In the walls on the coins there is no indication of the gates, which were assuredly the most important feature.

The groups of Aramaic and Phoenician letters which occur on many of the coins of Mazaeus have not been satisfactorily identified with any persons or places. On the other hand, there is a general agreement to regard the letters **I**(**ΙΞ**), **M**, **Ξ**,³ **T** on the series of coins with the facing head of Athena, and also on a series with the lion and bull above the walls, as representing Issus, Mallus, Soli and Tarsus respectively.⁴ The letter **B** which often accompanies the others may represent the word *Βασιλέως*. If so, the **Ω** which is equally common on many of the coins of Mazaeus may be the

¹ The interpretation is due to M. J. Halévy, *Mél. d'Épigr.*, Paris, 1874, pp. 64-71.

² The conventional representation of the gates on the map in the *Jahreshefte des Oesterr. Inst.*, ii. (1899), p. 108, is accordingly not happily chosen.

³ Never **Ω**, as Six describes it (p. 128). The circle which is sometimes found above the **Ξ** also occurs above **I**, as on no. 68 (Pl. xxxi. 9), and is probably a mere ornament, like those on the legs of the throne in this series.

⁴ Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. xlvii.

initial of the Aramaic מלך. But since, on one of the curious coins (nos. 80, 81, Pl. xxxii. 5, 6) which reproduce in a non-Cilician fabric the types of the series with the facing head of Athena, the **B** seems to be replaced by a Phoenician ב, it is after all equally possible that a moneyer or other subordinate of Mazaeus is indicated by this letter.¹ As regards the mint-marks **I(IΞ)**, **M(MA)**, **Ξ**, **T**, **Τ**, their explanation is not so obvious as has generally been supposed. In the first place, is the **Τ** which occurs on several merely a variety of **T**, or is it the well-known sign for $\sigma\sigma$, as we should naturally suppose?² If the latter, it can hardly represent Issus, since that name is apparently indicated by **I** or **IΞ**, unless we suppose **Τ** to be a monogram of **IT**. In favour of its interpretation as a variety of **T** is the fact that the symbol of the ivy-leaf occurs on coins with **T** and **Τ**, but on none of the others.³ Secondly, granting that these letters represent the cities in question, there can be little doubt that all the coins were struck at one place. Otherwise we should not find such a large proportion of "mules" as exists in this series. Thus we have:—

<i>Obr.</i>	<i>Rev.</i>	
I	T	no. 68, Pl. xxxi. 9.
M	T	Babelon, no. 247, Pl. vi. 2.
Ξ	IΞ	no. 72, Pl. xxxi. 13.

These "mules" can only be explained on the supposition that all the coins were struck at one place, and the contributions of the various cities towards the expenses of the coinage acknowledged by

¹ Possibly Belesys, if it can be credited that so many coins were issued in the short period (B.C. 351–350) during which he and Mazaeus were engaged together against the revolted Phoenicians (Diodorus Sic., xvi. 42).

² Six, *op. cit.*, p. 128.

³ One specimen in the British Museum which seems to contradict this rule, having **B**, **M** and ivy-leaf on the obverse (wt. 139.2 grains), is false.

placing their mint-marks on the dies. This is the opinion of Six,¹ who recognises Athena Magarsis in the bust, and believes that all the coins were issued from Magarsus or, more probably, Mallus.

Besides the silver coins of Mazaeus, there exists a bronze coin (16 mm., wt. 2.92 grammes) with his name, and the types of Baaltars and a butting bull.²

The coins bearing the name of Alexander in Aramaic letters, and the types of Baal, the goddess Ateh, and a lion devouring a bull,³ formerly attributed to Tarsus, are probably to be given to Hieropolis-Bambyce.⁴

It is curious that no coins with the types of Alexander the Great can with certainty be attributed to Tarsus. Some of those catalogued by Müller under nos. 1279 ff. were, however, probably issued thence.

Tarsus received the name of *Ἀντιόχεια πρὸς τῷ Κύδνῳ* in the second century B.C., probably from Antiochus IV. Epiphanes;⁵ but as the coins with this name are rare, and seem all to belong to the same period, it probably soon returned to the old name.⁶ The types of this period, in addition to those described in this Catalogue, are (1) Tyche seated on a rock, with the river-god Cydnus swimming at her feet; (2) Sandan standing on a lion; (3) club in wreath; (4) cornucopiae.⁷ Imhoof-Blumer explains **E H** on these coins as the eighth year of the era inaugurated at the change of name.

Tetradrachms and drachms of the Seleucid kings from Alexander I. (150–145 B.C.) to Antiochus IX. (116–95 B.C.) were struck at Tarsus, as is evident from the type: an oriental deity standing

¹ *Num. Chr.*, 1895, pp. 199 and 202.

² *Invent. Wadd.*, 4581.

³ Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 616.

⁴ *Num. Chr.*, 1878, p. 103 f.

⁵ Le Bas-Waddington, iii., p. 351; Steph. Byz., s.v. Ἀντιόχεια . . . τρισκαίδεκάτη ἡ Ταρός. Citizens are mentioned in inscriptions: *C. I. A.*, ii., 968 (l. 48) and *B. C. H.*, 1894, p. 267, 1895, p. 548.

⁶ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 366.

⁷ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4591.

on a winged and horned lion. Babelon¹ has sought to identify this figure with Zeus Dolichenos, but for reasons given by Imhoof-Blumer² it is difficult to accept this view. The god, whose image persisted almost unchanged on coins of Tarsus from the Seleucid period to the reign of Gallienus, is certainly "a local divinity associated with the city from the most primitive times." There seems to be no difficulty in retaining the old identification with Herakles-Sandan, whose connexion with Tarsus is precisely of the kind which would lead us to expect his appearance on the coins. The erection in which he is represented as standing on some of the coins is either a permanent monument, or the pyre which was burned in his honour at the annual Tarsian festival called *πυρά*.³

From the reign of Antiochus Epiphanes to Imperial times, the autonomous coinage of Tarsus consists chiefly of bronze; but two specimens of a silver drachm of the Attic standard are known (see no. 94). The types are the Tyche of the City (head, or figure adapted from the Tyche of Antiochia), Sandan, Zeus, Apollo,⁴ club, cornucopiae.⁵ Most of these coins bear the initials or monograms of magistrates; on many of the class of nos. 118 f. the names are written in full.⁶ The inscription **ΟΡΤΥΓΟΘΗΡΑ** on nos. 123-25

¹ *Rois de Syrie*, p. clvi.

² *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 170.

³ Dio Chrys., p. 408, 11, quoted by Wernicke in Robert's *Aus der Anomia*, p. 77. That the so-called "tomb of Sardanapalos" described by Langlois is nothing of the kind (Koldewey, *ib.* p. 178 f.) is, of course, a fact that has no bearing on the question of the coin-type.

⁴ Mionnet, iii., p. 621, no. 403 (standing, holding sceptre?); Leake, *N. H.*, p. 127 (seated on omphalos).

⁵ *Rev. Num.*, 1854, pl. vi. 37.

⁶ The magistrates' names written in full on Tarsian coins of this period are **Μαξίμου Νικολάου**, **Ἀπολλωνίδης**, **Τένοντος**, **Ἀρσάκου**, **Ὀρτυγόθηρα**(?), **Λυσία** (all these will be found on pp. 182, 183), **Σίκυος** (Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 715, no. 585). **ΕΘ—(N)ΟΥ—(C)?** or **CE—ΟΥ—?**, read by Imhoof-Blumer (*Z. f. N.*, iii., p. 336, no. 5) under the seat of Tyche on a coin otherwise resembling no. 122, is unexplained. The name **ΚΡΙΤΙ(K)ΟΥ** occurs on a coin of the time of Hadrian or later (*ibid.* no. 6).

awaits elucidation. It may be suggested, for want of a better explanation, that it is merely the genitive of a proper name *Ὀρτυγοθήρας*. The way in which it is placed on some of the specimens (no. 123), exactly as *Ἀρσάκου* on no. 122, would seem to indicate this solution. If it be so, then the words *Μαξίμου Νικολάου* of the reverse probably refer not to two magistrates but to one, Maximus son of Nicolaus.

The name of the people on the coins of this period is simply **ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ**.¹ In early Imperial times Tarsus assumed the title *Μητρόπολις* (abbreviated in two monograms on one series, nos. 133 f., Pl. xxxiii. 9). No new types of importance appear in this period, except the temple of the Cilician *Κοινόν* (Pl. xxxiii. 10) with the inscription *Κοινὸς Κιλικίας*.

The quasi-autonomous coins were issued at least down to the time of Commodus, as is proved by the title *Κομοδιανή* which occurs on some of them.²

In the Imperial period, down to the time of Macrinus and Diadumenian, Tarsus issued from time to time silver coins (in the later period, of a very base character and low weight).³

¹ For **ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ** in the legend of Eckhel, iii., p. 72, and Mionnet, iii., pp. 621, 622, no. 405, we should probably read **ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ**, and on no. 408, *ibid.*, certainly **ΡΩΣΕΩΝ** (*Z. f. N.*, i., p. 327). The word **ΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛ** is not visible on the original of Mionnet's no. 413, p. 623.

² *E.g.*, Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 256, no. 393; *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 179, no. 54, pl. xiii. 21.

³ From Tiberius to Trajan the weights seem to belong to two scales: 15·64 to 15·20 grammes (241·36 to 234·57 grains), and 13·85 to 13·14 grammes (213·74 to 202·78 grains). Under Hadrian we find coins of 13·74 to 13·35 grammes (212·05 to 206·02 grains), 12·41 grammes (192·9 grains), 10·85 to 10·09 grammes (167·44 to 155·71 grains), 9·82 to 8·72 grammes (151·54 to 134·57 grains). Under Caracalla, billon appears from 6·39 to 5·25 grammes (98·61 to 80·94 grains); and finally coins of Macrinus and Diadumenian fall as low as 4·05 grammes (62·50 grains). It seems impossible to extract any rule from these weights.

The titles used by the city on the Imperial coins are as follows :
(Τῆς) Μητροπόλεως *passim*, and after Maximinus to the exclusion of all others except A. M. K.

Μητροπόλεως τῶν γ' Ἐπαρχειῶν, Sept. Severus (*Ann. de Num.* 1883, p. 21).

Γ. ΕΠ. Π., i.e. γ' Ἐπαρχειῶν προκαθεζομένης (*Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 285).

Μητροπόλεως τοῦ Ἔθνους, Caracalla (*Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 288).

A. M. K. from Caracalla onwards. These letters stand for πρώτης μεγίστης καλλίστης, as is shown by Waddington from an inscription of Tarsus of the time of Severus Alexander.¹

Νεωκόρου (Νεοκόρου) or Νεωκόρων under Antinous.

Δις Νεωκόρου under Commodus.² Cf. below, p. xcv., note 8.

Ἀδριανῆς (Ἀδριανῶν) from Hadrian to Severus Alexander.³

Κομοδιανῆς under Commodus.

Σε(ο)υηριανῆς from Sept. Severus to Severus Alexander.

Ἀντων(ε)ιανῆς, Ἀντωνιανῆς, Ἀντων(ε)ιουνπόλ(εως) under Caracalla and Severus Alexander.⁴

Μακρ(ε)ιανῆς under Macrinus.

Ἀλεξανδρ(ιανῆς) under Severus Alexander.

¹ Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage*, 1480, cf. *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 282 (a better copy, with another almost identical inscription). The city is described as Ἀλεξανδριανὴ Σεουηριανὴ Ἀντωνειανὴ Ἀδριανὴ Ταρσός, ἡ πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη καὶ καλλίστη μητρόπολις τῶν γ' ἐπαρχειῶν Κιλικίας Ἰσαυρίας Λυκαονίας προκαθεζομένη, καὶ β' νεωκόρος, μόνη τετελειωμένη δημιουργίαις τε καὶ Κιλικαρχίαις, ἐπαρχικῶν καὶ ἐλευθέρω κοινοβουλίῳ καὶ ἐτέραις πλείσταις καὶ μεγίσταις καὶ ἐξαιρέτοις δωρεαῖς. The inscriptions on the coins illustrate these phrases to an extent that is almost unique in numismatics. If the claim made in this inscription is valid, Anazarbus had no right to some of the titles which it placed on its coins.

² Cf. *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 179, no. 54.

³ Ἀδριανὴ Ταρσός ἡ Μητρόπολις, Mionnet, iii., p. 629, no. 447 ; cf. the coin mentioned in the previous note.

⁴ Ἀντωνειανουπόλ. is given (wrongly ?) by Mionnet t, iii., p. 633, no. 468.

Of the names of deities, personifications etc., which occur, the following may be recorded :—

ΠΑΛΛΑΣ ΑΘΗΝΗ, Caracalla (Billon, Welzl, 6223).

Perseus is called **ΒΟΗΘΟΣ** (nos. 140–142, Pl. xxxiii. 11).¹

Apollo appears as **ΠΑΤΡΩΟΣ**.²

The river **ΚΥΔΝΟΣ** is named on several coins (*e.g.* nos. 156, 188).

The **ΔΗΜΟΣ**³ and **ΒΟΥΛΗ** of Tarsus are personified on coins of Hadrian, Sabina and Antoninus Pius.

Coins are dedicated to Antinous (who as usual is called **ΗΡΩΣ**) as **ΝΕΩ ΙΑΚΧΩ** and **ΝΕΩ ΠΥΘΙΩ**.⁴

The **ΤΥΧΗ** of Tarsus is named on coins of Caracalla (nos. 179, 180).⁵

The **ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟΥΛΙΟΝ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΝ** and the three eparchiae which are personified on coins of Septimus Severus will be dealt with below p. xcii.

The titles of the Emperors offer a few peculiarities. Most striking is the almost invariable occurrence, from the time of Hadrian onwards, of **Π(ατήρ) Π(ατρίδος)**, which is also found elsewhere in Cilicia (Mopsus, Seleucia, Soli-Pompeiiopolis, Zephyrium). The **ΑΥ** which is similarly placed in the field beside the head of Sabina (nos. 153, 154) can hardly be meant for anything but

¹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, p. 175.

² Imhoof-Blumer (*op. cit.*, p. 172, 177) refers **ΠΑΤΡΩΟΣ** to Perseus; but it is a common epithet of Apollo, and is more probably meant to indicate the statuette held by Perseus; cf. the inscription mentioning 'Απόλλων πατρώος, Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 4.

³ **ΔΙΟΣ** on Vaillant's coin of Hadrian (Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 260, no. 410) has the appearance of being a misreading of **ΔΗΜΟΣ**.

⁴ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 625, no. 425, p. 626, no. 429.

⁵ Also on the quasi-autonomous coins, *Z. f. N.*, iii., p. 337, nos. 7, 8.

Αὐγοῦστα, although the Empress is already called *Σεβαστή*. Nevertheless, the coin of Mallus quoted by Eckhel¹ as affording an analogy is the tooled specimen which will be referred to below.

Livia is described as *Σεβαστῆς Ἰουλίας Ἡρας*.²

Trajan's titles on some silver coins are followed by *Δημαρχ. Ἐξ.* and his consulship.³ In these coins and in the others which give the titles of Hadrian with unusual fulness there seems to be an imitation of Antiochia in Syria, the supply of silver from which mint was apparently supplemented by various cities in Cilicia (see above, p. lxx., note 4).

Hadrian occasionally bears at Tarsus his well-known title *Ὀλύμπιος* (nos. 150, 151).

Annius Verus and Commodus appear as *Κόροι Σεβαστοῦ* (not *Σεβαστοί*, as the second word has sometimes been read).

The titles *Εὐτ(υχῆς) Εὐσ(εβῆς)* are attached to the usual titles of many Emperors from Philip Senior onwards. The bearing of these titles by an Empress (no. 298) is, I believe, not paralleled on coins of any other Greek city, although they belonged officially to Empresses from Julia Domna onwards.

The most important inscriptions are those which relate to the constitution of Tarsus, both as a city and as head of the Cilician *Κοινόν*. The titles *Μητρόπολις*, *Νεωκόρος*, &c., have already been mentioned, and also the personifications of Demos and Boule.

Γ. Β. and Γ. Γ. Of these the former appears on almost all coins from Septimius Severus to Gallienus and Valerian, in whose time it begins to be replaced by Γ. Γ. Doubt has been thrown by Pick⁴ on the traditional explanation of these letters as *γράμματι* (*γνώμη*)

¹ *Doctr. Num.*, vi., p. 523.

² *Invent. Wadd.*, 4622.

³ Ὑπάρ. γ', *Invent. Wadd.*, 4623; Ὑπάρ. ε', Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 259, no. 408.

⁴ *Journ. Internat.*, i., p. 459, note 1.

βουλῆς and γερουσίας. He suggests that the first Γ stands for some title of honour (possibly γυμνασίαρχος, which might conceivably be applied to the city as head of the Κοινόν), while Β and the second Γ are numerals (δύς and τρίς).¹ Against his view it may be urged that the city is never called Γ alone before the supposed assumption of the title for the second time under Septimius Severus, and that the numeral almost always follows the supposed honorary title, whereas in the analogous case of the title νεωκόρος the more usual order is β' νεωκόρος, γ' νεωκόρος. If, on the other hand, we retain the old interpretation, we must suppose that the βουλῆ of the city had some special control over the bronze coinage from the time of Severus to Valerian, when it was transferred to the γερουσία. It is significant that the letters Γ Β do not occur on any of the billon coins of this period known to me. If they represent a title, it is difficult to explain their absence; whereas an issue in a special metal would naturally be outside the province of the local βουλῆ, so that, if the current explanation of the letters is correct, their absence from these billon coins is normal.

The letter Γ also occurs in the combinations Γ. Π., Γ. Π. Β., Γ. ΕΠ. Π. For the last, see above, p. lxxxviii.; the sense of the others is doubtful.

The commonest inscription relating to the Κοινόν is Κοινὸς Κιλικίας.² Κοινὸς τῶν τριῶν ἐπαρχιῶν appears on no. 206.³ The three

¹ Dr. Pick, in a letter, calls my attention to an instance of this title being borne by a city: *B. C. H.* xv. 482, γυμνασιάρχουσης τῆς πόλεως (Kios). Cf. Liebenam, *Städteverwaltung*, p. 373.

² *i.e.* ἁγῶν (so Waddington, *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 285), rather than ναός (as Babelon, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 21), since the type is not always a temple. Κοῖναι Κιλικίας with two temples on no. 168, Pl. xxxv. 1 (cf. *Ann. de Num.*, *ibid.*, pl. ii. 3). The form Κοινόν is frequently given from Vaillant by Mionnet (iii., nos. 421, 431; *Suppl.* vii., nos. 416, 422, cf. 445). In all these cases we should probably read Κοινός; and similarly Κοῖναι in *Suppl.* vii., no. 423.

³ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 634, no. 478.

eparchiae are **ICAYPIA**, **ΛΥΚΑΟΝΙΑ**, and **ΚΙΛΙΚΙΑ**, as appears from nos. 175, 176. The name **ΚΑΡΙΑ** given in some publications of coins of this group¹ appears to have been invented by Vaillant. The space in the exergue where this word is supplied is filled in the specimens here catalogued by the body of the river-god. In Patin's illustration² it is left blank. In Kenner's it is filled in a manner evidently meant to indicate conjectural restoration. Babelon's figure is reproduced from Kenner's. Waddington's suspicion of this word³ is therefore fully justified.

The **ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΝ ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟΥΛΙΟΝ**, personified on nos. 189, 190 (Pl. xxxv. 6, 7),⁴ is the provincial diet concerned with the management of the temples and festivals of the *Κωόν*.⁵ It occurs also at Anazarbus, but, if the suspicion that many of the inscriptions on coins of that city are copied from Tarsus is justified, it does not follow that the diet met at Anazarbus also. The title "free" may indicate that the deputies were able to meet independently of the Imperial legates.

*Κιλικαρχίας*⁶ of course is the well-known office of the Cilicarch.

Ἐπαρχικός (no. 238 with **ΕΠΑΡΧΙΚΩΝ**)⁷ is explained by Waddington⁸ with hesitation as *ancien préfet du prétoire*. As, however, all the other inscriptions with these types seem to refer to the

¹ Vaillant, *Num. Imp.*, p. 88; Kenner, *Stift St. Florian*, p. 153, pl. v. 12; Babelon, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, pl. ii. 4.

² *Thes. Num.*, p. 116.

³ Le Bas-Waddington, *Inscr.* no. 1480.

⁴ Cf. among various publications, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4640, 4647, 4650; *Z. f. N.*, iii., p. 340.

⁵ Le Bas-Waddington, no. 1176; *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 288.

⁶ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4637; *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 288; *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 17.

⁷ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4661, pl. xii. 11.

⁸ *B. C. H.*, vii., p. 287.

provincial *Κοινόν*, it seems more probable that *ἑπαρχος* means simply governor of an *ἐπαρχία*, *ἐπαρχικός* one who has filled that position.

Δημ(ιουργία) (no. 214) is an office known from Dio Chrysostom¹ to have existed at Tarsus, and, from other sources, at many other Cilician cities.² In the inscription quoted above (p. lxxxviii., note 1) it is not mentioned that Severus Alexander held the demourgia at Tarsus, as Elagabalus did at Anazarbus (no. 20, p. 34). Probably therefore the inscription is earlier than the issue of the coin no. 214.

Numerous festivals besides those described as *Κοινοί* are named after Emperors:

ΑΔΡΙΑΝΙΑ (Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 283, no. 516; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4672).

ΑΥ(ρήλια) ANΤΩΝΙΝΙ(*ανά*?) (Eckhel, iii., p. 78; Mionnet, iii., p. 656, no. 615; but see *Suppl.* vii., p. 290, no. 545).

ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΙΑ *ibid.*

ΚΟΜΟΔΕΙΟΣ nos. 169, 170.

ΣΕ(Ο)ΥΗΡΕΙΑ Mionnet, iii., nos. 449, 570, 615; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4672.

Other names of festivals are:

ΕΠΙΝΕΙΚΙΑ See below (p. xciv.).

ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑ Mionnet, iii., p. 630, no. 449.

ΑΚΤΙΑ Mionnet, iii., p. 656, no. 615.

ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟΣ nos. 170, 291; cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4636.

ΕΝ ΚΟΔΡΙΓΑΙΣ (ΚΟΔΡΙΓΕΣ) ΟΡΟΙΣ ΚΙΛΙΚΩΝ. This festival has been discussed by Kubitschek³ and Ramsay.⁴ The

¹ Or. 34, p. 49, quoted by Waddington, *B. C. H.*, vii., p. 286.

² Liebenam, *Städteverwaltung*, p. 553.

³ *Num. Zeit.*, xxvii., p. 87 f.

⁴ *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, xxii., p. 237 f.

games on the coins of Severus (on which alone they are described as celebrated ἐν Κοδρίγαις) are called Σευήρεια Ὀλύμπια Ἐπινείκια. The last epithet points to their having been instituted in celebration of a victory, presumably that of Severus over Pescennius Niger in 194 A.D.¹ The festival was celebrated at the ὄροι Κιλικίων, evidently, Kubitschek thinks, at the S.E. border where that battle took place. Here, doubtless, would have been erected some monument of the victory, such as a triumphal arch surmounted by a chariot-group, and hence the name *quadrigae*.² Kubitschek identifies the monument with the so-called "Jonas' pillar," a ruined triumphal arch some minutes south of *Merkez-kalessi*. Ramsay, on the other hand, holds that Tarsus could have had no connexion with an arch at such a distance from its own territory, and suggests that the Tarsian arch was built near *Bairamlı* (about three hours north of Tarsus on the road to the Cilician gates). Here there are now the ruins of such an arch, which Langlois and others give to the time of Constantine and Ramsay to that of Severus. This would be the point at which Severus entered Tarsian territory. The question is not yet decided, but the fact that the place Κοτρίγαι mentioned by Malalas seems to be near the Syrian border is in favour of Kubitschek's theory, as is also the supposition that epinikian games would naturally be celebrated at or near the actual scene of the victory. The objection of the distance of *Merkez* from Tarsus is obviated by the fact that Tarsus was head of the Κοινόν.

¹ The coin of Augustus supposed to read ΟΡ<Ε>ΟΙC ΚΙΛΙΚΙΑC, and therefore to indicate the existence of a festival at this place before the time of Severus (Eckhel, iii. p. 79), is much more probably, as Kubitschek has conjectured, to be read ΚΟΙΝΟC ΚΙΛΙΚΙΑC. Both the type (a temple) and the form ΚΙΛΙΚΙΑC instead of ΚΙΛΙΚΩΝ support this emendation.

² That Olympian games were celebrated in a place called Κοδρίγαι can be proved from Malalas (p. 307), as rightly interpreted by Kubitschek. The official Latin name for this spot would be "*ad quadrigas ad fines*."

ΚΟΡΑΙΑ Mionnet, iii., p. 656, no. 615; cf. *Suppl.* vii., p. 290, no. 545.

ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΑ Mionnet, iii., p. 635, no. 482 (Vaillant). Kubitschek¹ identifies these two festivals.

ΘΕΟΓΑΜΙΑ is read by Sestini,² perhaps wrongly, on a coin of Caracalla.

Other miscellaneous inscriptions are:—

ΣΕΙΤΟΣ (nos. 198–200), **ΔΩΡΕΑ ΣΕΙΤΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΕΓΥ(πτου)**
ΤΑΡΣΩ,³ **ΔΩΡΕΑ ΑΛΕΧΑΝΔΡΟΥ** (*sic*) **ΤΑ(ρσῶ) ΜΗ**
(τροπόλει), &c.⁴

ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ, ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ ΣΕΒΑΚΤΩΝ on coins of M. Aurelius and L. Verus (no. 164, cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 627, nos. 434, 437, 438).

ΕΙΣ ΑΙΩΝΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΚΥΡΙΟΥΣ (no. 327).

This occurs also at Caesarea in Cappadocia (on the coin formerly read *εἰς θανάτους Κυρίου*) and Pautalia in Thrace.⁵

Besides these there are various letters used in the field of the coins (mostly in connexion with the crown-types), such as **Δ Ε**, **Δ Ε Κ** (nos. 184, 192),⁶ **ΟΜΑΚΚ** (no. 196, where the three interior letters **Μ Α Κ** presumably have their usual meaning),⁷ the somewhat uncertain letters **Γ Β Β Ν** (*γράμματι βουλῆς, β' νεωκόρων?*) on no. 197,⁸ and **Π**.⁹

¹ *Op. cit.*, p. 89.

² *Mus. Hederv.*, ii., add. pl. vi. 13.

³ So is to be read the coin published by Babelon, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 20, and quoted by Beurlier, *Rev. Num.*, 1894, p. 297.

⁴ For these see Waddington, *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., pp. 288, 289.

⁵ Pick, *Journ. Internat.*, i., pp. 455 f.

⁶ Cf. Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 271, no. 456, p. 275, no. 477; De Moustier *Catal.*, 2332; and the letters **Κ Ε Κ** at Anazarbus (no. 16, p. 34, of this Catalogue).

⁷ As the type is an elephant carrying an agonistic wreath, it may be suggested that **Ο Κ** stands for **ΟΡΟΙΚ ΚΙΛΙΚΩΝ**.

⁸ Cf. **Β.Ν.** *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 285, and above, p. lxxxviii.

⁹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 173, no. 33. With the **Γ.Π.Β.** on this coin, cf. **Γ.Π.** on Mionnet, iii., p. 638, no. 498.

Of the types of Imperial times, two of the most important groups have been fully discussed by Imhoof-Blumer.¹ These are the types relating to Apollo² and Perseus. The types relating to Sandan have also been dealt with above. Most of the deities of the Greek Pantheon are represented at Tarsus. Besides ordinary representations we find :—

Athena in a quadriga to front (evidently the *Gigantomachia motif* common in Cilicia).³ She is also grouped with Tyche and Nemesis. On no. 328 (Pl. xxxviii. 4) it is difficult to identify the helmeted goddess riding on a lion with Athena, in spite of the presence of Nike. A similar type, but without Nike, occurs at Isaura.⁴

Artemis is represented with stag's horns on her head (no. 317, Pl. xxxviii. 1) as at Pompeiopolis.⁵

Selene in a biga drawn by bulls, as at Anazarbus (p. 35, no. 23, Pl. vi. 8).

Aphrodite is represented in a close copy of the Cnidian type of Praxiteles (no. 330, Pl. xxxviii. 5). She also appears with Hera and Athena in the scene of the Judgment of Paris (no. 223, Pl. xxxvi. 6).

The most interesting Dionysiac types are those on the coins of Antinous (cf. no. 158, Pl. xxxiv. 8).⁶

Asklepios and Hygieia;⁷ cf. a statuette of Asklepios from Tarsus mentioned by Heberdey and Wilhelm.⁸

¹ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 171 ff.

² The reverse of the silver coin of Hadrian at the Hague, no. 39 in Imhoof-Blumer's list, is reproduced here (Pl. xl. 13).

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, xiii., p. 137, no. 18, pl. iv. 12.

⁴ See above, p. xxvii., note 5.

⁵ No. 67, Pl. xxvii. 8, and p. lxxv.

⁶ Mionnet, iii., p. 626, no. 429; *Ann. de Num.*, i. 71 (probably similar to no. 158, Pl. xxxiv. 8, of this Catalogue); *Rev. Num.*, 1892, p. 121; Babelon, *Mél.*, ii., p. 25; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4631.

⁷ Mionnet, iii., p. 648, no. 564; cf. *Suppl.* vii., p. 276, no. 482, &c.

⁸ *Reisen*, p. 5.

Herakles (whose importance at Tarsus must be connected with that of his counterpart Sandan) is represented in several of his labours (Antaios, the Lion, the Bull, the Garden of the Hesperides, the Stymphalian Birds,¹ the Hydra²).

Other types of religious or mythological interest are Kronos,³ Sarapis and his cycle,⁴ the three Graces, Triptolemos, Mithras, Skylla, Tyche Panthea, Amphilochos,⁵ and personifications of the Tyche of the City (usually after the Antiochia type), the Koinoboulion, the Boule and Demos, the river Cydnus, and the three eparchiae Cilicia, Lycaonia and Isauria.

The galley which occurs, usually with the inscription **CEITOC** or **ΔΩΡΕΑ**, alludes to cargoes of wheat furnished to the city and brought, at least in one case, from Egypt (above, p. xcv.).

An important series of types have reference to the various festivals celebrated at Tarsus or at the Cilician frontier. To this series belong the crowns (Pl. xxxvi. 3, 11, xxxvii. 8) decorated with the heads of Emperors discussed by Imhoof-Blumer (*loc. cit.*), which I have elsewhere shown to be the crowns worn by the high-priests of the provincial organization.⁶ The crown at Aspendus with which Waddington has compared them⁷ does not bear portrait-busts, and is probably connected with a merely local festival.

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4670, pl. xii. 12.

² De Moustier Catal., 2333.

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 178, no. 51, pl. xiii. 18.

⁴ *Num. Zeit.*, 1889, p. 216.

⁵ Imhoof-Blumer, *op. cit.*, p. 179, no. 53, pl. xiii. 20. In the light of this coin, my description of no. 218 should probably be corrected to "Amphilochos standing to l., in r. branch, in l. chlamys and short sceptre; at his feet, boar l."

⁶ *Jahreshefte des Oesterr. Arch. Inst.*, ii., p. 245 ff.

⁷ *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 286; cf. B. M. Catal. *Lycia*, &c., pl. xxii. 8.

The crown inscribed *Δημιουργία* Ἀλεξάνδρου (no. 214)¹ is the decoration worn by the *δημιουργός*. It is worn by Commodus, Caracalla and Severus Alexander (see Pl. xxxv. 1, 8), from which it would appear that these Emperors filled the office at Tarsus, as did Elagabalus at Anazarbus.

Of monumental types, the most important are the temple or temples of the provincial cultus of the Emperors (Pl. xxxiv. 11, xxxv. 1), and the monument or pyre of Sandan already mentioned (Pl. xxxiv. 10, xxxvii. 9).

Finally, the type of a lion devouring a bull, the old symbol of the city (Pl. xxx. 9—xxxi. 2), may be noted as occurring also on Imperial coins (Pl. xxxiv. 4, nos. 286—289).

ADANA.

Adana (which is still called by the same name) is situated on the river Sarus. It is generally admitted that in the time of Antiochus IV. of Syria (175–164 B.C.) the town was known by the name of Antiochia, and struck the bronze coins inscribed **ANTIOXEΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩΙ ΣΑΡΩΙ**.² One of these coins has on the obverse the diademed radiate head of Antiochus to r., on the reverse Zeus seated holding Nike.³ A second is of the same types as no. 12.⁴

¹ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4643, with **ΔΗΜΙ**?. Mionnet's coin with "two serpents" and an inscription written between them (iii., p. 638, no. 498) has in reality a curiously double-struck reverse with the crown of the demiourgos; within **ΜΗ** [ΤΡΟ]ΠΟ | ΛΕΩΣ | Α·Μ·Κ. | Γ·Π·, and around **ΔΗ**[Μ.]**ΑΛΕΞΑΝ** ΔΡΟΥ·ΤΑ[Ρ]·CΟV. There is no trace of **Β**. Cf. **Γ·Π·Β**· above, p. xcv., note 9.

² Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, pp. ci., cii.

³ *Ibid.*, pl. xiv. 1, p. 77, no. 601.

⁴ Mionnet, iii., p. 560, no. 114; *Rev. Num.*, 1854, p. 11, no. 7, and p. 138. The reading of Vaillant's coin of M. Aurelius (Mionnet, iii., p. 561, no. 117) is very doubtful; the coin is possibly an autonomous coin of Antiochia in Syria. Mionnet's no. 115 is of Antiochia ad Cydnum (Tarsus); see Le Bas-Waddington, *Inscr.*, iii. p. 351.

These are probably the earliest coins which can be attributed to Adana.¹ They are followed by coins of Seleucid fabric with the inscription **ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ**. During the first century B.C. were issued the coins bearing magistrates' names and monograms. The names usually occur in pairs, of which the following may be regarded as certain :

ΖΗΝΩΝ. ΘΕ. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 348, no. 5.

ΛΥCΑΝ. ΕΥΜΑ No. 7 ; cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*, no. 4.

ΕΥΜΑ. ΝΙΚΑ. No. 10 ; cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*, no. 3, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4048.

ΤΕ. ΔΙΟ Loebbecke, *Z. f. N.*, xii., 330.

ΔΙΟ. ΓΑ. ΓΕΜΙΝΟΥ Imhoof-Blumer, *loc. cit.*, nos. 1, 2.

In the Imperial period Adana took at various times a variety of names in compliment to Emperors. They are :

ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ

ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΙΑΝΩΝ ,, (Diadumenian, Mionnet, iii., p. 563, no. 131).

ΑΔΡ. CΕΥ. ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΥ·ΤΟ(*λιτῶν*) **ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ** (Elagabalus, no. 17 ; Aquilia Severa †, Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 192, no. 182).

CΕΥ. ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ(*υπολιτῶν*) (Severus Alexander, *Rev. Belge*, 1860, p. 17, no. 8).

ΜΑΞΙΜΕΙΝΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ (Maximinus, Mionnet, iii., p. 563, no. 132).

ΜΑΞΙΜΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ (Maximus, no. 18).

¹ J. P. Six (*Num. Chr.*, 1895, p. 192 ff.) suggests that the eagle which appears in the hand of the seated Zeus (head facing) at Tarsus under Mazaeus (Pl. xxx. 12—xxxi. 2) is the symbol of Adana. He would also connect with Adana the smaller divisions ($\frac{1}{2}$ stater) with the eagle standing on a lion, plough-share, or stag's head (*ibid.* nos. 3–5), although they were probably issued from Tarsus.

The more important of the Imperial types relate to Dionysos. The games which are mentioned on nos. 17, 20 are the Ἱερὰ Οἰκουμενικὰ Διονύσια.¹

G.—PYRAMUS VALLEY, &C.

HIEROPOLIS-CASTABALA.

The site of Hieropolis-Castabala was found by Bent² at *Budrum* on the Pyramus (*Jeihan*), with inscriptions giving the name of the city as Hieropolis, and mentioning a cult of a goddess Perasia. The identity of this site (Hieropolis ad Pyramum) with Castabala is proved both by the coins and by an inscription.³ Strabo places a city Castabala, with a peculiar worship of Artemis Perasia, near Cybistra and Tyana, omitting all mention of this Castabala.⁴ This city was

¹ Among types not represented here the following may be mentioned: (1) *Obv.* Head of Sarapis (with *rev.* of no. 13). This occurs in both bronze and lead (*Num. Zeit.*, 1889, p. 203). (2) Aphrodite(?) standing, in l. cornucopiae, with r. pours libation on head of Eros standing on cippus (Tranquillina, Mionnet, *Suppl.*, no. 185). (3) Standing figure, wearing chlamys and boots, in r. phiale, l. raises garment exposing lower part of body (Philip Junior, *ibid.*, no. 186). (4) Tyche of Antiochia type (Diadumenian, Mionnet, iii., no. 131). (5) Dionysos seated to front, l. holding thyrsos, r. extended over head of Satyr(?) resting on rock, with his r. raised over his head (Trebonianus Gallus, *ibid.* no. 136).

² *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xi. (1890), p. 234, confirming Ramsay's conjecture, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 342. See also Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen*, pp. 26 ff. The site was visited before by Davis (*Life in Asiat. Turkey*, pp. 128 f.).

³ For instance, coins reading Ἱεροπολιτῶν τῶν πρὸς τῷ Πυράμῳ, and others with Ἱεροπολιτῶν Κασταβαλέων (the title first occurs on a coin of Commodus, Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 709, no. 561), both have the type of the bust of youthful Dionysos with thyrsos over his shoulder and bunch of grapes in front (*Z. f. N.*, x., 1883, pp. 275, 276, nos. 33, 38). The inscription in question is given by Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 28, no. 66: it relates to one Isidoros, who is described as φυλακά[ρχος τῆς] Κασταβ[α]λίδος.

⁴ The difficulty is discussed by Hicks, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, 1890, pp. 243 f. The only possible explanation, of those which he mentions, seems to be that there were two cities of the same name and with the same characteristic worship, like the two cities of Comana.

nevertheless important, if only as the capital of the kings of Cilicia of the line of Tarcondimotus from about 64 B.C. onwards.¹

The coinage,² which is all of bronze, begins with Antiochus IV. Epiphanes (175–164 B.C.):

Radiate head of Antiochus r. *Rev.* **ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩ[Ι ΠΥΡΑΜΩΙ]**. Eagle standing l. In field, monogram; in exergue, arrow. Munich.³

To the succeeding century and a half belong various series:

(1) Head of Tyche. *Rev.* **ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩΙ ΠΥΡΑΜΩΙ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ**.⁴ Eagle standing l. (Imhoof, no. 2, Pl. x. 2).

(2) Head of Tyche. *Rev.* Similar inscription, sometimes shortened by the last two or four words. Goddess of Hieropolis enthroned l.; eagle usually under seat (nos. 1, 2, Pl. xiv. 1; Imh., nos. 3 ff.).⁵

Late in the first century B.C. begins the series with the half figure of the river Pyramus swimming,⁶ usually holding the eagle on one arm; the inscription is *Ἱεροπολιτῶν τῶν πρὸς τῷ Πυράμῳ*.

The coins of Tarcondimotus and Philopator were probably struck at Hieropolis (see below, Kings of Cilicia).

To the time of the Antonines belong a certain number of quasi-autonomous coins (nos. 5, 6, Pl. xiv. 3, 4, which have the symbol of the torch in common with no. 8 of Faustina Junior and no. 10 of Lucilla).

¹ Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 29.

² Where other references are not given, the various coins will be found described in Imhoof-Blumer's article in *Z. f. N.*, x. (1883), pp. 267 ff.

³ Imhoof, no. 1, pl. x. 1; Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. cv.; but *Invent. Wadd.*, 4313, is apparently of Hieropolis-Bambyce.

⁴ Cf. the inscr. in Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 28, no. 63. A fanciful explanation of the type is proposed by Cavedoni, *Spicil.*, p. 207.

⁵ Nos. 13–22 in Imhoof's list are not Cilician; see his *Gr. Münz.*, pp. 737, 738, nos. 689–691 (Hierapolis in Phrygia); *Revue Suisse*, v., p. 309 (Hierakome in Lydia).

⁶ Cf. the type of Mopsus (below) and the Sarus at Adana (pl. iii. 6).

Of the types of the Imperial coins (Antoninus Pius to Valerian), several seem to refer to the goddess Perasia (*Ἀρτεμις Περασία*, as Strabo calls her). The veiled bust (no. 6, Pl. xiv. 4, and no. 10) with a torch is Hekate *πυρφόρος*; the bust of Artemis appears on no. 6, Pl. xiv. 4; and Faustina Junior is identified with Selene (nos. 8, 9). All these are probably hypostases of Artemis Perasia.¹ The bust of the youthful Dionysos is similar to those found at Augusta and Aegeae. Zeus enthroned, holding Nike, the regular type of Tarcondimotus, occurs also on a coin of M. Aurelius (Imhoof, no. 34). Besides the figure of Helios (Pl. xiv. 5), his bust appears on another coin of Faustina.² The games which are mentioned in an inscription³ may be the same as those alluded to on coins of the third century (Imhoof, nos. 30 and 42, prize vase as countermark; no. 44, **ΙΕΡΟC** with prize vase between two burning torches).

ANAZARBUS.

Anazarbus, or Caesarea ad Anazarbum (*ὑπὲρ* or *πρὸς Ἱναζάρβω*), lay at the foot of an isolated rock, "protected on two sides by rivers which unite a little to the south, namely, the Pyramus and the stream now called the *Sombaz*."⁴ The neighbouring village retains the old name in the form *Anavarza*.⁵ The title Caesarea was presumably adopted in 19 B.C., from the autumn of which year the era of the city dates.⁶

¹ Cf. the inscr. (Heberdey and Wilhelm, no. 58) mentioning these and other names of the goddess.

² Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 709, no. 560; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4315.

³ Heberdey and Wilhelm, no. 68.

⁴ Bent, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xi. (1890), p. 232; Langlois, *Voyage*, p. 434 f.

⁵ Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 34.

⁶ A coin of Nero (cf. no. 6) is said to bear a date which may be either **ΗΠ** or **ΗΜ**. The former (calculating from B.C. 19) would be equivalent to A.D. 69/70; the latter to A.D. 29/30, neither of which is possible. (Even calculating from

The coins are of Imperial date, with the exception of a few autonomous coins reading **ANAZAPBΕΩΝ** (no. 1, Pl. v. 10).¹ The attribution to Anazarbus of nos. 4, 5 (Pl. v. 12, 13) reading *Καισαρέων* seems somewhat doubtful on account of their fabric.

The coins are chiefly remarkable for their inscriptions, in which, as well as in types, the city attempted to rival Tarsus.² Nevertheless, in some cases at least, as in the use of **Γ. Γ.**, Anazarbus was first in the field. The following titles occur:—

ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ This is dropped in the time of Commodus, the full title **ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩ ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΩ** being replaced by **ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΕΩΝ** or **ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟΥ** combined with other titles.

ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ occurs first under Caracalla. **ΕΘΝΟΥΣ** follows the title on a coin of Severus Alexander.³

ΕΝΔΟΞΟΥ is found first under Diadumenian (no. 16).⁴ The letters **Κ. Ε. Κ.** at the end of the legend of this coin are unexplained; ⁵ cf. **Δ. Ε. Κ.** at Tarsus (above, p. xciv.).

B.C. 20 the later date is somewhat too late, as Nero died in June A.D. 68.) The assumption of a second era (A.D. 20, which was in use at Augusta) is perhaps rash, considering the uncertainty of the inscription. It is also possible that the coin may not belong to Anazarbus, or (but this is unlikely) that it was issued with the head of Nero some months after his death. See Eckhel's discussion of this coin, *D. N.*, iii., p. 45. With a similar type, though not from the same die, is the coin with the date **ϞΠ** (=A.D. 67/68) in the Waddington Collection (*Invent. Wadd.*, 4104, pl. ix. 25). The date **ΕΤΟ ΑΣ** on the coin of Soaemias in the De Moustier Catal., 2594, is blundered or misread. The true date of the era has been fixed by Eckhel from two coins of Volusian with **ΟΣ**, and Herennius Etruscus with **ΗΕΣ**, which show that 19 B.C. is more probable than 20 B.C. If the era began before 19 B.C., it must have been very late in the preceding year.

¹ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 550, no. 66, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4096-4099.

² Le Bas-Waddington, *Inscr.*, iii., p. 349.

³ Babelon, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 26.

⁴ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 552, no. 78; Belley (cited by Eckhel, iii., p. 42) quotes from the *Acta Martyrum*, ἐν Ἀναζάρβῳ τῇ ἐνδόξῳ μητροπόλει.

⁵ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4129, 4131. They can hardly mean Κοινοβούλιον Ἐλεύθερον Καλικίας.

ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ is given by Vaillant on two coins of Commodus, but there seems to be no good authority for this title.

ΡΩΜ. is clearly to be read on the coin of Diadumenian (no. 16, Pl. vi. 4), and is probably to be completed **ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ**;¹ cf. **ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ ΣΑΓΑΛΑΚΚΕΩΝ** at Sagalassus.²

ΤΡΟΠ. on the coins of Diadumenian and Elagabalus (nos. 16, 19, 20) is the abbreviation of *Τροπαιοφόρου*.³ The **Τ** which occurs on other coins before or after the letters **Α. Μ. Κ.** (nos. 40, Pl. vi. 15; 43, Pl. vii. 1; 45, Pl. vii. 3) is probably an abbreviation of **ΤΙΜ** (*Inv. Wadd.*, 4163), the meaning of which is obscure.

ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ has been read (perhaps by error) on a coin with the date **ΑΚΣ** and the bust of Plautilla.⁴

Α. Κ. Μ., as at Tarsus (see above, p. lxxxviii.) is *πρώτης καλλίστης μεγίστης*.

Of inscriptions relating to the institutions of the city, there occur the following:—

ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟΥΛΙΟΝ, ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΝ ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟΥΛΙΟΝ (nos. 15, 33, Pl. vi. 11). See above, p. xcii.

Γ. Β. and **Γ. Γ.** (See above, p. xc.). It is noticeable that **Γ. Β.** is replaced by **Γ. Γ.** earlier at Anazarbus (e.g. no. 35 of Trajan Decius) than at Tarsus, where the change came in under Valerian.

ΔΗΜΙΟΥΡΓΙΑ (no. 20, Pl. vi. 6)⁵ is the local office of *δημιουργός* held at Anazarbus by Elagabalus, whose bust on the obverse is

¹ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4129 (Macrinus).

² B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, p. 251, no. 59. In spite of the type of this coin (*dextrae*) it can hardly be interpreted as an "alliance" coin.

³ Le Bas-Waddington, *Inscr.*, iii., p. 349. Cf. the type of no. 19, pl. vi. 5.

⁴ Langdon, *Num. Chr.*, 1855, p. 101.

⁵ Cf. Riggauer in R. Oberhummer and H. Zimmerer, *Durch Syrien u. Kleinasien*, pp. 317, 318 (no. 17 on the plate).

accordingly represented in the crown and garments of office. See above, p. xcvi. for similar representations at Tarsus.

Agonistic inscriptions:—

ΑΝΤΩΝ[ΙΝΙΑΝ] Α ΠΡΩΤΑ ΤΗΣ ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΗΣ, ΕΠΙ ΝΕΙΚΙΑ (Julia Maesa, no. 25). The first name is probably taken from Elagabalus; the last seems to imply that the games commemorate the victory of his troops over Macrinus.

ΙΕΡΟΣ ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟΣ (Caracalla,¹ Elagabalus, no. 21.) Cf. **ΙΕΡΟΣ** and **ΙΕΡΟΣ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΟΤΙΚΟΣ** on coins of Commodus,² **ΑΔΡΙΑΝΙΟΣ ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟΣ** under Elagabalus,³ **ΔΕΚΙΟΣ ΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟΣ** on a coin of Hostilian at Paris.

ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑ (Severus Alexander).⁴

ΣΕΒΑΣΜΙΑ (Maximus).⁵

ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΑΡΧΙΑ (no. 44, Pl. vii. 2).⁶ See above, p. xxxiv.

Of other inscriptions, **ΠΥΡΑΜΟΣ** has been read on coins of L. Verus in the extraordinary combination **ΠΥΡΑΜΟΣ ΤΩ . . . ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΩ**,⁷ which is obviously to be corrected to **ΚΑΙ. ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩ ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΩ**.

On coins of the time of Trajan Decius (e.g. no. 35, 36) we find the legend **ΕΤ. ΙΕΡΟΥ ΟΛΥΜΠ.** with the date **ΘΞC** (269 = A.D. 250/51 = A.U.C. 1003/4).⁸ These coins were probably issued at the conclusion of the cycle of four years following on the thousandth year of the city.

¹ *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 25.

² Vaillant, Mionnet, iii., p. 552, no. 74; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4117.

³ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 350, no. 12.

⁴ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4139.

⁵ Vaillant, Mionnet, iii., p. 554, no. 87.

⁶ Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 350, no. 17.

⁷ Mionnet, iii., p. 551, no. 72; cf. *Suppl. vii.*, p. 173, no. 96; Vaillant, *Num. Imp. Gr.*, p. 62.

⁸ See Eckhel, *Doctr. Num.*, iii., p. 44.

Among the more remarkable types of Anazarbus are the following:—

Tyche, veiled and turreted, seated on a rock, crowned by a turreted female figure; in front, two other similar figures; below, half-length figure of the Pyramus (Herennius Etruscus);¹ a copy of the coins of Tarsus with the three eparchiae (above, p. xcii.).

Tyche, seated, holding three statuettes of the eparchiae (Caracalla).²

Bust of Sarapis (Tranquillina), and Sarapis seated with Kerberos (Volusian).³

Half-length figure of the River Pyramus; in r. wreath, in l. cornucopiae (Antoninus Pius).⁴

Bust of Zeus, laureate, placed in front of a rock crowned with a fortress, i.e. the acropolis of Anazarbus (Claudius?).⁵ This and other types of Zeus (cf. nos. 1, 16, 17, Pl. v. 10, vi. 4) illustrate the dedication *Διὶ καὶ Ἦραι γαμηλῖαι καὶ Ἄρει θεοῖς πολιοῦχοις*.⁶ The mention of (a temenos of?) the *θεὸς καταιβάτης* and Persephone on the “tomb of the eunuch”⁷ makes it probable that Zeus Kataibates was worshipped on the rock of Anazarbus.

Gymnasiarch (no. 44, Pl. vii. 2, cf. p. xxxiv.). The basin, in front of which the gymnasiarch stands, is not the bath used in the gymnasium,⁸ but a vessel containing oil. The wine-skin and palm-branch represent prizes. A gymnasiarch of Anazarbus is probably represented on a relief described by Bent.⁹

¹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 350, no. 14.

² *Invent. Wadd.*, 4120, pl. x. 1.

³ *Num. Zeit.*, 1889, p. 207.

⁴ Kenner, *Stift St. Florian*, p. 146, pl. v. 6.

⁵ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 349, no. 10.

⁶ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xi., p. 238, no. 4.

⁷ Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 38, no. 94 D.

⁸ Cf. Baumeister, *Denkmäler*, i., p. 242, fig. 219.

⁹ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xi., p. 232.

Temple with four columns, semi-circular pediment with shell ornament over central part, triangular pediments over side aisles; in centre, half-open folding doors disclosing large rosette or wheel; at sides, a figure of caryatid type standing on a basis. (Maximinus, two varieties, the second without side columns or folding doors.¹)

FLAVIOPOLIS.

Ramsay² formerly identified Flaviopolis, Flavias and *Sis* (Sisiou, Sisia), regarding the last as the ancient native name. Bent, who found no remains earlier than Armenian times at *Sis*, suggests that Flaviopolis is to be identified with *Kars Bazar*, on the *Savran Tchai*.³ The river on which Flaviopolis was situated is represented at the feet of Tyche (nos. 2, 3, 12, Pl. xiii. 9).

The coins are dated according to an era beginning in A.D. 74, when Vespasian constituted the province of Cilicia; the city then received the name of Flaviopolis, but the earliest known coins are of the seventeenth year, and bear the head of Domitian.

The most remarkable types are the head of Kronos (no. 6, Pl. xiii. 11),⁴ and the Genius seated sacrificing, holding cornucopiae, with a vase on each side of him, who is represented on coins of Maximinus and Maximus (Pl. xl. 8).⁵

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4148, 4149. Mr. A. S. Murray suggests that the temple is one of Nemesis.

² *Hist. Geog.*, pp. 385, 451. But he is now inclined to discard this view (*Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii., p. 311).

³ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xi., p. 233. But inscriptions come from *Sis*, one with a local date. *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii., pp. 310, 311.

⁴ *Z. f. N.*, xii. 332 (with the harpe), from the same reverse die as *Invent. Wadd.*, 4279, pl. x. 13; Max. Mayer in Roscher's *Lex.*, ii., pp. 1572, 1573.

⁵ Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 214, nos. 247, 248 under Trebonianus Gallus and Volusian. But the specimen illustrated here (shown at the British Museum in

AUGUSTA.

The site of Augusta is still uncertain ; it was in Cilicia Prima,¹ and therefore cannot have been at *Toprak-Kalessi* as suggested by Heberdey and Wilhelm.² Leake's conjecture of *Sis* is more probable.³ The Dionysos type of nos. 5-8 points to the neighbourhood of Hieropolis and Epiphanea.

The era according to which the coins are dated began in 20 A.D.⁴ Coins have been described with the head of Augustus. If they are rightly described, they are probably not contemporary ; rather the date 20 A.D. is that of the founding and naming of the city in honour of Livia Augusta, and none of the coins reading **ΑΥΓΟΥΣ ΤΑΝΩΝ** are likely to be earlier.

1899) reads **ΑΥΤ·Κ·Γ·ΙΟΥΝΟΥΗΜ·ΑΣ·ΙΜΕΙΝΟCΓΙΟΥΗΜΑΣΙΜ ΟCΚ**, and the date **ΓΞΡ** (163) agrees. In spite of the extraordinary style of the coin there seems to be no doubt as to its genuineness. Other types not represented in this Catalogue are: (1) Cultus-statue of Artemis between two stags browsing on two trees, with the legend **ΦΛΑΟΥΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΜΕCΙ** ? (Faustina Jun., Sabatier in *Rev. Num.*, 1859, p. 292, pl. xi. 4). (2) Herakles standing (Maesa, Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 213, nos. 245, 246). (3) Helios standing, r. raised, in. l. whip and chlamys (Gallienus, *Bibl. Nat.*). (4) On the coin of Trajan with the Dioskuri standing (*Invent. Wadd.*, 4284), the crescent appears between them as at the Pisidian cities of Pednelissus, Prostanna and Verbe (see B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, under these places).

¹ See Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 384 ; Ruge in Pauly-Wissowa's *Real-Encycl.*, ii., 2345 (1).

² *Reisen*, p. 23.

³ See Imhoof-Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, x., 1883, p. 291 ; Babelon, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 27.

⁴ The following coins described below bear on this point : nos. 5, 6, Nero (died 9 June, A.D. 68) with **ΗΜ** (48) ; nos. 12-14, Gallus and Volusian (died May 253) with **ΓΛC** (233) ; no. 15, Valerian (sole Emperor, Aug. 253) with **ΔΛC** (234). The era cannot therefore have begun later than May A.D. 21, or earlier than Aug. A.D. 19. See however, Grote, *Münzst.*, iii., p. 135, for other dates fixing it to A.D. 20.

To the types here described, the following may be added: Hermes standing with purse and caduceus (Gordian III.);¹ a remarkable agonistic type, consisting of a figure seated on a table, crowning himself with r., while with his l. he takes a palm from an amphora behind him (Trajan Decius);² galley (Hadrian);³ Tyche seated and Tyche standing, confronted; above, Egyptian winged disk; behind each figure, eagle on column (Sept. Severus, cf. Pl. viii. 2).⁴ The coins go down to the time of Gallienus.

MOPSUS.

Mopsus or Mopsuestia (*Μόψου ἑστία*) is represented by the modern *Missis*⁵ on the Pyramus, which figures on the coins (no. 21, Pl. xviii. 11).⁶ It took its name from its supposed founder, the seer Mopsos, brother of Amphilochos, who founded Mallus.

The coinage begins in the second century B.C., apparently in the time of Antiochus IV. of Syria. In his time the city bore the name of *Σελεύκεια πρὸς τῷ Πυράμῳ*, as is proved by the existence of the following coins:—

Head of Antiochus IV. *Rev.* ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ
ΤΩΙ ΠΥΡΑΜΩΙ Artemis huntress. Æ 65. Imhoof-
Blumer, *Z. f. N.*, x., p. 295; Leake, *Num. Hell. As. Gr.*, p. 110.

¹ Mionnet, iii., p. 567, no. 148.

² Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 198, no. 201 (after Sestini); cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4191.

³ Babelon, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, pl. ii., no. 11; Imhoof-Blumer (*op. cit.*), p. 292, note 1) points out the doubtfulness of this attribution.

⁴ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4190, pl. x. 6. Cf. the coins of Diocaesarea (pl. xiii. 3).

⁵ The modern name is derived from Mopsuestia (Momsuestia) through the forms Mampsista, Mansista, Mansis. See W. Schulze in Kuhn's *Zeitschr.*, 1894, p. 372; and with the forms given by him cf. *Μομφεατῶν* on no. 23.

⁶ Also Mionn., *Suppl.* vii., p. 232, no. 306, with the half-figure of the river-god swimming; cf. the Sarus on coins of the neighbouring Adana (pl. iii. 6) and the Pyramus at Hieropolis (pl. xiv. 2, 3). Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 362, no. 41 (Pyramus at feet of seated Tyche). Cf. also the coins with the bridge (see below).

An autonomous coin with a similar inscription and the types of nos. 2 ff. is shown by its monograms to belong to the time of Antiochus IV.¹

To the same reign belong the regal coins with the legends **ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ**² and **ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ** (no. 1), and the autonomous coins nos. 5, 6 with the same monograms as no. 1. From these coins it appears that Mopsus discarded the name of Seleucia some time in the reign of Antiochus IV.

The prevailing types in this first period are the head of Zeus³ and the altar of Mopsos.⁴ The tripod of no. 1 (Pl. xviii. 1) is perhaps taken from Seleucid coins, or it may be connected with the worship of Mopsos (cf. no. 8, Pl. xviii. 3). The huntress Artemis is a common type in all periods of the coinage (cf. especially no. 14, Pl. xviii. 6, with Sabina as Artemis).

The coins so far described are followed by a series chiefly of the second century, but perhaps extending down to Imperial times.⁵ Among the types not represented here are: Zeus seated with Nike;⁶ Head of Athena; and Helios in car.⁷ The type of no. 8 (Pl. xviii. 3) is generally called Apollo, but comparison with the

¹ *Rev. Num.*, 1854, pl. iv. 24. No argument can be founded on no. 25 in the same plate.

² *Brit. Mus. Catal. Seleucid Kings*, p. 40, no. 58, pl. xxviii. 5.

³ An altar of Zeus at Mopsus in the time of Diocletian, Ruinart, *Acta Mart. Sinc.*, SS. Tarachus, &c., v. (Amsterdam ed. 1713, p. 431).

⁴ For the form of the altar compare the coins of Antiochia ad Orontem (Wroth, *B.M. Catal. Galatia, &c.*, pl. xix. 9, xx. 2, 7).

⁵ If **ΞΘ** on the coin in the Walcher de Molthein Catal. (no. 2608) is a date, the coins with the head of Zeus and the altar were issued down to the very end of the first century B.C.

⁶ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4372.

⁷ *Ibid.*, 4376; cf. Le Bas-Waddington, *Inscr.* 1491 Φιλοκλῆς ... Ἡλῖωι καὶ τῶι δῷμωι.

representations of Mopsos at Hierapolis in Phrygia¹ and of Amphilochoi at Mallus (p. 102, no. 35, Pl. xvii. 13) makes it probable that we have in this figure the seer Mopsos himself. This may also be true of the type described as the head of Apollo.²

On some of the coins of the autonomous period the city bears the name ἄστυλος. More usual is the title *ἱερὰ καὶ αὐτόνομος*. At a later date all three are combined with others in an inscription in honour of Antoninus Pius.³

In the Imperial period, under Hadrian and Antoninus Pius, Mopsus, like Aegeae, Seleucia and Tarsus, struck silver tetradrachms resembling those of Antioch in Syria, but differentiated by the legend (**ΜΟΥΣΕΑΤΩΝ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ** is an obvious parody of **ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ**) and sometimes by the altar which is the badge of the city. The weights of the heavier of these coins range from 13·64 to 12·49 grammes (210·5 to 192·9 grains), but a lower denomination is represented by a piece of 9·92 grammes (153·09 grains) in the Bibliothèque Nationale.

The coins of the Imperial period are dated in accordance with the era beginning in autumn 68 B.C.⁴

Various additions were made to the titles of Mopsus similar to those given to Aegeae. The most important is Ἀδριανῶν which begins in the time of Hadrian. Others are Ἀντωνεινιανῶν (Elagabalus),⁵ Δεκκιανῶν (no. 22), and Οὐαλ(ερ)ιανῶν Γαλλι(ηνῶν) (nos. 23, 24).

¹ Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 565. Höfer, in Roscher's *Lex.* II., ii. 3209 f., identifies this Mopsos with the son of Lydos; but the Apolline character of the figure (he holds bow and branch) is in favour of the ordinary interpretation.

² Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 229, no. 296, &c.

³ Le Bas-Waddington, 1494 (cf. *C. I. G.*, 5885): Ἀδριανῶν Μουσεατῶν τῆς ἱερᾶς καὶ ἐλευθέρας (cf. Plin., *N. H.*, v. 91: *Mopsos liberum Pyramo inpositum*) καὶ ἀσύλου καὶ αὐτόνομου, φίλης καὶ συμμάχου Ῥωμαίων.

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 362; *Z. f. N.*, x., p. 294.

⁵ *Z. f. N.*, xvii., p. 17.

Among the more remarkable types are :—

Altar and crab.¹

Dionysiac mule, carrying bow, quiver, and ivy-wreath (no. 19).² The worship of Dionysos at Mopsus is otherwise proved by an inscription of the year 158 A.D. mentioning a *ιερεὺς διὰ βίου τοῦ καλλικάρπου Διονύσου*.³ The figure described by Langlois as Dionysos⁴ is identical with the type of no. 22 (Pl. xviii. 12).⁵

Bridge over the river Pyramus.⁶ The same type occurs at Aegeae, with similar inscriptions **ΔΩΡΕΑ** and **ΠΥΡΑΜΟΣ**, also under Valerian.

Asklepios and Hygieia.⁷ The same cult is found at Aegeae (see below).

The three Graces.⁸

ÆGÆAE.

The modern *Ajus*,⁹ on the Gulf of Issus, preserves the ancient name of Aegeae.¹⁰

The coins which can with certainty be attributed to the place

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4387; cf. Kenner, *Stift St. Florian*, pl. v. 10.

² Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 362, no. 40; Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4394.

³ Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 12, no. 28. The same epithet is applied to Dionysos in an inscription at Aegeae (*ibid.*, p. 16, no. 44), the coinage of which has many points of connexion with that of Mopsus.

⁴ *Rev. Num.*, 1854, p. 18, no. 21, pl. ii. 15.

⁵ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4395. "Perseus holding head of Medusa."

⁶ Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., p. 235, no. 313; Leake, *Suppl.*, p. 69; Waddington, *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, vii., p. 289. The word **ΔΩΡΕΑΙ** occurs on another coin of Valerian published by Waddington from his own collection (*ibid.*), but not included in the *Inventaire*; the type is obscure (two figures, one male, the other female, holding branches).

⁷ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4397.

⁸ *Z.f. N.*, xii., p. 334, pl. xiii. 14.

⁹ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 385; Tomaschek, *Zur hist. Topogr. von Kleinasien*, p. 69; Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 14.

¹⁰ Of the various forms *Αἰγᾶι*, *Αἰγᾶί*, *Αἰγαῖαι*, the first seems to be the true one (Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1895, p. 203, note 96).

are hardly earlier than the second century B.C., and the chief importance of Aegeae belongs to Roman times.

Six¹ has attributed to Aegeae some satrapal staters, which are here catalogued under Celenderis, for reasons given above (p. xlix). He has also attributed to the same place² an imitation of an Attic tetradrachm reading ΑΙΓ.³ It is one of a class coming exclusively from India, and if this coin is given to Aegeae others of similar fabric and style⁴ must follow it. The attribution, however, cannot be accepted without further evidence.

The chronological classification of the bronze coins of pre-Imperial times is difficult. The Imperial coins are dated from the Caesarian era (autumn of 47 B.C.).⁵ The same seems to be the case with some of the autonomous or quasi-autonomous pieces. No. 14 apparently bears the date 166;⁶ but its Seleucid fabric forbids our placing it as late as 119 A.D. The only other probable era is the Seleucid, and the date 146 B.C. suits very well the fabric of this coin.⁷ The letters ΙΔ on nos. 15 and 18, on the other hand, if they are dates, as the line over them suggests, must represent year 14 of the Caesarian era. The king whose head appears on coins such as nos. 18 and 19 has generally been identified with Antiochus IV. of Commagene; but the resemblance to his portrait is far from close, and the coins seem to be of an earlier date.

¹ *Num. Chr.*, 1895, pp. 203 ff.

² *Ibid.*

³ B.M. Catal. *Attica*, no. 271.

⁴ *Ibid.*, nos. 267 ff.

⁵ The coin of Domitia (Hoffmann Catal., 646), if rightly attributed to this city, should be dated **BMP** and not **ΒΕΡ**.

⁶ Cf. the coin of somewhat similar types, with magistrate's name **NIKOMH** and date 176, published by Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 348, no. 6.

⁷ That Aegeae received a garrison in Seleucid times is proved by the title **ΜΑΚ**(*εδóves*) which the people bear on imperial coins.

Pre-Imperial types not represented in this Catalogue are: head of Perseus,¹ head of Demeter,² forepart of bridled horse.³

Under Hadrian, Aegeae issued silver tetradrachms weighing 201 grains (13·02 grammes) and under.⁴ A billon coin of Valerian is also described.⁵

In the number of names assumed at various times Aegeae rivals Anazarbus and Tarsus. In the first century B.C. it is called, ἡ ἱερὰ καὶ αὐτόνομος,⁶ or ἡ ἱερὰ καὶ ἄσυλος (no. 9). The titles which are satisfactorily vouched for in Imperial times are: **ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ**, **ΚΟΜΟΔΙΑΝΩΝ**, **ΣΕΥΗΡΙΑΝΩΝ**, **ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥΠΟΛΙΣ**,⁷ **ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟΥΠΟ** (λεως), **ΜΑΚΕ** (δονικῆς) **ΕΥΓΕΝ**(οῦς) **ΠΙΣΤ[Η]Σ ΘΕΟΦ**(ιλοῦς) **ΝΕΟΚ[Ο]ΡΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΙΑ[Σ]**,⁸ and **ΝΑΥΑΡΧΙΔΟΣ**. This last, which shows that Aegeae was a naval station, is first found on a coin of Gordianus Africanus and his son.⁹

¹ Hunter Collection, Pl. iii. 9, see Eckhel, *D. N.*, iii., p. 36 (*obv.*, Bust of Athena, spear over shoulder, two monograms behind). Under Aegea (p. 14) in Combe's Catalogue.

² *Invent. Wadd.*, 4066 (*rev.*, goat in wreath).

³ Combe, *Mus. Hunter.*, p. 11, no. 1.

⁴ No. 22; cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4071, 4072 (12·04 and 12·73 grammes, 185·80 and 196·45 grains), no. 4070 (10·46 grammes, 161·42 grains); also a coin in the General Collection at Paris with Athena holding a phiale, 9·77 grammes (150·77 grains).

⁵ *Ibid.*, no. 4091.

⁶ Plin., *N. H.*, v. 91, has *oppidum Aegeae liberum*, but ἐλευθέρα does not occur.

⁷ As on a coin of Sev. Alexander at Paris (Aegeae, no. 23).

⁸ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, no. 549. Cp. the coin of Herennia Etruscilla (no. 38) with **ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΝ ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΝ** in full. On the coins of Diadumenian in the *Invent. Wadd.*, nos. 4074, 4075 for **ΠΙΟΣ**, **ΠΙΟ** read **ΠΙ. ΘΕ.**, **ΠΙ.Θ.**

⁹ Von Sallet, *Z. f. N.*, vii., p. 140, confirming Sestini, *Descr.*, p. 402. The two Emperors are called **ΘΕΟΥΣ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΥΣ ΣΕΜ. ΡΩΜ. ΑΦΡΙ. ΣΕΒΒ.**

Among the more remarkable Imperial coins are the following:—

(1) Cornelia Supera: *Rev.* Eagle in temple, with the date ΘΡC, proving this empress to be contemporary with Aemilian.¹

(2) Antoninus Pius: *Rev.* Female figure (Amalthea) with the infant Zeus.² The type evidently alludes to the legend of the suckling of Zeus by the goat Amalthea, which we find also at Aegium in Achaia.³

(3) The naval importance of Aegeae⁴ is illustrated, before the appearance of the title *ναυαρχίς*, by the type of a coin of Macrinus: Lighthouse, on the top of which is a figure leaning on a spear; below, one or more vessels.⁵

(4) A bridge over the Pyramos is represented on a coin of Valerian, reading ΔΩΡΕΑ ΠΥΡΑΜΟΣ.⁶ The same bridge and inscription occur on a coin of Mopsus (above, p. cxii.). The people of Aegeae would naturally be interested in a bridge over the river near Mopsus, by which their communication with Adana, Tarsus, and Anazarbus would be secured.

(5) Asklepios, Hygieia and Telesphoros are of some importance. For at Aegeae there were a *ἱερὸν Ἀσκληπιοῦ, καὶ ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς αὐτὸς ἐπίδηλος τοῖς ἀνθρώποις*.⁷ Sestini describes⁸ a coin of the time of Philip on which Asklepios and Telesphoros are represented in a

¹ *Num. Zeit.*, xiv., 1882, p. 8; *Ann. de Num.*, 1884, p. 149.

² Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 349, no. 8.

³ *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xvii., 1897, p. 82, no. 5.

⁴ Eckhel quotes Lucan, iii. 227: *externae resonant navalibus Aegae*. Strabo (xiv. 676) has *Αἰγαῖαι πολίχνιον, ὕφορμον ἔχον*.

⁵ Mionnet, iii., p. 542, no. 30. The figure is perhaps Poseidon with a trident. Cf. also *Suppl.*, vii., p. 158, nos. 37, 38.

⁶ Mionnet, iii., p. 547, no. 53. Cf. the inscription ΔΩΡΕΑ at Side (Cavedoni, *Spicil.*, p. 208).

⁷ Philostr., *Vit. Apoll.*, i. 7, 1; cf. *Vit. Soph.*, ii. 4, 1.

⁸ *Mus. Hed.*, ii., p. 277, no. 16. The figure in Wiczay, *Mus. Hed.*, 5482, shows Sestini's reading to be doubtful.

temple inscribed **ΘΕΩ ΚΩΤΗΡΙ Κ. ΘΕΩ ΘΕΛΕΣΦΟΡΩ** (*sic*). The figure of Hygieia on no. 20 (Pl. iv. 5) is evidently copied from a fine original, and so is the pretty bust on a coin of Julia Domna in the Bibliothèque Nationale (no. 23, here Pl. xl. 3). Both agree in representing Hygieia with the bust more or less undraped. The serpent of Asklepios is the type of a coin of Severus Alexander in the Bibliothèque Nationale (no. 33). A contest called *Ἐπὶ τοῖς Οἰκουμένικοις Ἀσκληπίου* (= *Ἀσκληπείου*) is mentioned on a coin of Valerian.¹

(6) Diademed head of Alexander the Great?² (cf. no. 29, Pl. iv. 10).

(7) Kadmos standing before the fortress of Thebes; at his feet, bull recumbent, as on coins of Tyre.³

(8) Boot (see note to no. 37, p. 26). At Ace-Ptolemais coins of Salonina bear a human right foot, with a ring for suspension (?), surmounted by a thunderbolt and accompanied by a caduceus.⁴ At Alexandria in Egypt also occurs the type of a human right foot surmounted by a head of Sarapis.⁵

(9) Athena, with shield and spear, standing between two stags (Aemilian).⁶

(10) Personification of **ΕΚΚΛΗ(σία)** as a seated female figure holding phiale.⁷

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4089. Other types belonging to the same group are: Serpent in basket between two torches (Sev. Alexander), and Hygieia seated, feeding serpent which rises out of cista before her (Valerian); both in the Bibliothèque Nationale.

² Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 348, no. 7; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4070, 4074.

³ Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4087, cf. *Perses Ach.*, p. 346, pl. xxxviii. 19.

⁴ De Sauley, *Num. de la Terre Sainte*, p. 169, pl. viii. 12.

⁵ B.M. Catal. *Alexandria*, nos. 1209, 1210 (Pl. xiv.).

⁶ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4086, pl. ix. 21. Cf. the inscription quoted on p. 27, note 1.

⁷ Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), p. 161.

MALLUS.

The history and coinage of Mallus have been exhaustively treated by Imhoof-Blumer.¹ He shows that it was situated some way up the Pyramus, and not at *Karatasch*, the ancient Megarsus, or Magarsus (Antiochia ad Pyramum).² It probably lay not far from the point where the old and new outlets of the river divide; and these two arms must be represented by the two river-gods who on the coins of Roman times are represented swimming in different directions.³ Tradition ascribed the foundation of the city to Amphilochos and Mopsos or to "Mallos."⁴ Of these, Amphilochos had a famous hieron and oracle on the spot.

Imhoof-Blumer has divided the history of Mallus, for numismatic purposes, into ten epochs. The coins with the type of a swan, which come into his third epoch, are the basis of his attribution to Mallus of the other coins belonging to the same class as nos. 1-11 (Pl. xv. 10—xvi. 7) in this volume. There is, of course, no longer any doubt that the coins with the swan belong to Mallus. On the other hand, the reasons for attributing to Mallus the coins with the baetylic stone do not seem to me by any means sure, although in deference to the great authority by whom they are adduced I have thought it advisable to leave

¹ *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, pp. 89 ff. Additions, *Num. Zeit.*, xvi., 1884, pp. 281 ff. I refer to his publication as Imh. 1, Imh. 2, &c.

² Cf. Heberdey and Wilhelm, pp. 7 ff.

³ Both outlets, and not only the western one, therefore probably existed in ancient times.

⁴ Stronon (Z. f. N., xvi., 1888, pp. 220 f.) proves a close connexion between Mallus and Crete, from which island it may have been founded.

them for the present in the position which he has assigned to them.¹ J. P. Six has also pointed out the improbability of the attribution, although it is hardly more improbable than his own ascription of the coins to Anchiale, and the early date to which he assigns the coins with the swan.²

Period I. *Circa* 520–485 B.C. The type of the coin placed by

¹ "Si je propose de restituer à Mallos les monnaies réunies sous les nos. 1 à 18, c'est que l'analogie des types et de quelques symboles,—le ∇ (v. note 14) et l'espèce de caducée des nos. 12 et suiv. et 28, semblent y autoriser. En outre, le carré creux et les poids de ces pièces conviennent parfaitement au monnayage qui devait précéder celui au cygne. Sauf des preuves irréfutables contre cette attribution, je tiens celle-ci, dans l'état actuel de nos études, pour la plus plausible," *Ann. de Num.*, p. 123. (1) Analogy of types. The winged figure with the curved wings on the baetyl-coins is (almost, if not quite) without exception female, and fully draped; on the swan-coins we find a male figure nude (in all cases save one) to the waist. In style, the treatment of the winged figure on the swan-coins is orientalizing, and wholly different in character from the treatment of the female figure supposed to precede it, which is excellent free Greek work. I find it difficult to believe that a school of artists who had produced figures like those on the baetyl-coins (Pl. xv. 10–xvi. 7) could pass to the figures on the swan-coins (Pl. xvi. 8–13). The resemblance between the types seems to be superficial, and no extant coin shows a transition from one class to the other. (2) Symbols. The connexion between the triangular ear-ring and the sign ∇ on the baetyl-coins is not established. As the ear-ring is worn by Aphrodite at Nagidus as well as Mallus, it in any case would only prove a Cilician origin for the baetyl-coins. Note that at Nagidus Aphrodite also wears ear-rings of a more usual form; and even the triangular form is sometimes represented as Δ , showing that it can hardly have the symbolic meaning assigned to it. The caduceus is also a symbol so common that no strong argument can be founded on it. (3) Weights. The break in the weight-standard, as will be shown below, comes not in the middle but at the beginning of the third period; in other words, the first two groups are distinguished from the coins certainly belonging to Mallus by a difference in weight-standard.

² *Num. Chr.*, 1894, pp. 320 ff. He regards $\nabla\Gamma$ (and presumably $\Delta\Gamma$ on no. 10) as the initials of the name Ἀρχιδάμης. The usual interpretation of these letters as the *ἐπὶ στοιχείᾳ*, which were sometimes inscribed on *βαρυλῖα*, seems preferable (*Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 123, note 18). The style of the swan-coins is not archaic, but rather orientalizing. They seem to me to begin towards the close of the fifth century, about the same time as the baetyl-coins come to an end.

Imhoof-Blumer at the head of his list (no. 1 on his pl. v) is nude and male, and in attitude also differs from the figure on the baetyl coins. In the last respect it more closely resembles the figure on the coins attributed to Olbia in Pamphylia.¹ As the wings on the latter are straight, and there is a reverse type, the coin now in question may be an earlier issue of that mint. If it can be transferred to Olbia, the remainder of Imhoof-Blumer's first and second groups become uniform in having a female type.

Period II. Circa 485-425 B.C. On no. 4 (Pl. xv. 12) the field of the incuse square is granulated, and marked by corrugations recalling those on the reverses of Persian coins. In the present period, on no. 5 (Pl. xvi. 1), the corrugations take form as granulated patches, the rest of the field being left smooth (cf. no. 8 on Imhoof-Blumer's plate v.). The Naples coin (*ibid.*, no. 7) shows the transition from these patches to what are distinctly birds (*ibid.*, no. 5, and here Pl. xvi. 2). On the other hand, from the objects on Imh. no. 8 (pl. v. 6) were developed the bunches of grapes which appear on other specimens (here Pl. xvi. 3, 4). In addition to, or in place of, these symbols, letters frequently occur in the field, most usually ▽, but also Γ and I. On one coin the ▽ and Γ are accompanied by a pellet beneath (Imh. pl. v. 11²). On the baetyl itself occurs the pellet alone,³ and the sign on no. 7 (Pl. xvi. 3) of this Catalogue. In the learned and highly imaginative article on *Sternbilder als Münztypen*, by Svoronos,⁴ all these types, letters, and symbols are explained as having astronomical or meteorological significance.

¹ B.M. Catal. *Lycia, &c.*, p. 118, pl. xxiii. 14, 15; Six in *Num. Chr.*, 1898, p. 217.

² *Z. f. N.*, xvi., pl. x. 8.

³ *Ibid.*, pl. x. 9.

⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 219 ff.

With our present lights, it seems wiser to forbear from any such interpretation.¹

With regard to Imhoof's nos. 5 and 6, he notes that the griffin-type is more suitable to Lycia than to Cilicia, and there is other evidence in favour of the Lycian origin of these coins.²

The coinage which can with certainty be attributed to Mallus begins towards the end of the fifth century. The reverse type of the first series (B.C. *circa* 425–385, Imh. pl. v. 13–22, here Pl. xvi. 8–13) is always a swan, which is either an allusion to the marshy character of the neighbourhood of Mallus, or a symbol of Astarte-Aphrodite, or both.³ The male winged figure of these coins is as yet unidentified. The bearded figure (Pl. xl. 9) with four wings, carrying, like the other figure, a disk, on which is sometimes represented an animal's head, is very probably Kronos,⁴ who is represented in a more Hellenised form on the later coins; while the disks in both cases are planetary symbols.

¹ Whatever the significance afterwards attached to the birds and grapes, their origin is clearly, in a certain respect, fortuitous. The shape of the granulated patch was conditioned by the shape of the baetyl. Where the latter was furnished with handles, the patch was necessarily narrowed to make room; hence, eventually, the neck and head of the bird. Where there were no handles, no narrowing was necessary, and the patch was free to develop into a bunch of grapes.

² *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, pp. 101, 125, note 26. The dotted incuse square is suitable to Lycia, whence some specimens have been obtained. The resemblance of the obverse type to the Cilician coins may, as he remarks, be due to imitation. But the resemblance is slighter than it seems to be at first sight; the treatment of the wings, for instance, is more as on B.M. Catal. *Lycia*, p. 5, nos. 26, 27, than as on Cilician staters. As Lycian tetrobols these coins fit well into the Lycian series, where the specimen acquired by the Museum from the Montagu Sale (I. 646) has accordingly been placed.

³ So, too, the swans appear on coins of Clazomenae, both because of their abundance in the neighbourhood and because of their association with Apollo. Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 491.

⁴ Imh. nos. 19–22, and p. 124.

Besides the staters of this period there exist small denominations, the higher of $\cdot 94$ to $\cdot 58$ grammes (14.50 to 8.95 grains), the lower of $\cdot 37$ grammes (5.71 grains), which appear to be twelfths and twenty-fourths of the stater. Besides the swan, there occur as types on these a bearded head of Herakles (Imh. 33–35), a head of Athena,¹ the upper half of a winged figure,² and an astragalos.³

The Greek inscriptions on coins of this series are **M**, **MA**, **MAP**, **MAPΛ**, **MAAP**, **MAPΛO**, **MAPΛOTAN** (i.e. *Μαρωτᾶν*, Imh. no. 24), while on one variety occurs the Aramaic equivalent **𐤌𐤕𐤕** (no. 17, Pl. xvi. 13).

As regards weight, the coins of this period are divided by Imhoof-Blumer into two classes, the first (Imh. nos. 19–24, unrepresented here) weighing 11.26 to 11.06 grammes (172.23 to 170.68 grains), which he regards as belonging to the Aeginetic standard; the latter (nos. 12–18, Imh. 25–32, peculiar in having the crux ansata) being of the Persic standard (10.56 grammes = 162.95 grains and under). But as the weight 11.26 grammes falls well within the highest limit of the Persic standard,⁴ all the coins of this period may be regarded as of the same standard, and we thus obtain a further differentia of these coins from those with the baetyl (which weigh 11.80 to 11.23 grammes = 182.10 to 173.30 grains).

The next period in the coinage of Mallus is that of the satraps (*circa* B.C. 385–333). At its head stands the stater (Pl. xvii. 1) with the inscription **MAPΛ**(?) and the representa-

¹ Weber, *Num. Chr.*, 1896, p. 29, pl. iii. 13 (9 grains).

² Imhoof-Blumer, *Num. Zeit.*, xvi., 1884, p. 281, pl. v. 19.

³ In the Bibliothèque Nationale ($\cdot 82$ grammes, 12.65 grains).

⁴ Hill, *Handbook of Greek and Roman Coins*, pp. 32, 33.

tions of Dionysos and what seems to be a ploughing scene.¹ This is followed by the coins (staters and twenty-fourths) with the Greek head of Kronos and the figure of Demeter (Pl. xvii. 2, 3). Contemporary with these is the stater² bearing the name of Tiribazus (ΤΙΡΙΒΑΣ) and types similar to the staters struck by the same satrap at Issus (Pl. xv. 3, xxvi. 2, xxix. 1), viz. Baal and Ahura-mazda. This is the latest coin on which the city is called **MAP**(λός). Tiribazus' tenure of the satrapy dates from 386 to 380 B.C. These coins are followed by the various series described by Imhoof-Blumer in his fourth period. Bronze now appears for the first time.³

The staters with the heads of Aphrodite and a satrap (Tiribazus, according to Babelon; but the heads are conventional⁴) appear to have been frequently imitated by barbarians.⁵ One of them is further remarkable for the inscription **MA[ΛΛΩ]ΤΗΣ**.

Imh. nos. 47-49 belong to the class of staters with the facing bust of Athena, and seated Baal (see above, p. lxxxiii. f.).

As Imhoof-Blumer has shown,⁶ the obverse type of Pl. xvii. 2 is Kronos, the harvest-god, and therefore associated with Demeter. The type may have been suggested by the coin of Himera with Kronos,⁷ as other Sicilian types were copied in Cilicia (see above, pp. lxxviii., lxxxi.); but the worship, as we have seen, was established at Mallus at an earlier date.

¹ Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Num. Zeit.*, xvi. (1884), p. 282.

² *Invent. Wadd.*, 4359, pl. x. 20.

³ Imh. no. 46 = *Invent. Wadd.*, 4366.

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *Rev. Suisse*, v., p. 306. Imh. no. 39 seems to me to be earlier in style than the time of Tiribazus.

⁵ Imh. pl. vi. 27, 28; Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, pl. x. 22 (cf. the coin with **TEIPBAZOY** attributed to Issus, *ibid.*, pl. x. 15). The specimen formerly in the Montagu Collection (I. 656) is false.

⁶ Roscher, *Lex.*, ii. (1) 1572.

⁷ *Ibid.*, 1553, fig. 5.

In the time of Alexander the Great and his immediate successors, Mallus probably employed gold and silver coins of Alexander's types, but the attribution to Mallus of nos. 1308-1318 in Müller's catalogue cannot be called highly probable. The tetradrachms with seated Zeus and lion are now assigned to the mint of Babylon.¹

In Seleucid times, Mallus was a mint of Demetrius II., who struck there (in both his reigns) silver coins with a type generally identified with Athena Magarsis.² The mint-mark is **M** or **MAA**. The goddess stands to the front on a basis. She wears a triple-crested helmet³ and long chiton, on either side of which, standing out from the body from the waist downwards, is a fringe of serpents.⁴ She holds a sceptre, sometimes tied with fillets, and on each side of her head is a rosette. The same goddess is represented on a bronze autonomous coin of this time⁵ and on coins of Imperial date (Imh. nos. 58 and 63).

After an interval, Mallus began to issue coins in the first century B.C., probably after the delivery of Cilicia from Tigranes by Lucullus in 69 B.C. The Imperial coinage from 30 B.C. to 211 A.D. (Imh. nos. 55-60) is not represented in this Catalogue.⁶ The most

¹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, pp. 375 ff.; *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 113; *Num. Zeit.*, xxvii., pp. 1 ff.

² Imh. nos. 50-52; Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. cxxxii. and no. 929; B.M. Catal. *Seleucid Kings*, p. 59, 17, and p. 77, 21. Probably the Athena represented on later coins in the ordinary Greek form, often in relation to Amphilochos, is also meant for Athena Magarsis. Amphilochos' tomb was shown at Magarsus.

³ Cf. the head on the satrapal coins, Pl. xxxi., xxxii.

⁴ That they are serpents is clear from the drachm in the British Museum. On the tetradrachms the serpents are conventionalised and less recognisable. The type (as the comparatively free treatment of the drapery shows) is a modification of a very primitive form (see O. Jahn, *de antiquiss. Minervae simulacris Atticis*, p. 20, and pl. iii. 7).

⁵ *Num. Zeit.*, xvi., 1884, pl. v. 20; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4367.

⁶ The coin of Sabina (Imh. no. 57) in the British Museum is undoubtedly tooled. Besides Athena Magarsis, and Tyche seated with two river-gods at her feet, Amphilochos occurs (Imh. no. 59) at this period, as on the later coinage.

important coins are those of Macrinus and Diadumenian,¹ reading **ΜΑΛ. ΙΕΡ. ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΑΜΦΙΛΟΧΟΥ** and **Μ[ΑΛ. Ι]ΕΡ. ΠΟΔ. ΘΕΟΥ ΑΜΦΙΛΟΧΟΥ** (*ιερόν* or *ιερά πόλις* of the god Amphilochos, if **ΠΟΔ** is a mistake of the die-engraver for **ΠΟΛ**).² The date of these coins is **ΑΠC**, giving autumn 68 or 67 B.C. as the beginning of the era.

Mallus was raised to the rank of colony, probably by Trajan Decius.³ The quasi-autonomous coins are interesting for the inscription **SACRA SINATUS**,⁴ a blundering translation of *ιερά σύνκλητος*. A coin of Hostilian in the Bibliothèque Nationale (no. 286b; *Olv.* **SVAL - - QUINTUM - -**, radiate bust of Hostilian to l.) has on the *rev.* a prize vase containing two palm-branches, standing above an ansate tablet inscribed **S [C]**; around, **ΜΑΛΛΟCΟΛΟΝΙΑΔΕΙΑΜΦΙΛ ΟΧΙ**.

MAGARSUS.

Many attributions, of varying degrees of improbability, have been made to this place, the site of which was at *Karatasch* (see above, p. cxvii.). The most recent is that of J. P. Six,⁵ who bases

¹ Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, xviii. (1898), pp. 163, 164, cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4369 (on which I can only decipher **ΜΑΛΙΙΡΠΟΛ**, the last **Λ** being certain).

² Cf. the Latin equivalent on the coin of Hostilian mentioned below.

³ The foundation of the colony is represented on a coin of this Emperor; Imh. no. 61, cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4370.

⁴ Not **SACER SENATVS** as given by Imh. no. 65; see A. von Sallet, *Z. f. N.*, xviii., p. 198.

⁵ *Num. Chr.*, 1895, pp. 197 ff. (1) Ram l.; in front **F**. *Rev.* Dolphin l. between crescent and rosette. Dotted incuse square. (2) Similar, with *crux ansata* (**HO**) in addition. *Rev.* Club and branch of olive in saltire, in dotted incuse square. (3-5) Staters with types of Mazaeus, with symbols: head of Athena, head of ram (cf. pp. 169, 170, nos. 40, 45). (6) The coins here catalogued

his view chiefly on the rosette, which is an attribute of Athena Magarsis on coins of Mallus of Seleucid date (see above, p. cxxiii.). On the stater no. 1 on which it occurs it is associated with a crescent. On some late colonial coins of Mallus¹ Athena Magarsis has a crescent on her shoulders, and is without rosettes. In all cases, it may be noted, the rosette is meant for sun or star; on the bronze Seleucid coin published by Imhoof-Blumer² the symbol is clearly a star. But the symbols in question seem to be very slender evidence on which to base an attribution; and in any case Mallus would seem to have as strong claims as Magarsus.

H.—EASTERN DISTRICT.

EPIPHANEA.

The site of Epiphanea is uncertain; *Gösene* (*Geuz Khane*), eleven miles from *Osmanie* on the road to *Payas*, has been suggested by Major Bennet and Heberdey and Wilhelm.³ It must have been re-named by Antiochus Epiphanes of Syria, its original name having been Oeniandos,⁴ to which the frequency of Dionysos as a type on the coins is appropriate.⁵

as uncertain of Cilicia, p. 239, nos. 5-7, Pl. xxxix. 13, 14. (7) King of Persia with spear and arrows. *Rev.* Bust of Athena in triple-crested helmet three-quarters l. (8) Baaltars seated l. (with name in Aramaic) and bust of Athena as on no. 7. Some of these bear the letter 𐤀 (𐤁). Nos. 1-5 and 8 are Persic staters, the rest small denominations.

¹ *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, pl. vi., no. 40.

² *Num. Zeit.*, xvi. (1884), pl. v. 20.

³ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 386; Heberdey and Wilhelm, *Reisen*, p. 23. For the data see Leake, *Tour*, p. 217.

⁴ Plin., *N. H.*, v. 93.

⁵ Cavedoni, *Spicil.*, p. 206. Cf. the Dionysiac types at the neighbouring Augusta.

All the coins save one¹ or perhaps two (see below) bear the heads of Emperors (Hadrian to Trebonianus Gallus). They bear dates according to an era beginning between 67 and 65 B.C.²

On a coin described by Eckhel³ the city appears with the additional name ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΠΟ. In any district except Cilicia, where names of this kind were adopted and almost immediately discarded, it would seem probable that the coin had been mis-read.

The Dionysiac types include one in which Dionysos rides in a chariot drawn by panthers led by a satyr.⁴ The only other type of importance not represented in this Catalogue is Helios standing l., r. raised, l. holding globe.⁵

ISSUS.

Issus lay near the coast, at the head of the gulf of the same name,⁶ but the exact site is uncertain.

The coinage is confined to the period before Alexander the Great.

¹ Mionnet, iii., p. 578, no. 200. Head of young Dionysos, *rev.* Tyche standing; ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΩΝ, ΑΡΙΣΤΟΥ and ΑΡΧ in monogram.

² Between 68 and 65 B.C. on the evidence of a coin of Trebonianus Gallus (Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 707, no. 558), while the coin of Otacilia Severa here catalogued (no. 7, with ΑΙΤ=311) fixes the earliest possible date at 67 B.C. (See also Alexandria ad Issum, Soli-Pompeïopolis, Mopsus.) The coin of Hadrian and Sabina (no. 1) cannot have been issued before 138 A.D. Sabina died in 136 A.D., but cannot have been consecrated until after the issue of this coin. She is *diva Sabina* in the inscription *C. I. L.* vi. 984, so that her consecration must have taken place late in 138 or early in 139 A.D.

³ *Doctr. Num.*, iii., p. 56; *Num. Vet.*, pl. xiii. 12; Sestini, *Lett. d. Cont.*, viii. 95. Eckhel describes the head as crowned with ivy, in which case it is a young Dionysos; Sestini as a head of Hadrian.

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, pl. xi. 13; cf. Ninica Claudïopolis (Pl. xxi. 2) and Seleucia (Pl. xxiii. 11).

⁵ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4276, pl. x. 12.



⁶ Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 23.

Six¹ has attributed to it, as its earliest coinage, two classes of Persic staters:

- (1) Forepart of lion. *Rev.* Incuse square, divided into two triangles by a bar (here p. 90, nos. 1, 2, Pl. xv. 1, 2).
- (2) Forepart of lion. *Rev.* **ΙΞΞΑΙΟΝ** (?) Man slaying a lion with a spear. Deep incuse square.² (B.M. Catal. *Lycia*, Pl. xlv. 19.)

The reading of the latter coin is, however, very uncertain,³ and on it depends the attribution of the former.

To the beginning of the fourth century are attributed two staters in the Copenhagen Museum:⁴

- (1) Apollo, standing, holding phiale and resting on laurel-branch. In field **ΙΞ** [**ΞΙ**]. The Aramaic legend, if there was one on the die, is off the *flan*. *Rev.* Herakles, beardless, standing to front, head l., with club, bow, and lion's skin. In front of him  Countermark, bull and  (?). Incuse square. Wt. 10.70 grammes (165.13 grains).
- (2) Similar, with **ΙΞΞΙ** [**KON**?] across the field, and (above) traces of Aramaic legend;⁵ concave field on reverse. Same weight as preceding.

The coins bearing the name of Tiribazus were issued by him while organizing the war against Euagoras I. from 386 to 380 B.C. in Cilicia. The coin here catalogued (Pl. xv. 3) is one of a series issued also from Mallus, Soli, and Tarsus. Babelon attributes to Issus a stater with the same types, but apparently without any mint-name.⁶ Under the same mint⁷ he describes a stater with Baal

¹ *Num. Chr.*, 1888, p. 114 f., pl. v. 8 and 9.

² Cf. the obol with a similar reverse, and a bearded head on the obverse (*Num. Chr.*, 1888, p. 120; Babelon, *Perses Ach.*, p. xlv.).

³ See B.M. Catal. *Lycia*, &c., p. cxv., note *.

⁴ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. gr.*, p. 355.

⁵ Six, *Num. Chr.*, 1888, p. 120, reads *Ssissos*.

⁶ *Perses Ach.*, p. 21, no. 156, pl. iii. 16. But see above, p. lxxiii., note 1.

⁷ *Ibid.*, nos. 157, 158, pl. iii. 17, 18.

standing, holding eagle and sceptre (traces of $\text{I}\Sigma$?), and on *rev.* Herakles standing to front, head r., with club, bow and lion's skin (Wt. 10.42 grammes, 160.8 grains); and an obol with the head of a bearded Dionysos r., and on *rev.* Baal as on the stater, with the initial letters of Tiribazus' name (trb) and P (wt. .58 grammes, 8.9 grains).

A stater of somewhat barbarous workmanship, with the bearded head of Herakles r., lion's skin tied round neck, and on *rev.* **TEIPI BAZOY** and the head of the satrap r., has been attributed to Issus.¹ It may perhaps be a coin of Mallus (cf. Pl. xvii. 9).

Issus continued to be one of the satrapal mints in the time of Mazaeus, who governed Cilicia from 361–333 B.C. (See above, pp. lxxxiii. f.) Issus is also suggested by Babelon as the mint-place of the coins struck by Mazaeus in imitation of the coinage of the kings of Sidon, at the time when he was engaged first in reducing (353–350 B.C.) and then in governing (350–332 B.C.) Phoenicia and Syria.²

The countermark of a bull with the letters $\text{I}\Sigma$, which is frequent on coins of the south coast of Asia Minor, is read $\text{I}\Sigma$ and usually supposed to represent Issus.³ If this supposition is correct, it is strange that a similar type should not occur on any coins attributable to Issus.

ALEXANDRIA AD ISSUM.

Alexandria ἡ μικρά, ἡ κατὰ Ἰσσόν, was built by Alexander as a

¹ *Invent. Wadd.*, 4335, pl. x. 15. Wt. 9.85 grammes, 152 grains.

² Babelon, *op. cit.*, p. xlviii. and nos. 266–276. The specimens in the British Museum will be catalogued under Phoenicia, to which in fabric and style they belong.

³ Head, *Coinage of Lydia and Persia*, p. 48; Six, *Z. f. N.*, vi. 84; Imhoof-Blumer, *Ann. de Num.*, 1883, p. 108; Babelon, *Perses Ach.*, p. xxxi.; Hill, *B.M. Catal. Lycia, &c.*, p. 145, no. 15.

memorial of the battle of Issus, a quarter of an hour's journey landwards S.E. of the present *Alexandretta* (*Iskenderun*), at the foot of M. Amanus.¹

The earliest coinage belongs to the time of Antiochus IV. of Syria (no. 1, Pl. v. 6).²

To early Imperial times belongs a coin³ with a diademed head, which has been identified with that of Antiochus IV. of Commagene. Its date is 110, which, by the era (probably 67 B.C.) of Alexandria, should correspond to 43/44 A.D. The date, therefore, is not unsuitable; but the resemblance of the head to otherwise known portraits of Antiochus is small.⁴

The Imperial coins range from Trajan to Severus Alexander. Among types not catalogued here are: Kybele riding on a lion (Hadrian), and Athena standing (Trajan).⁵

J.—KINGS OF CILICIA.

The history of the later kings of Cilicia has received much new light from the inscriptions copied by Heberdey and Wilhelm⁶ at Hieropolis-Castabala, the seat of the dynasty. From these and

¹ The title *scabiosa*, by which the place was sometimes known, is connected by Droysen (*Gesch. d. Hellen.*, iii., 2, p. 200) with another epithet *montuosa*, and must then refer to the nature of the site ("auf einem ziemlich steil aufragenden Hügel," Heberdey and Wilhelm, p. 19). But Benzinger (in Pauly-Wissowa, *Real-Encycl.*, i., p. 1396) refers it to the prevalence of leprosy.

² Cf. Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, no. 651, pl. xiv. 12, with Zeus standing, holding wreath (?).

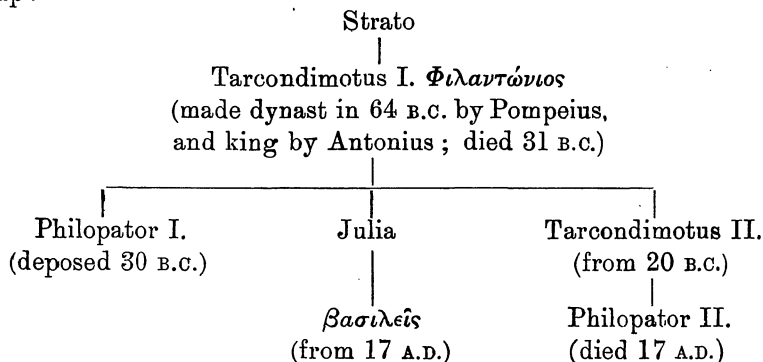
³ Eckhel, iii., p. 41; Mionnet, iii., p. 549, no. 61; *Invent. Wadd.*, 4094, pl. ix. 24.

⁴ Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. ccxvi. Cf. the so-called head of Antiochus IV. at Aegeae (pl. iv. 4).

⁵ Mionnet, iii., p. 549, no. 63, and *Suppl.* vii., p. 169, no. 86 respectively.

⁶ *Reisen*, pp. 29 f.

other sources, the following stemma has been conjecturally drawn up:—



But it still remains uncertain whether the supposed Philopator II. is not Philopator I. restored after his brother's death.

Babelon has shown¹ that the coins of Tarcondimotus I. read in the exergue ΦΙΛΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΥ (not Λ·ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΥ or Μ·ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΥ as formerly supposed). He took this name in honour of his patron, probably at the time when the latter was interfering in the affairs of Cilicia.

The coins with the name of Philopator (Pl. xxxix. 9) have generally been given to the Philopator who was deposed in 30 B.C. The difference in style between these coins and those of Tarcondimotus I. points to a considerable interval of time between the two coinages, and it is therefore to be presumed that they belong to the reign of the Philopator who succeeded Tarcondimotus II.

My indebtedness in the preparation of this volume to various numismatic and archaeological works is, I hope, adequately indicated in the footnotes; of recent publications I should especially mention

¹ *Mél. Num.*, i. p. 82 f., pl. iv. 9; cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4714, and p. 469.

M. Babelon's *Inventaire* of the Waddington Collection (Paris, 1898), and the *Reisen in Kilikien* of Drs. Rudolf Heberdey and Adolf Wilhelm (Wien, 1896). A personal examination which I was allowed to make of the collection in the Cabinet des Médailles at Paris, now including the Waddington Collection, has been of the greatest assistance. I have to thank MM. Babelon and Dieudonné for their courtesy shown to me on that occasion as on others, and Dr. Dressel for supplying me with casts of many coins in the collection under his care at Berlin. Mr. B. V. Head has given me constant help both during the preparation of the Catalogue and in the revising of the proofs; Mr. Warwick Wroth has kindly read the proofs of the Introduction; and the part relating to Lycaonia has had the benefit of the criticisms of Mr. J. G. C. Anderson.

In the compilation of the map, which has been executed by Mr. W. Shawe, F.R.G.S., my chief guide has been the map by H. Kiepert accompanying the above-mentioned work of Drs. Heberdey and Wilhelm. Of other sources of information I may mention the maps illustrating the journeys of J. R. S. Sterrett (1888, vol. iii. of the *Papers of the American School*); W. M. Ramsay and D. G. Hogarth (1890-1891, Suppl. Papers of the Royal Geog. Soc., vol. iii.); F. Sarre (*Reisen in Kleinasien*, Berlin, 1896); and J. G. C. Anderson (*Journal of Hellenic Studies*, xix., 1899).

G. F. HILL.

KEY TO PLATE XL.

(COINS NOT IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.)

No.	Class.	Wt.	Collection.	See Page
1.	Hyde.		Paris (Babelon, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4759)	xx.
2.	Isaura.		Paris	xxvii. note 5
3.	Aegeae.		„	cxvi.
4.	Iconium.		„ (Babelon, <i>Rev. Num.</i> , 1887, p. 110)	xxiv. note 5
5.	Celenderis?	171·5	Hunter (Six, <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1895, p. 203, no. 1)	xlix. note 4
6.	Celenderis?	168·1	Hunter	„
7.	Polemo II.		Paris (Babelon, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4427; Hill, <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1899, p. 187)	liv.
8.	Flaviopolis.		(In the market?)	cvii.
9.	Mallus.	172·07	Hunter (Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Ann. de Num.</i> , 1883, Pl. v. 15)	cxx.
10.	Nagidus.	153·7	Paris (Babelon, <i>Perses Achém.</i> , p. xxxvii.)	xlii.
11.	Tarsus.	149·6	Sir H. Weber (<i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1892, p. 207, Pl. xvi. 17)	lxxx.
12.	Tarsus.	162·04	Paris (Six, <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1884, p. 156, no. 15)	lxxx.
13.	Tarsus.	149·38	The Hague (Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Z. f. N.</i> , iii., p. 331, 1, Pl. ix. 3)	xcvi. note 2
14.	Elaeussa.	239·2	Paris (Babelon, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4703, Pl. xii. 15)	lxix.

Scale of English Miles

0 10 20 30 40 50 60

Scale of Kilometres

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Towns to which coins are attributed are in Capital letters; those included in Lycania, Isauria & Cilicia being printed in Red.



LYCAONIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p style="text-align: center;">LYCAONIA <i>in Genere.</i></p> <p>For coins reading ΛΥΚΑΟΝΩΝ, issued for Lycaonia by Antiochus IV. of Commagene (A.D. 38—72) and his sons Epiphanes and Callinicus (<i>circ.</i> A.D. 72), see Wroth, <i>Brit. Mus. Catal. Galatia</i>, &c., p. 108, no. 24, pl. xv. 2; Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i>, pp. ccxv. f., 223; <i>Invent. Wadd.</i>, 4799, 4800.</p>	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
B A R A T A.				
BRONZE.				
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
Faustina Junior.				
1	Æ .8		[ΦΑΥΚΤΕΙ] NACE BAETH (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Faustina Jun. l., wear- ing stephane.	ΒΑΡ ΑΤΕΩΝ Κ ΟΙ·[ΛΥ] ΚΑΟΝΙ ΑC Demeter standing to l., in r. ears of corn, l. resting on sceptre.
2	Æ .85		ΦΑΥΚΤΕΙ NACEB ΑΕΤΗ (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Faustina Jun. l., wear- ing stephane. [Same die as preceding.]	ΒΑΡΑΤΕΩΝ ΚΟΙ·Α ΥΚΑΟ ΝΙΑ C Nike (wingless) walking l. with wreath in r., palm-branch in l. [Pl. I. 1.]
L. Verus.				
3	Æ .9		ΑΥΤΟ Λ·ΑΥΡΗΟΥ ΗΡΟCCEB Head of L. Verus r., laureate.	Β ΑΡΑΤΕ ΩΝ·ΚΟΙΛΥΚΑ Ο ΝΙΑC Horseman (the Emperor) riding r., trampling on and spear- ing prostrate figure.
Philip Senior.				
4	Æ 1·2		ΑΥ·ΚΑΙ·Μ·ΙΟΥ·ΦΙΛΙ ΠΠΟΝCΕ Bust of Philip r., wearing ra- diate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΒΑΡΑΤΕΩ[N] ΚΟΙΝΟΝΛΥ ΚΑΟ Athena, helmeted, standing to l., holds in r. phiale, rests with l. on spear, at foot of which, shield; before her, owl l. [Pl. I. 2.]
Otacilia Severa.				
5	Æ .95		ΩΤΑΚΙΛΙΑ ΝCΕV ΗΡΑNC Bust of Otacilia r., wearing crescent behind shoul- ders and stephane.	ΚΟΙΝΟΝΛΥΚΑΘΒΑΡΑΤΕΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, seated l. on rock; holds in extended r. branch(?), in l. cornucopiae; before her feet, river-god swimming l. [Pl. I. 3.] [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
DALISANDUS.				
Lucius Verus.				
1		Æ 9	AV TOK·KAIC·Λ·Α VPH·OVH --- Bust of L. Verus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΔΑΛΙCΑΝΔΕ ΩΝ·ΚΟΙΝ· ΛV KA Zeus seated l. on throne with back, himation about lower limbs; in extended r., phiale. [Pl. I. 4.]
Philip Senior.				
2		Æ 1·1	AVK·M·IOV·ΦΙΛΙΠΠ [ONCE]B[A] Bust of Philip Senior r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΔΑΛΙCΑΝΔΕΩΝ·ΚΟΙΝ ON ΛV K A O Herakles nude, standing to front, head to r., r. hand resting on club, in l. apples; lion's skin over l. shoulder and arm. [Same die as <i>Num. Zeit.</i> , 1884, p. 279, no. 119, pl. v. 17.] [H. P. Borrell. Brought from Iconium. ¹]
¹ This coin was rightly attributed by Borrell (<i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1846, p. 2), transferred to Laranda by Waddington (<i>Rev. Num.</i> , 1883, pp. 56, 57), and restored to Dalisandus by Imhoof-Blumer (<i>Num.</i> <i>Zeit.</i> , 1884, p. 279, no. 119, pl. v. 17) on the evidence of a coin, from the same obv. die, in the Vienna collection.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
ICONIUM.				
<i>First Century B.C.</i>				
1	Æ	·6	Head of Zeus r., laureate.	EIKON [I] Perseus, nude, stand- ΕΩ [N] ing to l.; in r. harpe, in l. head of Gorgon. [Pl. I. 5.]
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
With heads of Emperors.				
Nero and Poppaea.				
2	Æ	·1	ΝΕΡΩΝΚΑΙCΑΡCΕ Head of ΒΑCΤΟC Nero r., laureate.	ΠΟΠΠΑΙΑCΕΒΑCΤΗΚΛΑΥΔ ΕΙΚΟΝ ΙΕΩΝ Poppaea seated l. on throne, in r. poppy heads(?), l. resting on sceptre. [Whittall.]
3	Æ	·1	(ΝΕΡ[ΩΝΚΑΙCΑΡ]C ΕΒΑCΤΟC)	([ΠΟΠΠΑΙΑCΕΒ]ΑCΤΗΚΛΑ ΥΔΕΙΚΟ ΝΙΕΩΝ) [Pl. I. 6.] [Whittall.]
Hadrian.				
4	Æ	·65	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙC Bare head of ΑΡ Hadrian l., drapery on neck.	ΚΛΑΥΔΕΙΚΟ ΝΙΕΩΝ Perseus, nude, standing to front, head r., in raised r. head of Gorgon, in l. harpe; chlamys over l. arm. [Wigan.] [Pl. I. 7.]
<i>Colonial Coinage.</i>				
(Colonia Aelia Hadriana Augusta Iconensium.)				
(a) Without head of Emperor.				
5	Æ	·55	Draped bust of bearded Herakles r.; behind shoulder, club.	CONI Perseus, nude, standing to front, head to r., hold- ing in extended r. head of Gorgon, in l. harpe; chlamys over l. arm : border of dots. [Daniell.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Antoninus Pius.				
6		Æ ·8	ANTONINO - - - Head of Pius r., laureate.	COL ICO Athena standing to front, in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on spear; at her feet, to l. serpent, to r. shield. [Whittall.]
7		Æ ·8	ANTONIN VSAVG PIVS Bust of Pius r., laureate.	CO LICO Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet. [Pl. I. 8.]
Gordian III.				
8		Æ 1·45	IMPCAESMANGOR DIANOS Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ICONIES IADRIACOL [S R] (in exergue) Tyche, wearing kalathos, seated l. on throne (beneath which, wheel); in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae; at her feet, upper part of figure (river-god?).
9		Æ 1·25	(IMPCAESMANT GORDIANVSAVG)	ICONI ENSICOLO SR (in exergue) Similar type, but throne has high back, and no river-god. [Pl. I. 9.]
10		Æ 1·4	(IMPCAESMANT GORDIANVS)	COLAEL A DRICONIEN S R (in exergue) Priest, veiled, ploughing to r. with two humped oxen; in background, two military standards; in exergue, a small harpe? [Bank Collection.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Tranquillina.				
11	Æ 8		SABTRANQVILLIN --- Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulder.	--- E NSIVM The three Graces. ¹ [Bunbury Sale II., lot 55.]
Gallienus.				
12	Æ 9		IMPPLICGALLIE NVGPFA Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ICONIE NCOLO S R (in field) Athena, helmeted, standing to front, head l., r. hand extended, l. resting on spear, round which serpent twines; at her feet, to l., shield. [Pl. i. 10.]
13	Æ 9	(same die.)		ICONI ENCOLO S R (in field) Herakles, nude, standing to front, head l.; r. resting on club, in l. lion's skin. [Pl. i. 11.] [W. M. Ramsay.]
14	Æ 95	(same die.)		(same die.)
15	Æ 9	(same die.)		IC ONIE NCOLO S R (in field) Perseus, nude, standing to front, head l., feet winged; in r., head of Gorgon; in l., harpe and chlamys. [Pl. i. 12.] [Whittall.]
16	Æ 95	(same die.)		(same die.)

¹ Cp. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monnaies grecques*, p. 346, no. 116.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
17		Æ .9	(same die.)	<p>ICOHIEN COLO S R (in exergue) Tyche seated l., as on no. 9. [Bank Collection.]</p>
18		Æ .95	<p>IMP PPLIC GALLIE NVTPFA bust r.</p> <p>Similar</p>	<p>ICONIENSIVHOCO[L] (<i>sic</i>) S R (in exergue) Wolf to r., suckling twins.</p>
19		Æ 1.2	<p>IMCPLI GALLIEN I VSAV Bust of Gallie- nus r., wearing diadem, paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>CONIENSIVM COL S R (in exergue) Similar type. [Pl. I. 13.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
I L I S T R A.				
M. Aurelius.				
1		Æ ·95	ΑΥΤΟΚ·ΚΑΙCΑΡ Μ ΑΥΡΗΑΝΤΩCΕΒ Bust of M. Aurelius? l., laureate; in field, to l., Α and another monogram.	ΙΛΙCΤΡΕΩ[NΚΟΙΝΟ]ΝΛΥΚΑ Ο[NΙ]ΑC Zeus seated to l., wearing himation; in r. phiale, l. resting on sceptre.
[Cf. Waddington, <i>Rev. Num.</i> , 1883, p. 25, no. 1.]				
Lucilla.				
2		Æ ·8	ΛΟΥΚΙΑ[ΛΑ] CΕΒ ΑCΤΗ Bust of Lucilla r., wearing stephane.	ΙΛΙCΤΡΕΚΟΙΝ [ΛΥΚΑΟΝΙ] ΑC Athena, helmeted, standing to front, looking l.; l. rests on spear, r. holds phiale over altar; at her feet, behind, shield. [Pl. I. 14.]
Philip Senior.				
3		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΚΜΙΟΥΦΙΛΙ ΠΠ Ο[CC]ΕΒ Bust of Philip Senior l., wear- ing radiate crown and paludamentum. [Same die as coin in Paris Coll., and <i>Inv. Wadd.</i> , 4776, described as lau- reate, <i>Rev. Num.</i> , 1883, p. 52, no. 3.]	ΙΛΙCΤΡΕΩΝΚΟΙΝ ΛΥΚΑΟ ΝΙΑC Zeus seated to l. on throne with back, wearing himation; in r. phiale, l. resting on sceptre; at his feet, eagle l., head r. [Pl. I. 15.]
Philip Junior.				
4		Æ 1·1	ΠΙΛΙΦ ΝΟΙΛΥΟΙΜ (sic) ΑΧΟΤΙ Bare-headed bust of Philip Jun. l.	ΙΛΙCΤΡΕΩΝΚΟΙΝ Ο Ν ΛΥ ΚΑΟΝΙΑC Herakles, nude, stand- ing to front, looking r.; in l. lion's skin, r. resting on club. [Pl. I. 16.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			L A R A N D A.	
			Philip Senior.	
1		Æ 1-35	<p>ΑΥΚΜΙΟΝΦΙΛΙ[Π]Π ΟCCEB Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass (decorated with gorgoneion?).</p>	<p>CEBΛΑΡΑΝΔΕ ΛΗΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΟ ΙΝ Ο Ν Herakles, nude, standing to front, looking l.; in l. lion's skin, r. resting on club.</p> <p>[Pl. II. 1.]</p>
			Otacilia Severa.	
2		Æ .95	<p>ΜΟΤΑΚΙΛΙ ΑΝCΕ ΟVHPAN Bust of CΕB Otacilia Severa r., wearing ste- phane.</p>	<p>[CΕ]ΒΛΑΡΑΝ ΔΕΛΝ ΜΗ ΤΡΟ Tyche, wearing turreted crown, seated l. on rock; in r. ears of corn, l. resting on seat; at her feet, upper part of river-god swimming l. [Pl. II. 2.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">LYSTRA.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Colonia Iulia Felix Gemina Lystra.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Augustus.</p>				
1		Æ 1·05	<p>IMPE AVGV2TI Head of Augustus l., laureate; behind, cornu- copiae.</p>	<p>COLIVL FEIGEM [L]VSTRA (in exergue) Priest, veiled, ploughing to l. with yoke of humped oxen. [Pl. II. 3.]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Faustina Junior.</p>				
2		Æ ·8	<p>[F]AVSTINA AV [G]V --- Bust of Faustina Junior r., small disk and horns (?) above head.</p>	<p>COLIVL [LV]STRA Tyche, wearing disk and horns on head, veil, long chiton and peplos, seated to l., head facing, on rock; r. hand holding ears of corn, l. resting on rock; at her feet, bust of river-god swimming to l.¹</p>
3		Æ ·85	<p>(FAVSTINA AVG ---)</p>	<p>(COLIVL LVSTRA) [Pl. II. 4.] [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Same dies as preceding.</p>				
<p>¹ On these coins both the Empress and the Tyche appear to be identified with Isis.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
PARLAIS.				
Julia Domna.				
1	Æ	·9	IVLIAD° MNA·AVG Bust of Domna l.	IVL·AVG·C° L·PARLAIS Mên, wearing Phrygian cap, chiton, chlamys and high boots, standing to r., l. foot on bu- cranium; in l. pine-cone, r. rest- ing on spear.
2	Æ	·9	(same dies.) [Pl. II. 5.]	[Devon.]
3	Æ	·85	(IVLIA DOMNA, bust r.)	(IVL·AVG·C OL·PARLAIS)
4	Æ	·8	IVLIA DOMNA Bust of Domna r.	---- L·PARLAIS Tyche standing to l., in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [Bank Collection.] [Pl. II. 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			S A V A T R A.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
1	Æ .8		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡ ΑΝΤ ΟΝΙΝΟC Bust of Antoninus Pius r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	CAOVA ΤΡΕΩΝ Athena, wearing helmet, long chiton and peplos, standing to l.; with r. drops incense on thymiaterion; in l. spear, at foot of which, shield. [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.] [Pl. II. 7.]
2	Æ 1.05		ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑΔΡ ΑΝ ΤΟΝΙΝΟC Head of Antoninus Pius r., lau- reate.	CAOVA ΤΡΕΩΝ Nude male figure, bearded, standing to l.; in r. two ears of corn, l. rests on long reed; at his feet, to l., a fish. [Pl. II. 8.] [Wigan.]
3	Æ 1		ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑΔΡΙΑΝ ΤΟΝΕΙΝΟCCEB ^(sic) Similar.	CAOVA ΤΡΕΩΝ Tyche, wearing turreted crown, long chiton and peplos, seated l. on chair; in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae. [Pl. II. 9.]

ISAURIA.





No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p>ISAURA.</p> <p>Caracalla.</p>	
1	Æ 1		<p>ΑΥΚΜΑΥ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟ C Bust of young Caracalla r., laureate, wearing cuirass with gorgoneion.</p>	<p>ΜΗ ΤΡΟ ΠΟΛ ΕΝC ΙCΑΥΡΩ (in ex.) N Temple with four twisted Ionic columns, and phiale or shield in pediment; within, bearded bust on column to l. [Wigan.]</p>
2	Æ 1·05		<p>ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥ· ΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙΝΟC Similar bust.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤ ΡΟΤΤ ΟΛΕ ΩCΙC ΑΥΡΩΝ (in ex.) Similar type, but arch over central intercolumniation, nothing in pedi- ment, and bust to r. [Pl. II. 10.]</p>
3	Æ 1·05		<p>Same die as no. 1.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕΩCΙCΑ VP ΩΝ (in ex.) Apollo and the Emperor; on r. Apollo, nude, to l., in l. laurel- branch held downwards, with his r. he places uncertain object in r. hand of Emperor, who stands to r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass, resting with l. on spear; between them, hind lying to r., head l.¹ [Wigan.]</p>
<p>¹ Described by Waddington (<i>Rev. Num.</i>, 1883, p. 38, no. 2) as Hermes, holding caduceus, leaning on spear, and giving hand to Herakles who holds club. What he takes for the caduceus is, however, the first O of the legend; and comparison with no. 4 makes it probable that the above description is correct.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
4		Æ 1.	Same die as no. 2.	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC ICΑΥΡ ΛΝ Similar type, but Apollo (who has long hair) gives a square object (diptych?) to the Emperor; hind to l.; in exergue, small altar.¹ [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]</p> <p>[Pl. II. 11.]</p> <p>Geta Caesar.</p>
5		Æ .8	<p>ΠΟ: CΕΤ ΓΕΤΑCΚ Bare-headed bust of Geta r., wearing cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC ICΑΥΡ Λ Ν (in field) Herakles standing to front, look- ing r.; r. resting on club, in l. lion's skin.</p> <p>Julia Mamaea.</p>
6		Æ 1.15	<p>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ [Μ]ΑΜΕΑ — — — Bust of Julia Mamaea r.</p>	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ Λ CICAΥΡ ΛΝ Artemis standing to l., in r. bow, l. resting on sceptre. [Pl. II. 12.] [Whittall.]</p>

¹ Cp. Sir H. Weber's coin, *Num. Chron.*, 1896, p. 28, no. 59, pl. iii. 12 (from the same dies).

CILICIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			A D A N A	
			For coins struck at Adana in the time of Antiochus IV. (B.C. 175—164) reading ANTIOXEΩN TΩN ΠPOC TΩI ΣAPΩI see Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i> , pp. ci., cii.	
			<i>Circa</i> B.C. 164— <i>Imperial Times.</i>	
1	Æ 1·05	Head of Demeter? r., veiled; behind, eagle l., head r. Countermark: radiate head r. [Pl. III. 1.]	ΑΔΑΝΕΩ[N] Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l., l. resting on sceptre, in r. Nike; in field to l. uncertain monograms, Ε and Η ?	
2	Æ ·85	Head of Demeter r., wearing stephane and veil; behind, ΔΡ : border of dots.	ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ Similar type to preceding; in field l., ΙΣΙ	
3	Æ ·8	Head of Demeter r., veiled: border of dots.	[Α]ΔΑΝΕΩΝ Similar type to no. 1; in field l., ΙΔ Μ	
			[Cf. <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , no. 4042.]	
4	Æ ·9	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow behind shoulder: border of dots.	ΑΔΑΝΕΩ[N] Similar type to no. 1; in field l., Α ? Ο ?	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ ·9	Head of Apollo r., laureate, hair in long curls: border of dots.	[A]ΔANE[ΩN] Similar type to no. 1; back to throne; in field l.,  The whole in wreath. [Pl. III. 2.]
6		Æ ·9	Same die as preceding.	ΑΔANEΩN Similar to preceding, but monograms obscure.
7		Æ ·95	Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis: border of dots.	ΑΔANEΩN Nike advancing l., in l. palm-branch, in extended r. wreath; in field l.,  MA ¹ [Pl. III. 3.]
8		Æ ·7	Turreted head of City r.: border of dots.	ΑΔANEΩN Eagle standing l. on ear of corn; in field l.,  [Pl. III. 4.]
9		Æ ·85	Veiled and turreted head of City r.: border of dots?	ΑΔANEΩN Horse standing l.; beneath, inscription illegible?
10		Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΑΔANEΩN Hermes, nude, standing to l.; in l. caduceus and chlamys, in r. purse?; in field l., EYMA(?) border of dots.  NIKΑ [Pl. III. 5.]
11		Æ ·8	Similar to preceding.	ΑΔANEΩN Hermes, wearing petasos, standing to l.; in l. caduceus, in extended r. uncertain object; in field l., ΜΟΥ?: border of dots.

¹ Both forms E, Ε are clear.






No.	Wt.	Metal. Size:	Obverse.	Reverse.
<i>Early Imperial Times.</i>				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
12	Æ 7		Veiled female head r.: border of dots. [Cf. <i>Invent. Waddington</i> , no. 4045.]	ΑΔΑΝΕΩΗ Horse walking l.; in front, ΑΣ?: border of dots.
Time of Hadrian or later.				
13	Æ 7		Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΝ ΑΔΑ ΝΕΟΝ Half-length figure of youthful river-god (Saros) to front on basis, looking r., l. raised, r. sunk in attitude of swimming: border of dots. [Bunbury Sale II., 383.]
[Pl. III. 6.]				
14	Æ 65		Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΝ ΑΔΑΝΕΟΝ Eagle to front, wings displayed, head r.: border of dots.
[Pl. III. 7.]				
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Julia Domna.				
15	Æ 1.25		ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜΝΑ [N?] CEBACTHN Bust of Julia Domna r. (Countermark: Nike l., with wreath and palm-branch.)	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ Dionysos, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking r.; l. rests on thyrsos, r. holds kantharos; at his feet, l., panther seated l., looking back.
Plautilla.				
16	Æ 1.6		ΦΟΥΛΟΥΙΑΝΤΙΛΛΑΥ ΤΙΛΛΑΝCΕΒΑ CT HN Bust of Plautilla r.; in front, crescent; behind, star. (Counter- mark: Nike l., with wreath and palm- branch.)	ΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΩ Ν.ΑΔΑΝ ΕΩΝ The Emperor wearing toga on r. standing l., and the Empress on l. standing r., joining r. hands.





No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
17	Æ 1·2		<p>Elagabalus.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜ·ΑΥΡ·ΑΝ Τ ΟC·CΕ Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡ·CΕΥ·ΑΝΤΩΙΕΙΝΟΝ·Τ ΟΑΔΑΙΕΩΙ Prize vase con- taining palm-branch, and inscribed ΙΕΡ·ΟΙΚ [Pl. III. 8.]</p>
18	Æ 1·25		<p>Maximus Caesar.</p> <p>[Γ·Ι]ΟΝ·ΟΝΗ·ΜΑΞΙ ΜΟC·ΚΑΙCΑΡ Bust of Maximus r., bare- headed, wearing cuirass.</p>	<p>Μ[ΑΞ]ΙΜΙΑΝΟΝ ΑΔΑΝΕ Ω Ν Dionysos, wearing long chiton, standing to l.; in l. thyrsos held transversely, in r. oenochoe; beside him on r., circular bomos; at his feet, on l., panther r. looking up.¹ [Pl. III. 9.]</p>
19	Æ 1·15		<p>Gordian III. and Tranquillina.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙ ΑΝΟC·CΕΒ Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown and paludamentum.</p>	<p>СΑΒΕΙΝΤΡΑΝΚΥΛΛΕΙΝΑΝ Α Δ [CΕΒ] Α Ν Ε Ν Ν Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane.</p>
20	Æ 1·05		<p>Volusian.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΤΡΑΦΓΑΛΛΟ CΟΝΟΛΟΝΟΛΟC·CΙ ΑΝΟC (sic) Bust of Volusian r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡ·ΑΔΑΝ ΕΩΝ ΟΙΚ·ΔΙΟ (in ex.) Male figure (Hermes), wearing short chiton and petasos, standing to l.; in l. winged caduceus, in r. palm-branch held downwards; in front of him, on four-legged table, prize vase containing palm-branch.² [Pl. III. 10.]</p>



¹ Cp. Mionn., Supp. vii., p. 193, no. 184. Both forms Ω and ω are clear.


² Cp. *Berl. Bl.*, v., p. 22, pl. lv., no. 9; *Invent. Waddington*, 4058, and a coin of Beroea in Macedon (Montagu Sale II., 173) now in the British Museum.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Valerian Senior.				
21		Æ 1·2	Bust of Valerian Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass. ΑΥΚΑΙΤΟΝΛΙΚ ΟΥ ΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCΕΒ (<i>sic</i>)	Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs and l. shoulder, seated l.; l. resting on sceptre, r. holding phiale. ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΩΝ Α ΔΑΝΕΩΝ [H. P. Borrell.]
22		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΚΑΙΤΟΝΛΙΚΟ V ΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCΕΒ	ΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΩΝ Α ΔΑΝΕΩΝ
23		Æ 1·15	Similar to preceding.	ΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΩΝΑ ΔΑΝΕΩΝ
24		Æ 1·15	ΑΥΚΑΙΤΟΝΛΙΚ - -	ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΩΝ ΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ [Devon.]
Gallienus.				
25		Æ 1	ΑΥΠΟΤΑ[Ι]Κ ΓΑΛ ΛΙΗΝΟCΕΒ Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	Α ΔΡΙΑΝΩ ΝΑΔΑΝΕΩΝ Female figure seated l. on throne with back; in l. sceptre, in r. wreath? or phiale with long handle?

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p style="text-align: center;">A E G E A E.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Second and First Centuries B.C.</i></p> <p>Head of City r., veiled and turreted: border of dots.</p>	
1		Æ .8 (no veil.)		<p>Bridled horse's head l.; above and below, inscription; in field r., monogram or letters.</p> <p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ  (no inscription below.) [Pl. III. 11.]</p>
2		Æ .85		<p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΤΗ ΣΙΕΡΑΣ </p> <p>ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ [Bunbury Sale II., 383.] [Pl. III. 12.]</p>
3		Æ 1		<p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ </p> <p>ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</p>
4		Æ .9		<p>[ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ] ΤΗΣΙΕΡ[ΑΣ] </p> <p>ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ [Pl. III. 13.]</p>
5		Æ .85		<p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ </p> <p>ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ [Payne Knight.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6		Æ ·8		<p>[ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ] ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑ[Σ] </p> <p>ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΝ</p>
7		Æ ·8		<p>[ΑΙΓ]ΕΑΙΩ[Ν] ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑC </p> <p>ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</p>
8		Æ ·75		<p>ΑΙ[ΓΕ]ΑΙΩ[Ν] </p> <p>(Inscription below obscure: border of dots.)</p>
9		Æ ·9		<p>[ΑΙ]ΓΕΑΙΩΝ [Τ]ΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ </p> <p>[Κ]ΑΙΑΣΥΛΟΥ</p>
10		Æ ·6	Bearded head of Herakles r. : border of dots.	<p>Club and bow in bow-case; above and below, inscription.</p> <p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩ[Ν] ΤΗΣΙ[ΕΡΑΣ] ΚΑΙΑΥΤΟΝΟ[ΜΟΥ]</p>
11		Æ ·6		<p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [ΚΑ]ΙΑΥΤΟΝΟ[ΜΟΥ]</p> <p>[Pl. III. 14.]</p>
12		Æ ·9	Head of Zeus r., laureate: linear border.	<p>ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ Athena standing to l., holding in r. Nike, l. support- ing spear and shield; in field l., ΕΡ [Woodhouse.]</p> <p>[Pl. IV. 1.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13		Æ 7	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet; long curls on neck: border of dots.	ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩ[N] Goat standing l.: border of dots.
			Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	Goat lying to r.: border of dots.
14		Æ 75	(spear over l. shoulder.)	Α[ΙΓΕ]ΑΙΩ[N] AN --  [Bunbury Sale II., 383.] [Pl. IV. 2.]
15		Æ 65		ΕΡ ΔΙ ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ [Pl. IV. 3.]
16		Æ 65		ΕΡ ΑΙΓΕ -- [Bunbury Sale II., 383.]
17		Æ 75		ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩ[N] Beneath, uncertain inscription.
18		Æ 7	Head of king r., diademed: border of dots?	ΑΙΓΕ ΑΙΩΝ Μ  ΔΙ in l.: border of dots. Nike advancing l., with wreath in r., palm-branch [Pl. IV. 4.]
19		Æ 75	Head of king? (different from preceding) r.	ΑΙΓΕ ΑΙΩΝ Similar type; in field r., AN T [Payne Knight.]

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
.(a) Without head of Emperor.				
20	Æ 1·3	Bust of Asklepios r., wearing taenia; in front, serpent-staff: border of dots.	ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ Hygieia standing l., wearing peplos round lower limbs and over l. arm, feeding serpent from phiale in l.; in field l., uncertain inscription, 	
[Pl. iv. 5.]				
.(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Claudius.				
21	Æ 1	Head of Claudius r., laureate?; inscription obliterated.	ΑΙΓΕ ΑΙΩΝ in wreath. ΕΤΡ(?)	100? =A.D. 54
Hadrian.				
SILVER.				
22	AR 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΙΣ ΤΡ ΕΤΟΥΣ·ΠΡ ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΑΙΑΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΕΒ (sic) Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing cuirass. (Wt. 201 grs.)	Eagle to front, wings displayed, head r., standing on arrow; below, goat lying r.	180 =A.D. 133-34
[Pl. iv. 6.]				
Commodus.				
23	Æ 1·6	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑ -- ΚΟ ΜΜΟΔΟCΑΝ Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΟΜΟΔΙΑΝΩΝΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝΕ ΤΟΝ in ex., ΔΛC Busts of Sarapis on r. (l., wearing kalathos) and Isis on l. (r., wearing disk and horns) confronted.	234 =A.D. 187-88
[Pl. iv. 7.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Geta.				
24	Æ 1	ΠΣΕΓΕΤΑ ΣΚΑΙ -- Bare head of Geta r.	Inscription obscure; ¹ within wreath, goat lying l. and above it C [Bunbury Sale II., 383.]	
Macrinus.				
25	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΟΠ·ΣΕΥ· ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΣ Bust of Macrinus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΥ ΠΤΟΕΓΕΩΝ ΜΑΕ ΥΠΙΘΕ ² Elpis advancing to l., in r. flower, l. raises skirt of chiton; in field l., ΓΙ and goat lying l. looking back, r. C [Pl. iv. 8.]	263 =A.D. 217
26	Æ 1·25	Similar.	ΑΙ ΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΥ ΠΤΟΜΕΝΟΥ ΠΙΘΕΟΥ ΔΞC The whole inscrip- tion in wreath, at top of which O , at bottom goat lying l.	264 =A.D. 217-18
Macrinus and Diadumenianus.				
27	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΜΟΠΣΕΥΜΑ ΚΡΙΝΟC -- ΩΝΙΝ (in ex.) Busts of Macrinus on l. (r., radiate) and Diadu- menian on r. (l., bare- headed) confronted. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 543, no. 31.]	ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΥ ΠΤΜΕΝΟΥ ΠΑΙΓ ΕΩ Ν Bust of young Dionysos ³ r., thyrsos over l. shoulder; in front, bunch of grapes; behind, Δ ΗC [Pl. iv. 9.] [Devon.]	264 =A.D. 217-18
¹ Possibly ΣΕΥΗΡΙΑΝΩΝ ΑΑΙΓΕΩΝ Μ ² I. e. Μακρινουπο(λιτών) Ἐγέων Μα(κεδόνων) Εὐ(γενοῦς) Πι(στῆς) Θε(οφίλου) . ³ Altar inscribed Διονύσω Καλλικάρπω καὶ Δήμητρὶ Κ[α]ρποφόρῳ , Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 16, no. 44.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Diadumenian.		
28	Æ 1·2	<p>Μ·ΟΠΕΛ·ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ NOCK A I Bare-headed bust of Diadumenian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΝ ΠΟ ΕΓΕΩΝ ΜΑΕ VΠΙΘΕ Hermes, nude, standing to front, head l.; in r. purse, in l. caduceus and chlamys; in field l., ΓΙ and goat lying l. looking back, r. C</p>	<p>263 =A.D. 217</p>
29	Æ 1·15	Same die as preceding.	<p>ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΝ ΠΟ Μ·ΕΥΓ·ΠΙ [·Θ] ΑΙΓΕΩΝ Beardless male head r., diademed; in front, ΔΖ C</p> <p>Uncertain countermark. [Pl. iv. 10.]</p>	<p>264 =A.D. 217-18</p>
		Same die as preceding.	<p>Goat standing r., two torches attached to horns; in front, branch; above, ΔΣC</p>	
30	Æ 1·05		<p>ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΝ Π ΜΕΝ ΠΟ (sic) ΑΙΓΕΩΝ (in ex.) [Pl. iv. 11.]</p>	<p>„</p>
31	Æ 1·15	(Same die.)	<p>ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΝ Π ΜΕΝ Γ ΠΘ ΑΙΓΕΩΝ (in ex.)</p>	<p>„</p>
32	Æ 1·05	<p>Μ·ΟΠΕΛ·[ΑΝΤΩΝ Ε]ΙΝΟCK Similar type. In countermark, head r.</p>	<p>ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΝ Π ΜΕΝ Γ ΠΘ ΑΙΓΕΩΝ (in ex.) [Devon.]</p>	<p>„</p>
33	Æ 1·15	<p>ΜΑΟΠΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ C -- Bare-headed bust of Diadumenian r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass. In countermark, head r.</p>	<p>ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟΥ Π ΜΕΝ Γ ΠΘ [ΑΙ]ΓΑΙΩΝ (in. ex.) Goat lying r. [Devon.]</p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
34	Æ 1·2	ΜΟΤΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC KAIC[AP] Bare- headed bust of Diadu- menian r., wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟ --- ΠΘ ΑΙΓΑΙΩΝ (in ex.) Goat lying r.; above, Δ ZC	264 =A.D. 217-18
35	Æ 1·15	Same die as no. 28.	ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟΥΤ ΑΙΓΜΕΝΥΤ IC -- War-galley r., with sail set.	
Severus Alexander.				
36	Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡCΕΒΑΛ ΕΞΑ[ΝΔΡ]Ο[C]CΕΒ Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΔΡΙΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥΠΟ --- ΩΝ Bust of Athena ¹ r., in crested Corinthian helmet; in field l. Ε, r. OC	275 =A.D. 228-29
37	Æ .85	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥCΕΟΒΑ Λ --- Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate.	ΜΑΚΕΥΓ --- ΝΕΟΚΟΡΟΝ ΑΙΓΕ -- (in ex.) Boot ² l.; issuing from it, uncertain object; in field l. Η ² , r. O [Pl. v. 1.] C	278 =A.D. 231-32
Herennia Cupressenia Etruscilla.				
38	Æ 1·05	ΕΡΚΥΤΡΕ --- K ΙΛΛΑCΕΒΑ Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., wearing stephane; cre- scent at shoulder.	ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ ΝΕΥΚΟΡΟΝΘΕ ΟΦΙΛΟΥC Veiled and turreted bust of the City r.; in field l. Σ, r. 9C [Pl. v. 2.]	296 =A.D. 249-50

¹ Cf. the inscription quoted on p. 27.

² Cp. Mionnet, iii., p. 544, no. 35, "Pied humain, chaussé du cothurne et entouré d'un serpent." The "serpent" is perhaps a boot-lace; on our coin the lace is not fastened round the boot, but loose in the field.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Valerian Senior.		
39	Æ 1-25	AVK --- ΑΛΕΡΙΑ NOCCEB Bust of Valerian Sen. r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass; in front, serpent-staff.	ΑΙΓΑΙΩΝΝΕΩΝΑΒΑΡΧΙΔΟC The Emperor, wearing toga, hold- ing standard (?) in l., standing to l.; sacrificing with phiale in r. over flaming altar in front of distyle arched temple seen from the side. [Pl. v. 4.] [Bank Coll.]	
40	Æ 1-15	ΑΥΚΑΙΤΟΥΛΙΚΟΥΑ ΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCCEB Bust of Valerian Sen. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΙΓΑΙΩΝΝΕΩΝ [ΑΒΑ]ΡΧ Artemis ¹ huntress, wearing short chiton and hunting-boots, stand- ing r.; in extended l., bow; with r. draws arrow from quiver behind her back; at her feet, on l. stag standing l., on r. hound r.; in field l., ΕΤ T [Pl. v. 5.]	300 = A.D. 253-54
41	Æ 1-2	ΑΥΤΚΤΑΙΚΟΒΑΛΕ ΡΙΑΝΟC Bust of Valerian Sen. r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	Ε --- ΒΑΡΧΝΑΒΑΡΧ Ι(sic) Eagle standing to r., head l., wings half displayed.	
42	Æ 1	[ΑΥ]ΚΑΤΟΝ[ΛΙ]ΚΟ ΒΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCCEB (sic) Bust of Valerian Sen. r., wearing radiate crown.	ΑΙΓΕΑΙΩΝ[ΝΕ] ΩΝΑ[V]ΑΡ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae; at her feet on r., goat lying r., head l.; in field l., ΕΤ T [Devon.]	„
¹ Inscription on a basis mentioning Φίλιππον δὲς ἱερασάμ[εγον τοῦ] Διὸς καὶ τῆς Ἡρας κ[αὶ τῆς] Ἀ[θη]νᾶς κ[αὶ] Θεοῦ Σεβασ[τοῦ] Κ[α]ίσαρος καὶ κατασκευάσ[αντα] ἐκ τῶν ἰ[δ]ίων ἀνδριάντα Αἰ[γ]αίας Ἀρτέ[μιδος] σὺν τῇ παρ[ε]στ[ηκυῖα ἐλάφῳ? κ.τ.λ., Heberdey-Wilhelm, p. 14, no. 39.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
43	Æ 1.05	<p style="text-align: center;">Gallienus.</p> <p>AKTOVΛI[K]ΓΑΛΛI HNOCCEB Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass,</p>	<p>AI N NEΩKNAVAP Herakles and Apollo, both nude, standing to front, looking at each other, arms on each other's shoul- ders; Herakles, on l., rests r. on club; Apollo, on r., rests l. on chelys; in exergue, T [Pl. v. 3.]</p>	<p>300 =A.D. 253-54</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
ALEXANDRIA AD ISSUM.				
Antiochus IV. of Syria.				
175—164 B.C.				
1	Æ ·6	Round Macedonian shield; in centre, head of Antiochus IV. r., radiate.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩ[N] Nike to l., r. extended holding (wreath ?), l. hanging by her side. [Montagu Sale II., 176.]	
[Pl. v. 6.]				
First Century B.C.				
2	Æ ·8	Head of Alexander r. as youthful Herakles, wearing lion's skin: border of dots.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩ[N] Zeus, himation over l. shoulder and lower part of body, standing l.; in extended r., wreath; in field l., Σ and another monogram.	
		Similar.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩ[N] Zeus, fully draped (?), standing to l.; in raised r., wreath; in field l., Ρ the whole in wreath.	
[Pl. v. 7.]				
3	Æ ·85			
4	Æ ·8	(Same dies as preceding.)		
Imperial Times. ¹				
(a) Without head of Emperor.				
5	Æ ·75	Turreted female bust (the City) r.: border of dots.	[ΑΛ]ΕΞ[ΑΝ] Τυche standing l.; ΔΡΕΩΝ in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae; in field l., ET border of dots.	100 + ?
[Pl. v. 8.]				
¹ The era is the Pompeian-Cilician of 67 B.C. No. 5 is of, or after, 33-34 A.D. It is possible that the date on this coin is IP , which would give 40-41 A.D. (Cf. Eckhel, D.N., iii., 40.)				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		(b) With head of Emperor.		
		Caracalla.		
6	Æ 75	AVTKMA[AN] ΤΟ ΝΙΝΟCCEB Bust of Caracalla r., laureate.	ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ ΕΩ Ν[ΚΑΤΙC CΟ] The Emperor, wearing military dress, standing to front, looking l.; in r. phiale, in l. spear held transversely and palu- damentum; in field l., ΕΤΒ ΠC [Pl. v. 9. From the same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 549, no. 64.]	282 =A.D. 215-16

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
A N A Z A R B U S. <i>First Century B.C.</i>				
1	Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laureate; border of dots.	ANAZAPB — Female figure (Tyche), wearing kalathos, stand- ing to l.; in r. wreath, in l. cornucopiae; in field l., ☿ the whole in wreath. [Devon.]	
[Pl. v. 10.]				
<i>Imperial Times.</i> (a) Without head of Emperor.				
Veiled female bust (Persephone) r.; in front, two ears of corn and poppy-head ¹ : border of dots.				
2	Æ ·7	KA ICAP[ΥΠΑΝΑ] ZAP	ΕΤ ΒΛΡ	132 =A.D. 113-14
[Pl. v. 11.]				
3	Æ ·7	KA [IC]APYΠANA ZAP (Same die as preceding.)	[ΕΤ] ΓΛΡ (?)	133 =A.D. 114-15
(b) With heads of Emperors. Claudius.				
4	Æ 1	ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟCΚΛΑ[VΔΙ] ΟCΚΑΙCΑΡ Bare head of Claudius r.	ΚΑΙC Tyche, wearing turreted ΑΡΕΩΝ crown and veil, seated r. on rock; in r., ears of corn; beneath her feet, river-god Pyra- mos(?); behind, ΕΤΟΥC Ε	?
[Pl. v. 12.]				
[The attribution of this coin to Anazarbus is doubtful.]				
¹ Cf. the coin in the Hunter Collection, Combe, pl. xiv. 4.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	Æ ·85	-- ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ -- Laureate head of Claudius r.	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ -- --- Veiled and turreted female bust (the City) r.; in front, ΕΤΟΥC [Pl. v. 13.]	?
Nero.				
6	Æ ·75	Inscription obscure. Head of Nero r., laureate. Countermark: radiate head r.	ΕΤΟΥC [KAICAP] ΕΩΝ Female figure seated l. on throne, r. extended holding uncertain object; at her feet, amphora. ¹	?
Domitian.				
7	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΘΕΥΙΟ Σ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΓ ΕΡ Head of Domitian r., laureate; behind, star: fillet border.	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ Π(?) ΑΝΑΣΑ ΡΒΩ Veiled and turreted female bust r.; in intervals of turrets, stars; in front, ΕΤΟΥ ΙΒΡ? [Pl. v. 14.]	112? =A.D. 93-94
8	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΘΕΥΙΔΟΜ Ι ΤΙΑΝΟCΣΕΓΕΡ Head of Domitian r., laureate; behind, star.	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ Π [ΑΝ]ΑΖΡ ΑΒΩ (sic) Elpis walking l., in raised r. flower, l. raising skirt of chiton; in field, ΕΤΟ ΥC ΙΒ Ρ [Pl. vi. 2. Same die as <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4111, pl. ix. 26.]	112 =A.D. 93-94
Domitian and Domitia.				
9	Æ ·85	Head and titles of Domitian; behind head, star. (Same die as preceding.)	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝ[ΔΟΜΙ]ΤΙΑ[Ε] ΕΒΑΣΤΗ Bust of Domitia l.; [above, star?]. [Bank Collection.]	
10	Æ 1·5 (broken)	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΘΕ[ΥΙΟΣ ΔΟΜΙ]ΤΙΑΝΟΣΣ ΕΓΕΡ Head of Domitian r., laureate; behind, star.	[ΚΑΙC]ΑΡΕΩΝΠΤΑΝΑ ΣΑΡ ΒΩΔΟΜ[ΕΤΙΑCΕΒΑΣΤΗ Bust of Domitia l.; above, star; in field l., ΕΤΟΥC r. ΙΓΡ [Pl. vi. 1.]	113 =A.D. 94-95
Cf. <i>Z. f. N.</i> , xii., p. 330, pl. xiii. 11.				
¹ Cf. the coin discussed by Eckhel, <i>D.N.</i> , iii., p. 45.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Antoninus Pius.		
11	Æ 9	ΑΥΤΚΤΑΙΑΔ. --- (Inscription obscure.) Head of Pius r., radiate; in front, uncertain letter (Π?) ¹	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΩΝΤΩΝΤΡ --- Veiled and turreted female bust (the City) r.; in front, ΗΟΡ	178 =A.D. 159-60
		M. Aurelius and L. Verus.		
		M. Aurelius and L. Verus, each wearing toga and giving the other his r. hand; M. Aurelius, on l., holds roll in l.	ΚΑΙΤΩΝ ΠΡΟ ΣΤΩ ΑΝΑ ΖΑ Façade of decastyle temple, with star in pediment; in exergue, ΕΤΒΤΡ	
12	Æ 9	--- ΩΝΙ ΝΟΝΚΑΙ ΩΝΗΡ ---	[Pl. vi. 3. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 551, no. 71.]	182 =A.D. 163-64
13	Æ 95	ΣΕΒΑΚΑΝΤ ΩΝ Ε ΙΝ[ΩΝΚΑΙΩΝΗΡ Ο] ΜΟΝΟΙ Α (Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 551, no. 71.)	[H. P. Borrell.]	,,
		Crispina.		
14	Æ 8	[Κ]ΡΙCΤΕΙΝΑ ΣΕΒ ΑCΤΗ Bust of Cris- pina r.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΕ ΩΝΕΤΟΥCΘΥ [P] Veiled and turreted bust of City r.	199 =A.D. 180-81
		Caracalla.		
15	Æ 1.4	--- ΑΥCΕΩΝΗΡΟC --- Bust of youthful Caracalla r., laureate, wearing cuirass.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟΝΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛ ΕΩCΕΤΒΑC ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟΝ (in ex.) ΛΙΟΝ Female figure (the Koinoboulion) seated l. on chair; in l. cornu- copiae, r. holding ballot (?) and resting on r. knee; in front, amphora and tree; in field, Γ Β	232 =A.D. 213-14

¹ Possibly Π also stood in the l. field.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Diadumenian.		
16	Æ 1·2	ΜΟΤΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC ΔΙΑΔΟΥΜΕΝΙΑΝ ΟC·Κ. Bust of Diadu- menian r., bare-headed.	ΑΝΑΣ·ΕΝΔ·ΜΗΤ·ΡΩΜ·ΤΡΟ Π·Κ·Ε·Κ. Bust of Zeus r., lau- reate; in field, Γ Β [Pl. vi. 4.]	
		Elagabalus.		
17	Æ 85	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟ -- Head of Elagabalus r., wearing radiate crown.	ΑΝΑΖ·ΜΤΡΟ·ΑΜΚ Γ Β Head of Zeus r., wearing taenia.	
18	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡ ΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒ Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΑΖ·ΕΝΔΟΖΟΥ·ΜΗΤΡΟΤ The Emperor to r. on horseback, holding spear; in field, Α Μ Κ; in exergue, traces of letters.	
19	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡΑΝΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟC[CΕΒ] Bust of Elagabalus r., wear- ing crown and garments of demiourgos?	ΑΝΑΖΕΝΔΟΖΜΗΤΡΟΠΤΡΟ Π; in field, ΑΜ; in ex., ΕΤΜC Κ Γ Β The Emperor, wearing toga, stand- ing l., sacrificing with phiale in r. over lighted altar before trophy. [Pl. vi. 5.]	240 =A.D. 221-22
20	Æ 1·3	--ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ-- Bust of Elagabalus r., wearing crown and gar- ments of demiourgos.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΜΗΤΡΟΠΤΡΟΠΑ Γ Β [ΜΚ Crown of demiourgos, within which ΔΗΜΙ ΟΥΡΓΙΑ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ ΝΟΥ ΕΤΜC [Pl. vi. 6.] [Bunbury Sale II., 383.]	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
21	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΚΜΑΥΑΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΙΝΟCCE Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΕΡΟCΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟC ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒ in exergue. Prize vase on four-legged square table; in field, Α Κ [Pl. vi. 7.] Μ	
		Elagabalus and Paula.		
22	Æ 1·05	ΑΥ ΤΚΜΑΑΝΤΩΝ ΙΝΟCCE·Ι·ΠΑΥΛΑC Ε Busts of Elagabalus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass, and Paula l., wearing veil and ste- phane, confronted.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ River-god (Pyramos) reclining l.; in r. cornucopiae, l. holding reed and resting on overturned vase from which water flows; in field above, ΑΜ; in ex., Γ Β Κ	
		Julia Paula.		
23	Æ 1·25	--- [Κ]ΟΡ·ΠΑΥΛΑ Α· C --- Bust of Paula r., wearing veil and stephane.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟΥΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛ ΕΛC Selene, peplos flying above head, in chariot drawn by two bulls to l.; in field, above ΑΜΚ, below ΓΒ; in exergue, [ΕΤ]Η ΑC [Pl. vi. 8.]	238 = A.D. 219-20
24	Æ 1	ΙΟΥ·ΚΟΡ·· ΠΑΥΛΑ CΕΒ Bust of Paula r., wearing veil and ste- phane.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟΥΜΗ ΤΡΟ -- in field Α, below ΓΒ ΜΚ Capricorn r. on globe.	
		Julia Maesa.		
25	Æ 1·35	-- ΛΙΑΜΑΙCΑCΕΒΑ CΤ[H] Bust of Julia Maesa r.	Prize vase; around, inscription: ΑΝΤΩΝ[. . . .] ΑΠΡΟΤΑΤ ΙCΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝC in outer circle; in inner, ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΕ Α ΩΝ above and to r., Μ to l., Κ ΕΤΙΝΕΙΚΙΑ below.	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Severus Alexander.				
26	Æ 1	--- V C E A Λ E I A N --- Head of Severus Alexander r., laureate.	ANAZENΔOY. MH TP. ET B MC Temple; ¹ in field, Γ B; below, AMK [Bank Collection.]	242 =A.D. 223-24
27	Æ 1	AYTKMACE AΛEY ANΔP OC Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	[ANAZA]PBOYMH TP OETΘ M C Bridled and saddled horse r., off foreleg raised; in field above, Γ B [Pl. VI. 9.] [Bank Collection.]	249 =A.D. 230-31
28	Æ 1·05	AVTOKMACEVAΛE IANΔ[P -- Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ANASAPBOVMH ETΘ MC in ex. Nike in biga r., holding laurel- branch in r.; in field above, Γ B [Pl. VI. 10.]	"
29	Æ 1·1	AVTKMAACAΛEY ANΔPOC Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ANASMH TP OTI Similar type; AMK in ex. above, Γ B	
Julia Mamaea.				
30	Æ 1·05	IOVA MAMAIANC EB Bust of Julia Mamaea r.	ANAZ ENΔO IMHP (sic, in ex.) Façade of decastyle temple, pellet in pediment; above, Γ B [Bunbury Sale II., 383.] (Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 553, no. 84.)	
¹ The type is so much obliterated that it is impossible to say whether the temple contains a statue (cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 553, no. 82, "Simulacre de Diane dans un temple distyle").				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Gordian III.				
31	Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΩΝΙΟ ΣΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟ ΒΕΝΔΟ[ΙΜ] ΗΤΡΟ Artemis (?), wearing short chiton, seated l., looking r.; r. drawing arrow from quiver at back ?, l. resting on seat; in ex., ΕΤΑΞC ; in field, Γ Β [Same die as <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4151.]	261 =A.D. 242-43
32	Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΝΤ·ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC[CE] Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟV ΕΝΔΟ[Ι]Μ Η[Τ]ΡΟ -- Female figure, wearing kalathos, seated l.; r. hand on r. knee, l. on rock; in field l. Γ , r. ΕΤ Β? Β[Ξ] C [H. P. Borrell.]	262 =A.D. 243-44
Philip Senior.				
33	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΙΟΥΛ·ΦΙΛ ΙΠΠΟC·CEBAC. Bust of Philip Sen. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΑΣΑΡΒΟVΜ ΗΤΡΟΤ-- Female figure (the Koinoboulion) seated l.; r. hand on knee holding uncertain object (ballot?), in l. cornucopiae; before her, vase and tree; behind, ΓΞC ; in exergue, ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΝ ΚΟΙΝΟΒΟV [Pl. vi. 11.]	263 =A.D. 244-45
[Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 555, no. 91.]				
Philip Junior.				
34	Æ 1	ΜΙΟΥΛΦΙΛΙΠΠΟCΚ ΑΙCΑΡ Bust of Philip Junior r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΟVΜΗΤΡΟΤ ΕΤΓ(?)ΞC Capricorn l. on globe. [Pl. vi. 12.]	263 ? =A.D. 244-45
[Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 555, no. 90.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Trajan Decius.				
35	Æ 1·4	AVT·M·KVI·TPAIA NOC·ΔΕΚΙΟCCE· Bust of Trajan Decius r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass.	ANAZAPBOYENDΘΞΟΥMH ΤΡΟΠΟ Five prize vases, the three in upper row contain- ing palm-branches; in field, Γ Γ ΕΤΙΕΡΟΥΟΛ ; in ex., ΘΞC Υ Μ Π [Same die as Eckhel, <i>Sylloge</i> , p. 44, pl. v. 1 ?]	269 =A.D. 250-51
Herennia Etruscilla.				
36	Æ 1·2	ΕΡΕΝΝΙΑΝΕΤΡΟΥ CΚΙΛΛΑ[C]ΕΒΑ (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Etruscilla r., wearing stephane, cre- scent behind shoulder.	ANAZABOVM ΗΤΡΟΠ -- (<i>sic</i>) Dionysos, reclining to l., on panther lying r., head reverted; Dionysos has r. hand on head, in l. thyrsos, and looks to r.; in ex., ΕΤΙΕΡΟΝΟΛ VMΠΘΞC in field, Γ ? Γ [Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. Gr.</i> , p. 350, no. 15.]	"
Volusian.				
37	Æ ·8	AVTKONVOLOCIAN OCΕB (<i>sic</i>) Head of Volusian r., laureate. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 556, no. 96.]	ANASAPBOV ΜΗΤΡ ΕΤ OC (<i>sic</i>) Apollo, nude, standing to front in attitude of repose, head l., legs crossed; l. elbow resting on chelys, in r. laurel- branch downwards; in field, Α Μ Κ Γ Γ [Pl. vi. 13. Same die as <i>Invent.</i> <i>Wadd.</i> , 4164, pl. x. 2.]	270 =A.D. 251-52

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
38	Æ .85	AV[T]OVO[Λ]O[V?] CCIANOCCE? Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANAS·A·K·M·MHTP ETOC (in ex.) Capricorn r. on globe; in field, Γ Γ	270 =A.D. 251-52
Valerian Senior.				
39	Æ 1·3	AVT·K·Π·ΛΙΚ·OV A ΛΕΡΙΑΝOCCE Bust of Valerian Sen. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 557, no. 101.]	AVTKOYAA EPIAN OCAN AZAPB AVTΓAΛΛI in ex. HNOC Valerian and Gallienus seated to l.; in field, B ^O A C M K [Bunbury Sale II., 383.] [Pl. vi. 14. Same die as <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4166, pl. v. 3.]	272 =A.D. 253-54
40	Æ 1·05	Same die as preceding.	AN AS APBOV Ε Τ·BOC in ex. T·A·M·K Dionysos reclining l. on panther r., as on no. 36; in field, Γ Γ [Wigan.] [Pl. vi. 15. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 556, no. 98.]	,,
41	Æ 1·05	Same die as preceding, inscription nearly obliterated.	ANAZ APBOV ΕΤ·BOC in ex. A·M·K Similar type; in field, Γ Γ	,,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
42	Æ 1·15	Same die as preceding.	<p>ΜΗΤΡΟΠ Γ·ΕΤ·Β·Ο·C·Γ ANAZAP BOY</p> <p>Six prize vases, the middle one in upper row containing palm-branch.</p>	272 = A.D. 253-54
43	Æ 1·2	Same die as preceding.	<p>ANAZ APBOVMΗΤΡΟΠ Γ Γ ΕΤ·Β·Ο·C ·Α·Μ·Κ·Τ</p> <p>Similar type. [Pl. VII. 1.]</p>	„
44	Æ 1·1	Same die as preceding.	<p>ANAZAPBMΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΕΤΒ OC</p> <p>Male figure¹ (gymnasiarch), himation over lower part of body and l. shoulder, standing to l. before a basin; at his feet, an askos set up on end; beside the basin a branch; he holds in r. an uncertain object; in field, AMK; in ex., ΓV[MNACI] ΓΓ APX[IA] [Pl. VII. 2.]</p>	„
45	Æ ·95	<p>ΑΥΤΚΟΒΑΛΕΡΙΑΝ OCCE</p> <p>Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ANAZAPBOYEN ΔΟΣΜΗ· ΕΤΒOC</p> <p>Female figure, wearing veil and kalathos (Tyche of City), standing to l., holding prize vase in both hands; in field, Τ Α Γ Κ Γ Μ</p> <p>[Pl. VII. 3.]</p>	„
[Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 556, no. 100.]				

¹ Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 350, no. 17.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
ANEMURIUM.				
Antiochus IV. of Commagene.				
[See B. M. Catal. <i>Galatia, Syria, &c.</i> , p. 108, no. 19.]				
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
1	Æ .85	Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis: border of dots.	AN[Ε]ΜΟΥ ΡΕΩΝ Poseidon, wearing himation, standing l.; in r. dolphin, l. resting on trident: border of dots.	
[Pl. VII. 4.]				
2	Æ .9	Turreted head of City r.: border of dots.	[A]NEMOYPE. Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing r.; in extended l. bow, [r. drawing arrow from quiver?]; at her feet, stag r., head l.	
[Pl. VII. 5.]				
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Trajan.				
3	Æ 1	TPAIANOC KAIC AP Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ANEMOV ΡΕΩΝ Turreted female head r. (the City).	
M. Aurelius.				
4	Æ .95	---YPH ANTONIN --- Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate.	ANEMOY P ΕΩΝ Veiled and turreted female bust r. (the City).	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Macrinus.				
5	Æ 1·2	AVT·K·M·OΠ CE·M AKPINO -- Bust of Macrinus r., laureate.	ΕΤΟVCB ANEMOV ΠΙΕΩΝ Temple with four columns, arch over central intercolumniation; within, statue of Tyche l. with rudder in r., cornucopiae in l.	2 =A.D. 218
Maximinus.				
6	Æ 1·25	-- OVHP ΜΑΣΙΜ [ΕΙΝ]ON Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANEMOYΠΙΕΩΝ Lion running r., head reverted; above, star in crescent; below, ΕΤΑ [Pl. VII. 6.]	1 =A.D. 235-36
Philip Senior.				
7	Æ 1·15	ΑVKAIMIOV ΦΙΛΙΠ ΠΟΝCE Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΕΤΒANE ΜΟVΠΙΕΛΛΝ Mummy-shaped cultus figure of Artemis facing; she wears polos and long veil; holds in r. branch downwards, in l. branch upwards; at her feet, on l. stag to l., head reverted, browsing on the branch; on r. doe to r., head reverted. [Pl. VII. 7.]	2 =A.D. 245-46
8	Æ 1·05	ΑVTK --- ΙΟVΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟΝ Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[ANE]M OV ΠΙ ΕΛΛΝ ΕΤΒ (in ex.) Temple with four columns (central intercolumniation arched); within, Tyche l., wearing kalathos, with rudder in r., cornucopiae in l. [Pl. VII. 8.] [Wigan.]	„
Trajan Decius.				
9	Æ 1·15	---- Δ[Ε]ΚΙΟΝΤ[P] ΑΙΑΝΟΝ? Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	A NE MOYΠΙ Ε Ω Ν Ε Τ Α in laurel-wreath; at top of which, amphora.	1 =A.D. 249-50

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Volusian.		
10	Æ 7	ΑΚΓΟΑΓΟΝΟ ΛΟΝ CCIANON Head of Volusian r., radiate.	ANEM ΟΥΡΙΕΩΝ Veiled and turreted female bust r. (the City).	
		Valerian Senior.		
11	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΚΠΟΛΙΟΝΑΛΕΡΙ ΑΝΟ[.] Bust of Va- lerian r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΕΤΒΑΝ ΕΜΟΥΡΙΕΩ Ν Mummy-shaped cultus statue of Artemis facing, holding branches, with stag and doe as on no. 7. [Same die as <i>Inv. Wadd.</i> , 4181, Pl. v. 5.]	2 =A.D. 254-55
12	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΚΠΑΙ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙ ΑΝΟΝ Bust of Va- lerian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΕΤΓΑΝ[Ε] ΜΟΥΡΙΕΩΝ Similar to preceding, but without doe. [Pl. vii. 9.] [Wigan.]	3 =A.D. 255-56
13	Æ 1·1	Same die as preceding.	ΑΝΕ ΜΟΥΡΙ ΕΩΝ ΕΤΓ in laurel-wreath, with amphora at top.	„
14	Æ 1·05	-- ΚΠΟΛΙ -- Similar bust r.	ΑΝΕ ΜΟΥΡΙ ΕΩΝ ΕΤΓ Similar. [H. P. Borrell.]	„

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		AUGUSTA.		
		Livia.		
1	Æ .65	Bust of Livia r.: border of dots.	Capricorn r. holding globe; above, Julian star: border of dots. ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤ[Α] ΝΩΝ	
2	Æ .65		ΑΥΓΟΥΣ ΤΑΝΩΝ [Pl. VII. 10.]	
3	Æ .8	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ Σ[ΕΒΑ]Σ ΤΗ Bust of Livia r.	ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΑ ΝΩΝ Tyche, turreted, seated r. on seat; in extended r. two ears of corn; at her feet, river-god swimming r. [Pl. VII. 11.]	
		Tiberius and Livia.		
4	Æ 1·1	[ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΣΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΘΕ]ΟΥΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥΥ ΙΟΣ·ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ Head of Tiberius r., bare.	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ·ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ·ΑΥΓΟΥ ΣΤΑΝΩΝ· Head of Livia r. [Bunbury Sale II., 384.]	
		[Pl. VII. 12.]		
		Nero.		
		Head of Nero r., laureate.	Bust of youthful Dionysos r., thyrsos over l. shoulder; behind, kantharos.	
5	Æ 1·05	ΝΕΡΩΝ [ΚΑΙ]ΣΑΡ	ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΑΝΩΝ·ΕΤΟΥΣ ΗΜ [Pl. VII. 13.]	48 =A.D. 67-68
6	Æ 1	[ΝΕΡ]ΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Same die as preceding.	ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤ[ΑΝΩ]Ν·ΕΤΟΥΣ ΗΜ [Bunbury Sale II., 384.]	"

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Domitian.				
7	Æ 1·05	ΔΟΜ[Ε]ΤΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΑΝΩΝΕΤΟΥC ΞΑ Bust of youthful Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy, thyrsos over l. shoulder.	61 =A.D. 80-81
Trajan.				
8	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙΝΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΑΝΟCΣΕΓΕΔΑ Head of Trajan r., laureate: fillet border.	Ε ΤΟΥ[ΣΑΠ] ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΑ ΝΩΝ Bust of youthful Dionysos r., wreathed with ivy, thyrsos over l. shoulder; behind, kan- tharos. [Cf. <i>Invent. Waddington</i> , 4187, 4188, and <i>J. H. S.</i> , 1898, p. 162, no. 5.]	[86 =A.D. 105- 106]
M. Aurelius Caesar.				
9	Æ 1·05	ΑΥΦΟΥΗΡΟ ΝΚ ΑΙCΑΡΑ Head of M. Aurelius r., bare, slightly bearded.	ΕΤΟΥCΤΑΡ ΑΥΓΟΝCΤΑΝΩ[N] Tyche, wearing turreted crown and veil, seated r. on seat decorated with forepart of (winged?) lion, and with star; she holds in r. ears of corn and poppy; beneath her feet, river-god crowned with sedge swimming to r. [Pl. viii. 1.]	136 =A.D. 155-56
Caracalla.				
10	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΥΡΑΝΤ ΩΝΕΙΝΟCCEB Bust of Caracalla r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΕΤΟΥCΗ[Π]ΡΑΥΓΟΝCΤΑΝ ΩΝ Artemis advancing to r., wears short chiton, chlamys and hunting boots; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from quiver behind shoulder. [Devon.]	188 =A.D. 207-08

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Maximinus.				
11	Æ 1·3	<p>ΑΥΤΚΓ[.]ΙΟΥΛΟΥ Η ΜΑΞΙΜΕΙΝ[ΟC] CEB Bust of Maxi- minus r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΥΓΟΥ C T ΑΝΩΝ Herakles, nude, standing to front, looking l.; in r. club, resting on shoulder; in l. apple, on l. arm lion's skin; in field l., ΕΤ Τ</p>	?
Trebonianus Gallus.				
12	Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΚΓΟΥΤ ΡΙΓΑΛ ΛΟCCEB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΑΥΓΟΥCΤ ΑΝΩ ΝΕΤ ΓΑC (in ex.) Tyche of City seated l. on rock; r. hand raised, l. resting on seat; at her feet, river-god swimming l.; before her, female figure r., r. hand raised. [Pl. VIII. 2.]</p>	<p>233 = A.D. 252-53</p>
13	Æ 1·2	Same die as preceding.	<p>ΑΥΓ ΟΥ CΤΑ ΝΩΝ ΕΤΓΑC (in ex.) The Emperor, in galloping quad- riga to front, looking l.; r. raised, l. holding standard.</p>	„
Volusian.				
14	Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΚΓΟΝΟΛΟΝC C ΙΑΝΟCCEB Bust of Volusian r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΥΓ ΟΥCΤΑΝΩΝ ΕΤΓΑC (in ex.) Nike, in galloping biga, to l.; in r. wreath, in l. reins.</p>	„
Valerian Senior.				
15	Æ 1·15	<p>ΑΥΚΑΙΠΟΝΛΙΚΟΝ ΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCΕΒ(sic) Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΑΝ ΩΝΕΔΑC Athena standing to l.; r. resting on shield, l. on spear. [Wigan.]</p>	<p>234 = A.D. 253-54</p>
[Pl. VIII. 3.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		C A R A L L I A.		
		Faustina Junior.		
1	Æ 9	[ΦΑΥCΤ]ΕΙΝΑ BACTH Bust of Faustina Junior r.	CE KAPAAΛI OTON Aphro- dite, nude to waist, standing to front, head l.; both hands raised holding her hair. [Pl. VIII. 4.]	
		Caracalla.		
2	Æ 9	AKMAVP ANTON EINO Bust of Cara- calla r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	KAPAAΛI O TON Selene, wearing long chiton, crescent at shoulders, standing to r., holding long torch transversely in both hands. [Pl. VIII. 5.]	
		Orbiana.		
3	Æ 1-25	FN·CE·EP·C[A·] ? A·OPBIANHNC Bust of Orbiana r.	B KAPAA Λ I OTON Youthful male figure, ¹ nude, standing to l.; r. hand raised, l. holding spear or staff and chlamys. [Pl. VIII. 6.]	
		Maximinus.		
4	Æ 1-2	AV --- OVH MA EIME[I]NOC Bust of Maximinus r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	KAP A [Λ ΛI]O NOT (in exergue) ² Distyle temple, with small figures as acroteria; within, Tyche (wear- ing turreted crown?) seated to l. on rock; in r. ears of corn, l. rest- ing on seat. [Pl. VIII. 7.]	
¹ Cf. <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4722, of Maximus, Perseus with harpe in similar attitude. ² The bracketed letters are apparently Ν Ν rather than Λ ΛI; but type and fabric are suitable to Cilicia, where no name such as <i>Kάparva</i> is recorded.				





No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	Æ 75	[ΑΚΓΙΟΟΝ] ΗΜΑΞ IM --] Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 531, no. 4.]	ΚΑΡΑ[Λ] ΛΙΩΤΩΝ Demeter (?) standing to l., l. rest- ing on long torch.	
Philip Senior.				
6	Æ 1·15	--- [ΦΙ]ΛΙΠΠΟΝ C -- Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[Κ]ΑΡΑ ΛΙΩΤΩΝ Athena, helmeted, standing to l.; r. rest- ing on shield, l. on spear.	
7	Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·ΙΟΥΛ·ΦΙΛ ΙΠΠΟC·ΑΥΓ Similar bust r.	ΚΑΡΑ Λ Λ ΙΩΤΩΝ Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos; in l. cornucopiae, in r. statuette (of Demeter?) veiled, with phiale in r., long torch in l.) [Pl. viii. 8.]	
Valerian Senior.				
8	Æ 1·3	ΑΥ·ΚΑΙ·Π·ΛΙΚ·ΟΝ ΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΝ ΕΥ· Bust of Valerian Sen. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass; in front, Η	ΚΑΡΑ Λ ΛΙΩΤΩΝ Athena, helmeted, standing to front, looking l.; in r. Nike, l. rests on shield, beside which, spear. [Pl. viii. 9.]	
Salonina.				
9	Æ 1·3	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛΛΙ ΝΙΝ Α C Ε Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, ΙΑ	ΚΑ ΡΑΛΛΙ ΟΤΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae.	


No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		C A S A E.		
		Gordian III.		
1	Æ 1·3	AY·K·M·ANT· ΓOP ΔIANO C·CEB· Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	KACA TON Athena, hel- meted, seated l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on spear. [Pl. VIII. 10.] [Bunbury Sale II., 359.]	
2	Æ 1·25	(AY TKMANTΓ O ΠΑΙΑΝΟCCE)	Same die as preceding.	
		Philip Senior.		
3	Æ ·9	AV·K·M·IOYΛ· ΦΙ _ _ _ _ Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	KA CA TON Athena, hel- meted, standing to l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on spear, at foot of which, shield. [Pl. VIII. 11.]	
		Trajan Decius.		
4	Æ 1·3	AVT·KAI·Γ·MECC·K V·TPAIAN·ΔEKIOC CEB Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KA CA TON Athena, hel- meted, seated l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on spear.	



No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Valerian Senior.		
5	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΟΝ ΕΡΙΑΝ ΟΝΕΒΑ Bust of Valerian Sen. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass; in front, ΙΑ	ΚΑΚΑ ΤΩΝ Herakles, nude, standing to front, looking r.; r. rests on club, l. holds apples; over l. arm, lion's skin. [Pl. viii. 12.]	
6	Æ 1·2	Same die as preceding.		
			ΚΑΚΑ ΤΩΝ Tyche stand- ing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">CELENDERIS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Sixth Century B.C.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Not certainly of Celenderis.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aeginetic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Drachm.</p>				
1	93·3	AR ·65	Goat kneeling r.; border of dots.	Rude incuse square. [R. Payne Knight.] [Pl. VIII. 13.]
<hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Early Fifth Century B.C.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Not certainly of Celenderis.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aeginetic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Drachms.</p>				
2	92·8	AR ·7	Goat springing r.: border of dots.	Incuse square, quartered. [Woodhouse.] [Pl. VIII. 14.]
3	84·4	AR ·6		[From Syra.] [H. P. Borrell.]
4	92	AR ·7	Goat kneeling r.: border of dots.	Incuse square, quartered. [Montagu Sale I., 643.] [Pl. VIII. 15.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Circ.</i> 450—400 B.C.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Persic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Staters.</p>				
			Nude rider, with whip in l., riding sideways on horse to l.; with r. he holds bridle on near side of horse; plain exergual line, border of dots.	Goat kneeling l., head reverted: the whole in incuse circle.
5	166	AR .85		[Pl. ix. 1.] [Payne Knight.]
6	166	AR .9	In field l., A ; in exergue, KEA ; exergual line dotted. [Pl. ix. 2. Same dies as	The goat kneels on double exergual line with hatched markings. In field, above, astragalos. ¹ Combe, <i>Mus. Hunter.</i> , pl. 16, no. 14.]
7	165.5	AR .9	In exergue, KEA ; exergual line dotted. [Pl. ix. 3. Same dies as	Same die as preceding. Mionnet, iii., 568, 154.]
8	167	AR .75	In exergue, KEA ; exergual line dotted. [Pl. ix. 4.]	Above the goat, ivy-spray; exergue marked by row of dots between two lines. [Payne Knight.]
9	165.2	AR .8	In field below horse, Π ; exergue not on flan.	Above goat, KEA and ivy-spray and berries; exergue marked by plain line.
10	163.2	AR .85	In field below horse, A ; exergual line dotted. [Pl. ix. 5.]	Above goat, [K]EAEN and ivy-spray; exergual line dotted.
<p>¹ A tetربول with this symbol is published by Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Gr. Münz.</i>, p. 706, no. 552.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11	164.5	Æ .85	In field below horse,  A; exergual line dotted.	Above goat, [K]EΛEN; in exergue, A; exergual line dotted. [Bunbury Sale II., 371.]
[Pl. ix. 6.]				
Tetrobol.¹				
12	55	Æ .55	Nude rider, with whip in l., riding sideways on horse to l.; with r. he holds bridle on near side of horse; in field, in front of horse, pellet in circle; ² below, dolphin l.: border of dots (?)	Goat kneeling l., head reverted; above, traces of uncertain letter ( ?): the whole in incuse circle.
[Pl. ix. 7.]				
Obols.				
13	12.5	Æ .4	Gorgoneion.	Forepart of Pegasos r., with curved wing, in dotted incuse square.
[Pl. ix. 8.]				
14	10.6	Æ .35	Similar.	Similar type l.
15	10.1	Æ .35	Head of Athena l. in crested Athenian hel- met, on which uncer- tain ornament.	Forepart of Pegasos l., with curved wing, in incuse square.
[Pl. ix. 9.]				
16	9.6	Æ .3	Gorgoneion.	KΞ A? Astragalos: the whole in incuse circle.
[Pl. ix. 10.]				
¹ This tetrobol belongs to the same issue as a stater (Combe, <i>Mus. Hunter.</i> , pl. 16, 13) with the same symbol on the obverse (but without the pellet), and on the reverse the same letter (apparently  or ).				
² Perhaps a circular shield.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>Satrapal Coins.</p> <p>(<i>Latter half of Fifth Century B.C.</i>)</p> <p>[Not certainly of Celenderis.]</p> <p>Persic Standard.</p> <p>Staters.</p>				
17	163·6	AR ·8	 <p>Goat (beardless) kneeling l., head reverted: border of dots.</p>	<p>Owl standing facing, wings open; in field, on either side of head, uncertain marks: the whole in incuse square with rounded angles.</p> <p>[Pl. ix. 11.]</p>
18	165·6	AR ·8	<p>Winged goat kneeling l., head reverted; the wings are curved, one upwards, the other downwards; on crupper, bird to l., wings open, pecking goat's back: border of dots.</p>	<p>Owl standing facing, wings open; in field, on either side of head, Ω: the whole in incuse square with rounded angles.</p> <p>[Pl. ix. 12.]</p>
<p><i>Fourth Century B.C. and later.</i></p> <p>Persic Standard.</p> <p>(1) Earlier style.</p> <p>Staters.</p>				
			<p>Nude rider, with whip in r., riding sideways on horse to r.; with l. he holds bridle on near side of horse; border of dots.</p>	<p>Goat kneeling, on dotted exergual line, head reverted: traces of incuse circle. In field, inscription.</p>
19	161	AR ·75	<p>Border not visible.</p>	<p>KEAE Type r.</p> <p>[Pl. ix. 13.]</p>
20	158·8	AR ·8		<p>KEAEN Type r.</p> <p>[Pl. ix. 14.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
21	165·2	Æ ·85	Exergue marked by dots.	[KE]ΛEN Type r.; in exergue, T Countermark: bull l.,  (1) ¹ [Pl. ix. 15. Same dies as Mionnet III., p. 569, no. 157.]
22	155·2	Æ ·9	In field, below, T	KEΛEN Type r.; in field, above goat,  [Pl. ix. 16.]
23	161·2	Æ ·9	Exergue marked by line.	KE ΛEN Type r. [R. Payne Knight.] [Pl. x. 1.]
24	161·1	Æ ·85		KEΛEN Type r.; below, olive- spray. [Ivanoff Sale, 503.] [Pl. x. 2.]
25	161·3	Æ ·9		KEA Type l. [Montagu Sale II., 294.] [Pl. x. 3.]
26	159·5	Æ ·85	Exergue marked by dots.	KEA Type l.; in field l., Γ [Bunbury Sale II., 374.] [Pl. x. 4.]
27	165	Æ ·85		KEAE Type r. [Pl. x. 5.]

¹ This countermark is from the same die as one on a coin of Side (Catal. *Lycia*, &c., p. 145, no. 15, pl. xxvi. 7). It represents Issus; see Head, *Coinage of Lydia and Persia*, p. 48; Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. xxxi.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Obols.				
28	12·7	AR 4	Forepart of Pegasos r., curved wing: border of dots.	Goat kneeling r. on exergual line, head reverted; traces of incuse circle. KEA
29	11·6	AR 35	(Type 1.)	Same die as preceding. [Pl. x. 6.]
30	12·7	AR 35		KE A [Pl. x. 7.]
31	11	AR 35		KE
32	12·2	AR 35	Similar to preceding.	KE Forepart of goat kneeling to l., head reverted; traces of incuse circle.
Hemiobol.				
33	6·8	AR 3	Forepart of Pegasos r., curved wing: border of dots.	Ξ Goat kneeling r. on one Ξ knee on dotted exergual line, head reverted; in exergue, A ; traces of incuse circle. [Pl. x. 8.]
(2) Later style.				
Staters.				
34	152·2	AR 95	Nude rider, with whip in r., riding sideways on horse to r.; with l. he holds bridle on near side of horse: border of dots.	KEAE[N] Goat kneeling r. on dotted exergual line, head reverted; in exergue, (A) : border of dots. [Pl. x. 9.]
35	154·6	AR 95	Same die as preceding.	Same die as preceding. (KEAEN Exergue off the flan.)

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Obols.				
36	10·7	Æ ·4	Horse prancing r.: border of dots.	KE Goat kneeling l. on exergual line, head reverted. [Montagu Sale I., 643.]
			[Pl. x. 10.]	
37	11·1	Æ ·45		(No exergual line, traces of incuse circle.)
			[Pl. x. 11.]	
38	9·3	Æ ·4		
BRONZE.				
<i>Second Century B.C.</i>				
39		Æ ·5	Gorgoneion with stream- ing hair.	KE Goat kneeling r., head re- verted: border of dots. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. x. 12.]	
<i>First Century B.C. and Early Imperial Times.</i>				
40		Æ ·85	Veiled and turreted female bust (the City) r.; behind, letters: border of dots.	Apollo, nude, standing to l.; in r. laurel-branch, l. elbow on column surmounted by tripod; in field r., inscription.
			IS Bust interrupts border.	KEΛEΝΔEPIT .. In field l., ΛE
			[Pl. x. 13.]	
41		Æ ·85	O Bust interrupts border.	TWN KEΛEΝΔEPIT In field l., II AS
Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 569, no. 161.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
42		Æ 85	ΑΣ Head instead of bust.	ΚΕΛΕΝΔΕΡΙΤΩ[N] In field l, √
43		Æ 75	Letters obscure; head instead of bust.	ΚΕΛΕΝΔΕΡΙΤ . . In field l, Ε Α [N]
<p>Antiochus IV. of Commagene.</p> <p>A.D. 38—72.</p> <p>[For coin of Celenderis with the head of Antiochus IV., see Wroth, B. M. Catal. <i>Galatia</i>, &c., p. 108, no. 20.]</p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i></p> <p>Maximinus.</p>				
44		Æ 95	ΑΥΓΓΙΟΥΗ ΜΑΣΙ MINON Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΕΛΕΝ ΔΕΡΙΤΩΝ Bust of Athena r., wearing aegis(?) and crested Corinthian helmet.
45		Æ 9	Similar.	ΚΕΛ Ε Ν ΔΕ ΡΙΤ ΩΝ Demeter r. in car drawn by two winged serpents; in each hand flaming torch, peplos flying behind her. [Pl. x. 14.]
<p>Otacia Severa.</p>				
46		Æ 1	ΟΤΑΚΙΛΙΑ Σ ΕΩΝ HPACE Bust of Otacia Severa r., wearing stephane.	ΚΕΛ ΕΝΔΕΡΙΤΩΝ Bust of Athena r., wearing aegis and crested Corinthian helmet. [Pl. x. 15.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Trajan Decius.	
			ΑΥΚΑΙΚΥΔΕΚΚΙΟΝ ΤΡΑΕΙΑΝΟΝ (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΚΕΛ ΕΝΔ Ε[ΡΙ]ΤΩΝ Poseidon, nude, standing to front, looking l.; in r. dolphin, l. rests on trident; at his feet, l., lighted altar.
47		Æ 1·1	[Pl. x. 17.]	
48		Æ 1·05	(ΚΕΛ ΕΝΔ [ΕΡ]ΙΤΩΝ) Same dies as preceding.	
			Herennia Etruscilla.	
49		Æ 1	ΕΡΕΝΝΙΑ ΕΤΡΟΥΣ ΚΙΛΛΑ Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., wearing stephane; cre- scent behind shoulders.	ΚΕΛ ΕΝΔ Ε ΡΙΤΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
C E S T R U S.				
Faustina Junior.				
1		Æ 8	<p>ΦΑΥC TEINACEBA CT Bust of Faustina Junior r.</p>	<p>KECT P [H]NΩN Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [Pl. x. 16.]</p> <p>Same dies as <i>Z. f. N.</i>, xvii. (1890), pl. ii. 5.</p> <hr/>
C L A U D I O P O L I S (<i>Mut</i>).				
Hadrian.				
1		Æ 95	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΡ[Α]ΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΟCCEB Head of Hadrian r., laureate.</p>	<p>ΚΛΑΥ ΔΙΟΠΟΛΙΤΩ Tyche standing l., wearing kalathos, and holding in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae. [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.] [Pl. x. 18.]</p> <p>Purchased at Laranda.</p> <hr/>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
COLYBRASSUS.				
M. Aurelius.				
1		Æ 1	--- ANT[ΩN]IN OC Bust of M. Aurelius l., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	KOΛV BPACCEΩN Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, standing l., r. resting on spear; behind her, olive-tree. [Pl. XI. 1.]
2		Æ 1·15	--- ANTONE --- Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate.	KOΛYB P ACCE .. Female figure (Athena ?) standing to l.; in r. phiale, in l. sceptre or spear held transversely.
3		Æ ·7	AVKAIC ANTΩN Head of M. Aurelius l., laureate.	KOΛ[VBP] ACCEΩN Hygieia standing r., feeding serpent from phiale in l. [Wigan.]
[Pl. XI. 2.]				
Severus Alexander.				
4		Æ 1	AVT·K·AV CE·AΛE ΣΑΝΔ PO _ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, draped.	KOΛVB PACCEΩN Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.
Orbiana.				
5		Æ 1·2	ΓN·CEI·CA·OPBA·O PBIANH·CEB ¹ Bust of Orbiana r.	KOΛVBP ACC EΩN Turreted female figure, wearing chiton and peplos (the Tyche of the city), standing to front, look- ing r.; in r. rudder, in l. model of temple. [Pl. XI. 3.]
¹ The name *Opβα, which is quite clear and does not seem to be due to an error, is otherwise unknown among the names of this Empress.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Maximinus.				
6	Æ 1·2		ΑΥ·Κ·Γ·ΙΟ·ΟΥΗ·ΜΑ ΣΙΜΕΙΝΟC Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΟΛΥΒ Ρ ΑCCEΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated r.; r. resting on sceptre, l. extended towards eagle at his feet.
Gordian III.				
7	Æ ·65		--- ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑ ΝΟ_ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΟΛΥΒΡ ΑCCEΩΝ Hermes, nude, walking l.; in r. purse, in l. caduceus and chlamys.
Tranquillina.				
8	Æ ·9		CAΒΤΡΑΝΚ ΥΛΛΕ ΙΝΑ[C ?] Bust of Tranquillina r., wear- ing stephane.	ΚΟΛΥΒΡΑ CCEΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.
Trajan Decius.				
9	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙCΓΜΕC ΚΥ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΔΕC--- Bust of Decius r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΚΟΛΥΒΡ ΑCCEΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l.; l. resting on sceptre, r. extended [towards eagle at his feet].
Valerian Senior.				
10	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΚΟΝ ΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΝCΕ Bust of Valerian Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass; in front, ΙΑ [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 571, no. 169, which is double-struck.]	ΚΟΛΥΒΡ ΑCCEΩΝ Hephaistos, wearing pointed cap and exomis, seated r. on rock; with l. holds shield resting on l. knee, in r. hammer resting on rock. [Pl. xi. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11		Æ 1·2	Same die as preceding.	ΚΟΛΥΒ Ρ Α CCEΩΝ Athena on l. and Tyche on r., confronted; Athena stands r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet, and resting (with both hands?) on spear; Tyche stands l., wearing kalathos, in r. rudder(?), in l. cornucopiae. [Pl. xi. 5.]
			Salonina.	
12		Æ ·9	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛΩ NINAC Ε Β Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, Γ	ΚΟΛΩΒΡΑ C CEΩΝ Hermes, nude, standing to front, looking l.; in r. purse, in l. caduceus and chlamys. [Pl. xi. 6.]
			Cornelius Valerianus.	
13		Æ 1·15	ΠΟΝΛΙΚΚΟΡΟΝΑΛ ΕΡΙΑΝΟΝΚΑΙCΕΒ · Bust of Cornelius Va- lerianus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, ΙΑ; below, eagle to front, head r., wings displayed. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 571, no. 170.]	ΚΟΛΩΒΡΑ CCEΩΝ Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, standing to front, looking l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on spear, at foot of which, shield. [Bunbury Sale II., 384.]
			[Pl. xi. 7.]	
14		Æ 1·3	Same die as preceding.	[ΚΟΛΩ]Β Ρ Α CCEΩΝ Temple with four columns, three steps leading up to it, eagle with wings displayed in pediment; within, Zeus standing to l., in r. thunderbolt, l. resting on sceptre. [Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 571, no. 170.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
CORACESIUM.				
Caracalla.				
1		Æ 1·1	ΚΑ·Μ·ΑΥΡΗΛ· ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC Bust of young Caracalla r., bare- headed, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΚΟΡΑΚΗC ΙΩ ΤΩΝ Goddess r. on horseback, wearing long mantle; in front, altar. [Pl. XL 8.]
Maximus.				
2		Æ 1·3	[Γ]ΙΟΥΛ·ΟΥΗΡΟC ΜΑΞΙΜΟ[CK] ΑΙC ΑΡ Bust of Maximus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΚΟΡΑΚΗC ΙΩΤΩ[Ν] Male figure (Zeus?), drapery over l. shoulder and round waist, stand- ing l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on spear or sceptre. [H. P. Borrell.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
COROPISUS.				
Hadrian.				
1	Æ 75		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣ ΑΡ Head of Hadrian r., laureate.	ΚΟΡΟΠΙ ΣΣ -- Male head r., bare, sceptre on shoulder; before it, a tree. [Pl. xi. 10.] [Devon.]
Maximus Caesar.				
2	Æ 1·05		ΓΙ ΟΥΗΜΑΣΙΜΟΝ ΚΕΣΑΡΑ Bust of Maximus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΚΟ[ΡΟ]ΠΙΣΣΕΩΝΤ ΗΣΚΗΤ ΩΝΗΗΤΡΟ Apollo, laureate, nude, standing to front, looking l.; chlamys on l. shoulder and arm; holds in r. laurel-branch; at his feet, small altar and crouch- ing animal. ¹ [Pl. xi. 9.]
3	Æ 8		-- ΟΥΗΜΑΣΙΜΟΝΚ ΑΙΣΑΡΑ Similar bust.	ΚΟΡΟΠΙΣ ΣΕΩΝ Bust of Athena l. in crested Corinthian helmet. [Pl. xi. 11.]
Valerian Senior.				
4	Æ 1·1		ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣΑ[P Π -- ΟΥΑΛΕ]ΡΙΑΝ ΟC Bust of Valerian Senior r., laureate.	ΚΟΡΟΠΙΣΣΕΩΝ[ΤΗΣ ΚΙΗΤ ΩΝΗΗ ΤΡΟΠΟ] Perseus and Andromeda; on r., Perseus, nude, standing to front, looking l., in l. harpe and head of Gorgon; at his feet, sea monster; with his r. he grasps r. hand of Andromeda, who stands to r., wearing long chiton; between them, wreath. [Pl. xi. 12.]
Same dies as <i>Z. f. N.</i> , vol. xiii., 1885, p. 73.				

¹ Cp. the coin described by Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 32, no. 6=*Invent. Wadd.*, 4753. The animal is apparently a mouse; if so, the type represents Apollo Smintheus.


No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
C O R Y C U S.				
<i>First Century B.C.</i>				
			Turreted female head (the City) r.; behind, letters: border of dots.	Hermes, wearing petasos, chlamys fastened round neck, and winged sandals, standing l.; in extended r. phiale(?), in l. caduceus; in field r. inscription, l. magistrates' initials.
1	Æ	·85	AN	[K]ΩPVKΙΩΤΩΝ ΔΙ ΝΙ ΑΝ
2	Æ	·75	„	[K]ΩPVKΙΩ[ΤΩΝ] „
3	Æ	·85	„	[K]ΩPVKΙΩΤΩΝ „
				[Pl. XI. 13.]
4	Æ	·85	„	KΩPVKΙΩΤΩ[N] „ [H. P. Borrell.]
5	Æ	·9	AK	KΩPVKΙΩΤ[ΩΝ] ΕΡ ΠΟ ΕΡ [Woodhouse.]
				[Pl. XI. 14.]
6	Æ	·9	„ (?)	KΩPVKΙΩΤ[ΩΝ] ΕΡ ΠΟ ΕΡ
7	Æ	·85	(letters off the flan.)	KΩPVKΙΩΤΩ[N] „ [H. P. Borrell.]
8	Æ	·8	ΔΤ	[K]ΩPVKΙΩΤΩ[N] ΗΡ? ΙΑΡ? [Woodhouse.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
9	Æ	75	ΚΟ Αplustre. ΡΥΚΙ [Pl. XII. 1.]	ΑΥΤΟ [Ν]ΟΜ Winged caduceus.
10	Æ	1	ΟΡΟΝ Female head r., wearing wreath(?), hair in chignon; in front, uncertain object Γ (? aplustre): border of dots. [Pl. XII. 2. Cf. <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4251.]	ΚΟΡΥΚΙ ΟΤΟΝ Hermes(?) standing to r., chlamys depending from shoulder; in extended r. purse?: border of dots.
11	Æ	75	ΚΟΡΥ ΚΙΟΤΟΝ Veiled and turreted bust of City r. [Pl. XII. 3.]	ΑΥΤΟΝΟ ΜΟΝ Poseidon, nude, standing to r., l. foot on prow; r. hand resting on trident, l. on l. knee.
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Caracalla.				
12	Æ	1	ΑΥΤΜ ΑΥΑΝΤ Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΚΩΡ ΥΚΙ ΑΥΤΟ Hermes standing to l., chlamys round neck and hanging over l. arm; in r. purse, l. caduceus.
Plautilla.				
13	Æ	1.2	ΠΟΥΑΒΙΑ ΠΛΑΥΤ ΙΑΛΑΤΕΒ Bust of Plautilla r.	Κ[Ω]ΡΥΚΙΩΤΩΝ [ΑΥΤΟΝ] ΟΜ[Ω]Ν Hermes, wearing petasos, chlamys fastened round neck, and winged sandals, stand- ing to l.; in extended r. purse(?), in l. caduceus. [Wigan.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Severus Alexander.				
14		Æ 1·3	Bust of Severus Alexander r., radiate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. ΑΥΚΜΑ[ΥΡ]ΣΕΩΝΗ ΡΑΛΕΙΑΝΔΡ Ο C	Female figure, wearing chiton and peplos, standing to l.; in r. aplustre, l. resting on sceptre; at her feet, prow; around, inscription. ΚΑΡΥΚΙΩΤ Ω ΝΑΥΤΟΝΟ ΜΩ Ν [Pl. XII. 4.]
15		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΚΣΕΥΗΡΟ ΑΛΕ ΙΑΝΔΡΟΣ (bust lau- reate.)	ΚΑΡΥΚΙΩΤΩ Ν ΑΥΤΟΝΟ ΜΟ V
Gordian III.				
16		Æ 1·05	ΑΥΚΜΑΝΤΩ ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑ[ΝΟ]C Bust of Gordian III. r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΚΑΡΥΚΙΩ Τ ΩΝΑΥΤ Ο ΝΟ Poseidon, nude but for chlamys over l. shoulder, standing to l., placing r. foot on prow; in r. dolphin, l. resting on trident. [Pl. XII. 5.]
Philip Senior.				
17		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚ[Μ]ΙΟΝΑΙΟC ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟC ΕΒ Bust of Philip Sen. r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 576, no. 190.]	ΚΑΡΥΚΙ ΩΤΩ ΝΑΥΤΩΝ ΟΜ Thalassa standing facing; wears head-dress of crab's claws, chiton and peplos; r. extended, in l. aplustre and oar. [Pl. XII. 6.]
18		Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΝΑΙΟCΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟC ΕΒ Same die as preceding.	ΚΑΡΥΚΙΩ -- -- ΝΟΜΟ ¹ Female figure, wearing chiton and peplos, standing to l.; in r., aplustre, l. resting on sceptre; at her feet, prow.
¹ What is here given as the last letter of the inscription may possibly be a wreath.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Otacilia Severa.				
19		Æ 1·25	ΜΟΤΑΚΙΛΙΑΝ CE OVHPAN Bust of Otacilia Severa r., wear- ing stephane.	ΚΟΡVNAV A ΠΧΙC Hermes standing l., wearing chlamys fastened round neck and on l. arm, winged sandals; in r. purse, in l. winged caduceus; at his feet, ram l. [Pl. XII. 7.]
Valerian Senior.				
20		Æ 1·15	ΑVΚΠΟΛΚ [ΒΑΛΕ PI]AN OC (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Valerian Sen. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΚΟΡVΚ ΙΝΤ Α [N]ΑVΤΟ ΜΟ V NO Female figure, wearing chiton and peplos, standing to l.; in r. aplustre, l. resting on sceptre; at her feet, prow. [Pl. XII. 8.]
21		Æ 1·25	ΑVΚΠΟΛΙΚ ΟVΑΛ ΕΡΙAN OC Bust of Valerian Sen. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΙΩΤΩΝ A VNAV [AP] XI C ΚΟΡV (in ex.) Dionysos, ¹ nude, standing to front, looking l.; in r. grapes, l. resting on thyrsos tied with fillet; at his feet panther; before him, on stand of three legs (composed of lion's heads and legs), prize vase con- taining winged caduceus, palm- branch and aplustre, and inscribed Θ[ΕΜΙΔ] . [Pl. XII. 9.]
22		Æ 1·3	Same die as preceding.	ΚΙΩΤΩΝΑ VNA VA ΠΧ I C ΚΟΡV (in ex.) Similar type; on vase, ΘΕ [ΜΙΔ] .

¹ Cp. the somewhat similar group on the coin of Adana, no. 20, p. 18.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
23		Æ 1·25	Same die as preceding.	<p> ΙΝΤΟ ----- X[I] C ΚΟΡΥΚ (in ex.) Similar type, but amphora under the stand, and inscr. on vase obliterated. [Huber Sale, 685.] </p>
			Gallienus.	
			Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Female figure, wearing chiton and peplos, standing to l.; in r. aplustre, l. resting on sceptre; at her feet, prow.
24		Æ 1·15	ΑΥΚΤΟΛΙΚ ΓΑΛΛ ΙΗΝ ΟC	ΚΟΡΥ ΚΙΩ Τ ΑΝΑΥΤΟ ΜΟ V NO
			[Same dies as Mionnet, <i>Supp.</i> vii., p. 208, no. 233.]	
25		Æ 1	ΑΥΚΤΟΛ  ΓΑΛΛΙ ΗΝ ΟC	ΚΟΡ ΥΚΙ [Λ] ΤΩΝΑΥ Ν Ο ΜΟ ΤΟ
			Salonina.	
26		Æ 1·05	ΚΟΝΝΗΛ CΑΛΛ ΝΙΝ Α Ν (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane.	ΚΟΡΥΚΙΩ Τ[Λ]ΝΑΥΤΝΑ V AP X IC Hermes, nude, standing to l.; in r. purse, in l. caduceus and chlamys; at his feet, ram l. [Pl. xii. 10.]

No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
DIOCAESAREA.				
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
Before Hadrian.				
1		Æ · 8	Bunch of grapes and vine- leaf on stalk: border of dots.	ΔΙΟΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩΝ Bust of Hermes, bare-headed, r.; in front, winged caduceus: border of dots. [Pl. XII. 11.]
Time of Hadrian.				
2		Æ · 75	ΑΔΡΙ ΔΙΟΚΑΙCΑ Bust of City r., veiled and turreted: border of dots.	ΔΙΟΚΕ C ΑΡ Eagle standing to r. on palm-branch, head l., wings displayed: border of dots. [Pl. XII. 12.]
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Trajan.				
3		Æ 1	Head of Trajan r., lau- reate.	Thunderbolt.
			ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΝΕΡΤΡΑ ΙΝΟCΚΑΙCΕΒΓΕΡΔ ΑΚΙ (<i>sic</i>)	ΔΙΟΚΑ [I] [CΑΡΕΩΝ]
4		Æ 1	[ΑΥΤ]ΟΚΡΑΝ[ΕΡΤ ΡΑΙΝΟ]CΚΑΙCΕΒΓ [ΕΡΔΑΚΙ] (Same die as preceding.)	ΔΙΟΚΑ [I] [C]ΑΡΕΩΝ [H. P. Borrell.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ 1·1	<p>Faustina Junior.</p> <p>ANNIAΦΑΥ CTEIN ACEBACTH Bust of Faustina Junior r.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ [ΔΙ]Ο[Κ]ΕCΑΡ ΕΩΝ Winged thunderbolt. [Pl. XII. 13.]</p>
6		Æ 1·3	<p>Septimius Severus.</p> <p>Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass. Two counter- marks: (1) eagle to front, head l., (2) winged thunderbolt.</p>	<p>[Α]ΔΡ·ΔΙΟΚΑ ΙCΑ ΡΕΩΝ Temple with six columns; two Nikai(?) as acroteria; in pediment, bucranium; in central inter- columniation, thunderbolt; beside temple, on l., altar in front of tree.¹</p> <p>[Pl. XII. 14.]</p>
7		Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC·Α· C ΕΠΤΙCΕΟΥΗ[ΡΟC] ΠΕΡCΕΒ</p>	<p>(Same die as preceding.) [Whittall.]</p>
8		Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙC·Α· C ΠΤΙCΕΟ[ΥΗΡΟCΠ ΕΡCΕΒ] Head of Sep- timius Severus r., lau- reate. Countermarks as on no. 6. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 577, no. 194.]</p>	<p>[ΑΔΡΙ]ΑΝΩΝΔΙΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ Ε[ΩΝ] Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.</p>

¹ Or, tree in square vase; cf. the shrub in a pot beside the temple of the Samian Hera (Catal. *Ionia*, p. 382, no. 294), and the type of Selge, Catal. *Lycia*, &c., pl. xli. 6.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
9	Æ 1		<p>Julia Domna.</p> <p>ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ C Bust of Julia Domna r.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΔΙΟΚΑΙ CΑΡΕΩΝ</p> <p>Winged thunderbolt set upright on throne with back, on foreposts of which two lions. [Pl. XIII. 1.]</p> <p>Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 577, no. 195.</p>
10	Æ 1·2		<p>Caracalla.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΟΚ·ΚΑΙC· Μ·Α ΥΡ[ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC] CΕΒ Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Two countermarks as on no. 6.</p>	<p>[ΑΔΡ]ΔΙΟΚΑΙ C[ΑΡ ΕΩΝ]</p> <p>Athena in quadriga to l.; in raised r. thunderbolt, in extended l. oval shield. [H. P. Borrell.¹]</p>
11	Æ 1·3		<p>Philip Senior.</p> <p>Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>Herakles, laureate, nude, bow behind shoulder, seated l. on lion's skin, r. resting on club.</p>
12	Æ 1·35		<p>ΜΙΟΥΛΙΟCΦΙΛΙΠ Π[ΟCCEB] In front of head, ΑΥΤΚ</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΔ[ΙΟ]ΚΕCΑ ΡΕ ΩΝ Μ Η ΚΕΝ ΑΤ [Bunbury Sale II., 384.]</p>
12	Æ 1·35		<p>ΜΙΟΥΛΙΟCΦΙΛΙΠ [ΠΟCCEB] in front of head, ΑΥΤΚ (Same die as preceding.)</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΔΙΟΚΕCΑΡΕΩΝΜΗΤ ΚΕΝΝΑ ΤΩ [Pl. XIII. 2.]</p>
<p>¹ Borrell seems to have possessed two specimens of this coin from the same dies. See Longpérier in <i>Nouv. Ann.</i>, ii. (1838), p. 355, pl. E, no. 5. On the specimen here described there is no trace of the snakes surrounding the shield ("aegis").</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13	Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΟΣΦΙ Λ _ _ _ Countermark, wheel with six spokes.	ΑΔ _ _ _ _ NMH ΚΕ NAT [H. P. Borrell.]
14	Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΟΣ [Φ]ΙΑΠΠΟΣΕ B	ΑΔΡΙΑΔ[Ι]ΟΚΕCΑΡ[Ε]ΝΝΜΗΤΡ Ο ΚΕ /// ///
15	Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΟΣΦΙ ΛΙΑΠΠΟΣΕ B	ΑΔΡΙΑΔΙΟ[ΚΑΙC]ΑΡΕ Ν NMH /// ΚΕΝ NAT ΝΝ Same die as <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4272, pl. x. 10.
16	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΟΣΦΙ ΛΙΑΠΠΟΣΕ B Same die as preceding.	ΑΔΡΙΑΔΙ[ΟΚΕCΑΡΕΝ]ΝΜΗΤΡ ¹ ΚΕΝ ΝΑ ΤΝ [Bank Collection.]
17	Æ 1·5	[ΑΥΤ]ΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΟΣ ΦΙΑΠΠΟΣΕ B Same die as preceding.	ΑΔΡΙΑΔΙΟΚΕCΑΡ Ε ΝΝΜ ΚΕΝ ΝΑ ΤΝ [H. P. Borrell.]

¹ Or ΔΙΑ[ΟΚΑΙCΑΡΕΝ]Ν

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18	Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΥ[ΛΙΟΣ] ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣΕ B Same die as preceding.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙ --- ΝΜΗ ΚΕΝ ΝΑ Τ</p>
19	Æ 1·5	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΥΛΙΟΣΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟΣΕ B Same die as preceding. Countermark, wheel with six spokes.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΔΙΟΚΑΙCΑΡΕ Ω[ΝΜΗΤ]ΡΟ ΚΕΝ ΝΑΤ ΩΝ [Pl. XIII. 3.]</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕΑ.				
Hadrian and Sabina.				
1	Æ 1·2	<p>— — ΚΑΙΣΤΡΑΙΑΔΡΙ AN — — Bust of Hadrian r., laureate. Countermark, male head r.</p>	<p>ΣΑΒΕΙΝΑΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ ΕΠΙΦΑ NE . . Bust of Sabina r., wearing stephane; in front, Σ</p>	<p>205 ? =A.D. 138 ?</p>
Julia Mamaea.				
2	Æ 1·3	<p>ΙΟΥΛΑ-ΜΑΜΑΙ ΑΝC ΕΒΑΣΤΗΝ Bust of Julia Mamaea r., wear- ing stephane.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΕΩΝ H C (in field) Dionysos, wearing himation about lower limbs and l. arm; pouring out wine from keras inverted in r., in l. thyrsos; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Wigan.]</p>	<p>298 =A.D. 231-32?</p>
[Pl. XIII. 4.]				
3	Æ 1·35	<p>[ΙΟ]ΥΛΑ-ΜΑΜΑΙ ΑΝCΕΒΑ[CΤΗΝ] Same die as preceding.</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΕΩΝ H C (in field) Athena standing to l.; r. resting on spear, l. on shield. [Pl. XIII. 5.]</p>	<p>„</p>
Gordian III.				
4	Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΤΟΚ·Μ·ΑΙΤΩ·Γ ΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Countermark,¹ wheel ✱</p>	<p>ΕΠΙΦΑΝΕ ΩΝ·ΕΤ·ΣΤ Demeter standing to front, head r., wearing kalathos, long chiton, veil and peplos passing across front of body and over both arms; in r. ears of corn, l. rests on torch. [Pl. XIII. 6.]</p>	<p>306 =A.D. 239-40?</p>
<p>¹ Cp. the countermarks at Diocaesarea (nos. 13, 19) and Sagalassus (Catal. <i>Lycia</i>, &c., p. 250, no. 51).</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
5	Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤΟΚ·Μ·ΑΙΤΩ·Γ ΟΡΔΙΑΝ[ΟC] Same die as preceding.	ΕΠΙ ΦΑ[Ν]Ε ΩΝ [Ε]Τ·ΣΤ (in ex.) Asklepios and Hygieia. On r. Asklepios to front, looking l., in r. serpent-staff, in l. laurel- branch(?) ¹ ; on l. Hygieia to front, looking r., feeding serpent from phiale in r.	306 =A.D. 239-40?
6	Æ 1·35	Same die as no. 4.	ΕΠΙΦΑ ΝΕΩΝ ΕΤΣΤ (in ex.) Hades, wearing kalathos, seated to front, head l., on throne with back; l. resting on sceptre, r. on heads of Kerberos seated l. at his feet. [Pl. XIII. 7.]	„
7	Æ 1·2	ΩΤΑΚΕΙΛΙΑ. C ΕΘ VHPACEB Bust of Otacilia r., wearing stephane.	ΕΠΙΦ ΑΝΕ·Ν Α Ι (in field) Τ Apollo, nude, standing to front, looking l., legs crossed; in r. laurel-branch, leans with l. on lyre placed on pedestal. [Pl. XIII. 8.] [Whittall.]	311 =A.D. 244-45?

¹ See Pauly-Wissowa, *Real-Enc.*, ii., p. 1681.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
FLAVIOPOLIS.				
Domitian.				
1	Æ 1·15	[Δ]ΟΜΕΤΙΑΝΟC KAICAP Head of Domitian r., laureate. Countermark, helmeted bust (of Athena) r. ¹	ΦΛΑΥΙ ΟΠΟΛΕΙ ΤΩΝ ΕΤ ΟΥCΖΙ Two draped and lau- reate busts, confronted, each with star on forehead (Dioskuri). [Wigan.]	17 =A.D. 90-91
		Head of Domitian r., lau- reate.	Female figure (Tyche of the City), wearing turreted crown and veil, seated r. on seat with low back; in extended r. ears of corn; at her feet, half-figure of river-god swimming.	
2	Æ ·9	[ΔΟΜΕΤΙ]ΑΝΟC KAICA[P] Counter- mark, helmeted bust (of Athena) r. ¹	ΕΤΟΥ[C]ΖΙΦΛΑ ΥΙΟΠ --	„
		[Pl. XIII. 9.]		
3	Æ ·9	ΔΟΜΕΤΙΑΝΟC [KAICAP] Counter- mark, as preceding? [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 579, no. 203.]	ΕΤΟΥCΖΙΦΛΑΥ [ΙΟΠΟΛ]ΕΙ ΤΩΝ [Bank Collection.]	„
4	Æ ·75	ΔΟΜ[ΕΤΙ]ΑΝΟC KAICAP Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ΦΛΑΥΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤ --- Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [H. P. Borrell.]	?



¹ Cf. the type of no. 9.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Antoninus Pius.				
5	Æ 1·05	[AY?] KAITIAIA ΔΡ ANTΩNEI Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; behind, CEB	ΦΛΑΩΝΙΟ ΠΟΛΕΙ ΤΩΝ Ε ΤΟΓΓ Two draped busts con- fronted, each with star above head and wearing pileus with button at top (Dioskuri). [Pl. xiii. 10.]	83 =A.D. 156-57
6	Æ 75	AYKAITIA --- EI NOC? Head of Pius r., laureate.	ΦΛΑΟΥΙΟ --- Π Veiled bearded bust r. (Kronos). [Pl. xiii. 11.]	?
Antoninus Pius and Faustina Senior.				
7	Æ 9	AYTKAICTAIAΔΡ ANTΩNEINOC Head of Pius r., bare; behind, CEB	ΘΕΑΦΑΥ --- ΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΕΤ Bust of Faustina Senior r.; in front, ΖΞ	67 =A.D. 140-41
Macrinus.				
8	Æ 1	ΑΥΤΚΜΟΠΣΕ ΜΑ ΚΡΙΝOC Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΦΛΑΩΝ ΙΟΠ ΟΛ ΕΙΤΩΝ·ΕΤ ΡΜ Δ (in field) Nike advancing l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch. [Devon.]	144 =A.D. 217-18
Elagabalus.				
9	Æ 95	ΜΑΥΡΑΝ ΤΩ[ΝΕ] ΙΝΟ CCEB Head of Elagabalus r., laureate.	ΦΛΑΒΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤ[ΩΝ]ΕΤΣ ΜΡ Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	146 =A.D. 219-20
10	Æ 1·35	-- ΑΥΡΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ -- Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΦΛΑΒΙΟΠΟΛ -- ΩΝΕΤ ΜΡ ¹ Bust of Sarapis r., wearing kalathos.	146? =A.D. 219-20

¹ Cf. *Invent. Wadd.*, 4293.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
11	Æ 1·2	<p style="text-align: center;">Valerian Senior.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΠΑΙΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCC[ΕΒ] Bust of Valerian Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΦΛΑΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΕΙΤ[ΩΝ] ΕΤΑΠ P Bust (draped?) of Sarapis r., wearing kalathos. [Pl. xiii. 12.]</p>	<p>181 =A.D. 254-55</p>
12	Æ 1	<p>ΑΥΤΚΠΑΙΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑΝ[Ο]N Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΦΛΑΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Δ Π Ξ 9 T Tyche of City, wearing turreted crown, seated l. on rock; l. resting on rock, in r. uncertain object; at her feet, half-figure of river-god swimming l.</p>	<p>184 =A.D. 257-58</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		<p style="text-align: center;">GERMANICOPOLIS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hadrian.</p>		
1	Æ 1·15	<p>--- --ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC</p> <p>Head of Hadrian r., laureate, drapery on l. shoulder.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟΠΟΛΙΤ . .</p> <p>Laureate bust of Apollo r., with formal curls, quiver(?) at shoulder; in front, traces of monogram?</p> <p>[Pl. xiii. 13; cf. <i>Archæologia</i>, xvii., p. 218.]</p>	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
HIEROPOLIS-CASTABALA.				
[For coins of the time of Antiochus IV. Epiphanes, see <i>Z. f. N.</i> , x., p. 267, Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i> , p. cv.; <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4313.]				
<i>First Century B.C.</i>				
		Head of Tyche r., turreted, wearing necklace.	Goddess of Hieropolis, wearing kalathos, seated l. on throne with high back; in l. sceptre, ¹ held transversely; below seat, eagle l.	
1	Æ ·9	Behind, 	[Ι]ΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤΩ[N] ΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙ ΠΥΡΑΜΩΙ	
[Pl. xiv. 1.]				
2	Æ ·85	Three curls on neck, no necklace; behind, 	[Ι]ΕΡΟΠΟΛΙΤ[ΩΝ] [Τ]ΩΝΠΡΟΣΤ[ΩΙ] [Π]ΥΡΑΜΩ[Ι]	
		Head of Tyche r., wearing veil and turreted crown.	River-god Pyramos swimming to r., upper half of his body above the waves, head facing; on his r. hand, eagle to r.	
3	Æ ·9		[ΙΕΡΟ] ΠΟΛΙΤΩ[N] ΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩ ΠΥΡΑΜΩ	
[Pl. xiv. 2.]				
4	Æ ·85		ΙΕΡΟ [Π]ΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤ[Ω] ΠΥΡΑΜ[Ω]	[Devon.]
[For coins probably issued from Hieropolis circa B.C. 39—A.D. 17, see below, "Kings of Cilicia."]				
¹ A trace of the sceptre is visible behind her l. shoulder. See Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Z. f. N.</i> , vol. x., 1883, p. 268, no. 3.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
Time of the Antonines.				
5	Æ 9	ΙΕΡΟ ΠΟΛΙΤΑΝ Veiled and turreted head of City r.: border of dots.	ΤΑΝΠΡΟΣΤΑ ΠΥΡΑΜΩ. River-god Pyramos as on no. 3, but holding in his r. torch instead of eagle: border of dots. [Devon.]	
[Pl. xiv. 3.]				
6	Æ 95	Bust of Artemis r., draped, hair bound with taenia; behind shoulder, bow and quiver?: border of dots.	ΙΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΙΤΑΝ Bust of Hekate r., wearing kalathos and veil; in front, burning torch: border of dots. [D. G. Hogarth, 1894.]	
[Pl. xiv. 4.]				
(b) With heads or titles of Emperors.				
Antoninus Pius.				
7	Æ 75	[ΑΥΤΟΚΡ]ΑΤΩΡ A[ΝΤΩ]ΝΕΙΝΟ[C] Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΙΕΡΟΠΟ -- Eagle ¹ with closed wings, standing l. on club(?). [Procured at Mersina.]	
Faustina Junior.				
8	Æ 1·1	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ ΦΑΥΣ TINA Bust of Faustina Junior r., crescent on forehead.	ΙΕΡΟΠΟ ΛΙΤΑΝ Helios, nude, radiate, standing to l.; in raised r. torch, in l. whip and chlamys; at his feet, torch. In countermark, Τ [Devon.]	
9	Æ 1·15	Same die.	Similar, but no torch in r. hand. Same countermark. [Pl. xiv. 5.] [H. P. Borrell.]	
¹ Cp. the type of the earliest coins of Hieropolis, Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Z. f. N.</i> , vol. x., 1883, p. 267, nos. 1, 2.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Lucilla.				
10	Æ 9	ΛΟΥΚΙΑΛΛΑ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗ C[T]H Bust of Lucilla r., wearing stephane.	ΙΕΡΟ ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Female bust (Hekate) l., with kalathos and veil; in front, burning torch. [Devon.]	
<i>Zeit. für Num.</i> , x., p. 275, no. 32.				
Septimius Severus.				
11	Æ 1·6	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΛΑΙΣΕΠΣΕ ΒΗΡΟCΠΕΡ[CE] Bust of Septimius Se- verus r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝΤΩΝΤΡ ΟCΤΩΤΥ ΡΑΜΩ The Em- peror, in military dress, standing l., l. resting on spear, receiving wreath from Nike r. approaching him.	
12	Æ 1·2	ΙΕ ΡΟΠΟΛΙ ΤΩΝ ΚΑCΤΑΒΑΛΕΩΝ Bust of youthful Dio- nysos r., wreathed with ivy, thyrsos over l. shoulder; in front, bunch of grapes.	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΛΑC ΕΠCΕ ΒΗΡΟ CΠΕΡCΕ The Emperor, in mili- tary dress, standing l.; in r. Nike r., standing on globe, and hold- ing wreath and palm; l. resting on spear.	
[Pl. xiv. 6.]				
Caracalla.				
13	Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΡΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΙΕΡΟΠΟΛ[ΕΙΤΩ]ΝΚΑCΤΑΒ ΑΛΕΩΝ Tyche standing l., wearing kalathos; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">H O L M I.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fourth Century B.C.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SILVER.</p>				
1	9.5	R 3.5	Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian hel- met: border of dots.	<p>Head of Apollo Sarpedo- nios r., hair bound with taenia with laurel-leaves? in front: bor- der of dots.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Pl. xiv. 7.] [Payne Knight.]</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
I O T A P E.				
Hadrian.				
1	Æ 75	<p>— — ΚΑΙΤΡΑ ΑΔΡΙΑΝ[Ο]C Head of Hadrian r., laureate.</p>	<p>ΙΩΤΑΠΕ ΙΤΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [Bank Collection.] [Pl. xiv. 8.]</p>	
L. Verus.				
2	Æ 1	<p>Bust of L. Verus r., laureate. Inscription obliterated.</p>	<p>ΙΩ — — Female figure seated l. on chair; in extended r. phiale?, raised l. resting on sceptre. [Bank Collection.]</p>	
Valerian Senior.				
3	Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑΡΑ ΠΑΙCΙΝΝΙΟΝΟV ΑΔΕΡΓΑΝΟΝ Bust of Valerian r., laureate; in front, H</p>	<p>ΙΩΤΑΠ ΕΙΤΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae. [Pl. xiv. 9.]</p>	
<p>Similar to the coin described by Mionnet, <i>Supp.</i> vii., p. 216, no. 254, after Sestini, <i>Mus. Hederv.</i> ii., in add., pl. vi., fig. 8, with a fanciful representation of Tyche.</p>				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
IRENOPOLIS.				
Imperial Times.				
(a) Without head of Emperor.				
Time of Marcus Aurelius?				
1	Æ ·8	Bearded male bust r., laureate; in front, date ΘΙΡ?: border of dots.	ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΙΤΩ [N] Male figure (Herakles?) reclining l., holding in r. kantharos; in exergue, club: border of dots. [Pl. xiv. 10.]	119?
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Domitian.				
2	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΟΣ Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΕ ΙΤΩΝΕΤΒΜ Tyche, veiled and turreted, seated r. on rock; in r. ears of corn; at her feet, river-god swimming r.; in field r., star of six points.	42
		Head of Domitian r., laureate.	Hygieia standing to front, looking r.; in r. branch held downwards, in l. phiale from which serpent feeds.	
3	Æ ·9	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ [ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΟΣ]	ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛ ΕΙΤΩΝ[Ε]ΤΒΜ [Pl. xiv. 11.]	„
4	Æ ·85	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΟΣ	ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛ ΕΙΤΩΝΕΤΒΜ [Bank Collection.]	„
[Same dies as preceding.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Domitian and Domitia.				
5	Æ 1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΔΟ ΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΔΟΜΙΤΙ ΑΣΕΒ Head of Domitian r., laureate, and bust of Domitia l., confronted. Uncertain countermark.	[Ε]ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΕΙ ΤΩΝ ΕΤ ΟΓΜ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae; in field l., star of six points. [Bunbury Sale II., 384.] [Pl. xiv. 12.]	43
M. Aurelius and Faustina Junior.				
6	Æ 1	--- ΛΙΟ --- Bust of M. Aurelius r., lau- reate.	ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΦΑΥΣΤΕΙ ΝΑ CEB Bust of Faustina r.; in field, Θ IP [Wigan.] [Pl. xiv. 13.]	119
Septimius Severus.				
7	Æ 1-05	[ΑΥ]Τ·Κ·Α·CΕΠ CΕ VHPONT -- Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΕΙΡΗΝΟΠ ΟΛΙΤ .. Ε[Τ]Ο V[C]ΔMP Female bust r., wear- ing stephane.	144
Julia Domna.				
8	Æ 9	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝ ΔΟΜΝΑ[N] CΕΒ (sic) Bust of Domna r. Uncertain countermark.	ΕΙΡΗΝΟΠ -- ΤΩΝ ΕΤΟ[V]C ΔMP Veiled and turreted bust of City r.	„
9	Æ 8	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ C [Ε]B Bust of Domna r.	PHNO ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ Bust of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet, spear over l. shoulder; below, ΑΣΡ or ΔΣΡ	161 or 164

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Caracalla.				
10	Æ 9	[A]VT ANTΩNIN O C Head of Cara- calla r., laureate.	IPHNO[Π]O[Λ]ITΩN Head of bearded Herakles r., club be- hind shoulder; below, AΣP. [Pl. xiv. 14.]	161
11	Æ 95	A[VT]KAIΛAYPCE YANTΩNEINOC Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	EIPHNOTO - - Busto of Asklepios to l., with serpent-staff, and Hygieia to r., confronted; below, ΓΞP	163
Valerian Senior.				
12	Æ 1·1	AVTKΠAIO - - - ANOCCE[B] Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown and cui- rass.	IPHNOTO O ΛITΩNΔC Asklepios standing l., leaning with r. on serpent-staff, and Hygieia to r.; in exergue, H [Wigan.] [Pl. xiv. 15.]	204


No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">I S S U S.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Sixth Century B.C.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Persic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Staters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Attribution to Issus conjectural.]</p>				
1	164·6	AR ·85	Forepart of lion to l., jaws open, l. fore-leg visible.	Incuse square divided by a single diagonal bar into two triangles.
			[Pl. xv. 1.]	[Whittall.]
2	157·4	AR ·8		
			[Pl. xv. 2.]	[From India.]
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Satrapal Coinage.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Persic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tiribazus</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B.C. 386—380).</p>				
3	158·9	AR ·85	[𐎠𐎼𐎫𐎧] [ON] on l., (תריבז) on r. Baal, himation on l. shoulder and about lower limbs, standing to l.; l. resting on sceptre, [r. holding eagle]: border of dots.	Ahura-mazda to front, nude, head ¹ r., his body terminated by winged solar disk of Persian form; in r. wreath, in l. lotos-flower; in field l., AMI [Bank Collection.]
			[Pl. xv. 3.]	
<p style="text-align: center;">Time of Mazaeus.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">361—333 B.C.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>See under TARSUS.</i></p>				

¹ Probably, as on the coin struck at Tarsus by Tiribazus (see below, under Tarsus), he wears a polos.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
L A E R T E S.				
Trajan.				
1	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΟΚ - - - ΔΑ ΚΙΚΟC Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ΛΑΕΡΤΕΙ Ζεὺς, wearing hima- ΤΩΝ tion about lower limbs, seated l.; in r. uncertain object (Nike ?), l. resting on sceptre.
2	Æ ·9		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΤΡ ΑΙΑΝΟC Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ΛΑΕΡΤ - - - Male figure (Apollo ?), wearing short chiton and chlamys, standing to l.; in r. phiale, l. rests on sceptre. [Pl. xv. 4.]
3	Æ ·75		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ ΩΡΤ ΠΑΙΑΝΟC Head of Trajan r., laureate.	[Λ]ΑΕΡΤΙ ΤΩΝ Demeter seated l.; in r. poppy and ear of corn, l. resting on sceptre. [Pl. xv. 5.]
Hadrian.				
4	Æ ·75		[ΑΥ]ΚΑΙΤΡΑ ΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΟC Head of Hadrian r., laureate.	ΛΑΕΡ ΤΕΙΤΩΝ Tyche, wear- ing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.
Valerian Senior ?				
5	Æ 1·3		-----ΑΛΕΡΙΑΝ?----- Bust of Valerian ? r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass; in front, Η	ΛΑΕΡΤ ΕΙΤΩΝ. Ares, wear- ing helmet and cuirass, standing to front, looking r.; r. rests on spear, l. on shield. [Whittall.] [Pl. xv. 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6		Æ 1·15	<p>Salonina.</p> <p>ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝΑ [IAN?] C ΑΛΩΝΙΝ [AN?] Bust of Salonina r.; in front, ΙΑ</p>	
7		Æ 1·2	<p>ΠΟΝΛΙΚΚΟΡΟΝΑΛ ΕΡΙΑΝΟΝΚΑΙΣΒ Bust of Cornelius Vale- rianus r., bare-headed; in front, ΙΑ</p>	<p>ΛΑΕΡΤΕΙ ΤΩΝ Nike, carry- ing wreath, in quadriga to r. [Biliotti, 1872.]</p>
8		Æ ·9	<p>ΠΟΝΛΙΚΚΟΡΟΝΑΛ ΕΡΙΑΝΟΝΚΑΙ Α Ι Κ Bust of Cornelius Vale- rianus r., bare-headed; in front, Γ</p>	<p>ΛΑΕΡΤ [ΕΙΤΩΝ] Dionysos, nude, standing to front, head l.; l. rests on thyrsos, with r. pours wine from kantharos to panther l. at his feet.</p> <p>Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 590, no. 246.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
L Y R B E.				
Gordian III.				
1		Æ 1·25	AV [T·]K·M·AN [Γ] OP[ΔΙΑ]N -- Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΛΥΡ ΒΕΙ Τ ΩΝ Apollo, wearing short chiton, chlamys and boots, standing to l.; r. holding phiale, l. resting on sceptre; in field r., lyre.
2		Æ ·95	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΝΤ· ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC· CEB· Bust of Gordian III. r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΑΥ ΡΒΕ Ι ΤΩΝ Apollo stand- ing to l., chlamys fastened round neck and hanging over l. arm, wear- ing boots; in r. branch, in l. bow. [Pl. xv. 7.] [Whittall.]
3		Æ 1	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΝΤ· ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝ[ΟC· CΕ]Β· Same die as preceding.	ΛΥΡΒ ΕΙΤΩΝ Hades, wear- ing kalathos, seated l.; l. resting on sceptre, r. extended downwards to Kerberos at his feet.
4		Æ ·95	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΝΤ· ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC· [CΕΒ·] Same die as preceding.	ΛΥΡ ΒΕΙΤΩΝ Ares, wearing crested helmet and cuirass, stand- ing to r.; r. resting on spear, l. on shield.
5		Æ ·95	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΝΤ· ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC· CEB· Same die as preceding.	ΑΥ ΡΒΕ Ι ΤΩΝ Goddess (Aeternitas?) standing to l., wear- ing long chiton and peplos over l. arm and round lower limbs; r. holding phiale, l. resting on column and holding globe? [Pl. xv. 8.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6		Æ ·9	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·Α  ΓΟΡΔΙΑ ΝΟC·CΕΒ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΥΡΒ ΕΙΤΟΝ Athena, wearing crested helmet, standing l.; with r. drops pebble into amphora at her feet, in l. holds long palm-branch; in field r., star of eight points. [Whittall.] [Pl. xv. 9.]
7		Æ ·8	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΝΤ·ΓΟ Ρ ΔΙΑΝΟC Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΥΡΒ Ε ΙΤΟΝ Nike advancing l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch. [Chaix, 662.]
			Tranquillina.	
8		Æ ·95	CAΒΕΙΤΡΑΝΚΥΑ — — — Bust of Tranquillina r.	Athena, as on no. 6 of Gordian III., with same symbol (same die). [Whittall.]
			Philip Junior.	
9		Æ 1·1	ΑΥΤ· Κ·ΜΑΡΚ·ΙΟΥ Λ·C ΕΟΥΗΡ·ΦΙΛΙΠ ΠΟΝ·CΕΒ· Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΥΡ ΒΕΙ ΤΟΝ Apollo standing to l., wearing short chiton, chlamys and boots; in r. phiale, l. resting on sceptre. [Whittall.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">M A L L U S.</p> <p>[The attribution to Mallus of nos. 1—11 is doubtful.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Circa</i> B.C. 520—485.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aeginetic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Staters.</p>				
1	185·3	Æ 75	Beardless figure with curved wings, running to r. in kneeling attitude, head l.; arms extended, r. off the flan, l. holding uncertain object.	Conical baetyl, in rude incuse square.
			[Pl. xv. 10. From Naucratis, <i>Num. Chron.</i> , 1886, pl. i. 5.]	
2	181·2	Æ 75	Similar, but object in l. hand off the flan.	Similar.
				[From Persia.]
3	182·3	Æ 8	Female figure with curved wings on shoulders and wings on feet, running to r., head l., hands extended; wears long chiton.	Similar.
			[Pl. xv. 11.]	
4	176·5	Æ 75	Figure with curved wings running to l. in kneeling attitude, hands extended; wears long chiton?	Conical baetyl in rude incuse square, with surface granulated and showing irregular markings.
			[Pl. xv. 12.]	[From Smyrna.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p><i>Circa</i> B.C. 485—425.</p> <p>Aeginetic Standard.</p> <p>Staters.</p>				
5	180·1	AR ·85	<p>Female figure with curved wings, wearing long chiton with sleeves and girdle, hair taken up behind, running to l. in kneeling attitude, head r.; hands extended, in r. caduceus,¹ in l. wreath.</p> <p>Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 664, no. 654.</p>	<p>Conical baetyl, with two handles at top; in field, on either side, two granulated patches; above left handle, ▽: the whole in incuse square. On baetyl, uncertain countermark.²</p>
[Pl. xvi. 1.]				
6	174·6	AR ·9	Similar.	<p>Conical baetyl,³ with two handles at top; in field, on either side, granulated objects resembling two birds without feet, confronted: the whole in incuse square.</p>
[Pl. xvi. 2. <i>Ann. de Num.</i> , 1883, pl. v. 5.]				
7	173·7	AR ·9	Similar.	<p>Pyramidal baetyl, on which Ψ; in field, on either side, bunch of grapes; above, to l., ▽: the whole in incuse square.</p> <p><i>Ann. de Num.</i> 1883, pl. v. 9. [Payne Knight.]</p>
[Pl. xvi. 3.]				
8	173	AR ·9	Similar to preceding.	<p>Similar to preceding, but without letter on baetyl.</p>
[Pl. xvi. 4.]				
<p>¹ Or a staff terminated by a small globe (Imhoof, <i>Ann. de Num.</i>, 1883, p. 102). In the later specimens (nos. 10, 11) it is certainly a caduceus.</p> <p>² The circular mark to the left of the ▽ is due to a flaw in the coin.</p> <p>³ The mark on the baetyl is probably accidental.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
9	177·4	Æ ·85	Similar to preceding.	Pyramidal baetyl; in field l. ▽, r. Γ : the whole in incuse square. [Bank Collection.]
				[Pl. xvi. 5.]
10	180·2	Æ ·9	Similar to preceding.	Similar, but l. ▽, r. Γ [Daniell.]
				[Pl. xvi. 6.]
11	177	Æ ·9	Similar to preceding.	Pyramidal baetyl, seen edgewise, a plain moulding running down each edge; in field l. ▽, r. Γ : the whole in incuse square.
				[Pl. xvi. 7.]
<i>Circa 425—385 B.C.</i>				
Persic Standard.				
Staters.				
12	161	Æ ·9	Beardless male figure with long straight wings, wearing drapery from waist downwards, running (in kneeling posture) to r.; holding in both hands before his body circular disk, on which, star of eight rays: border of dots.	MAP Swan standing to l.; in front, grain of corn; behind, ♀: the whole in dotted incuse square.
				[Pl. xvi. 8.]
13	157·2	Æ ·9	Similar figure on exergual line, with plume on head, and similar star on disk: border of dots.	MAP Swan standing to l. on exergual line; in front, dolphin, head downwards; behind, ♀: border of dots, concave field. [Whittall.]
				[Pl. xvi. 9.]
14	163·8	Æ ·85	Similar to preceding.	MAP Similar to preceding, but in front fish downwards, and border of dots not visible.
				[Pl. xvi. 10.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15	164	AR 85	Similar to preceding.	MAP Similar to preceding, but in front fish upwards, and border of dots not visible. [Montagu Sale I., 647.]
			[Pl. xvi. 11.]	
16	159.6	AR 85	Beardless male figure as on no. 12, but star on disk not visible, and no exergual line; behind, lotos-headed sceptre; in front, caduceus: border of dots.	MAP Swan standing to r.; in front, altar; below which, ear of corn and ♀: concave field.
			[Pl. xvi. 12.]	
17	162.2	AR 85	Beardless male figure as on no. 13, but star on disk not visible; behind, מרון (מרון); in front, grain of corn: border of dots.	MAAP Swan standing to l., flapping wings; in front, locust. [Bank Collection.]
			[Pl. xvi. 13.]	
18	153.8	AR 85	Similar to no. 13, but star on disk not visible: border of dots.	Inscription effaced. Swan standing l., flapping wings; in front, fish upwards?; concave field.
			<i>Circa 385—333 B.C.</i>	
			Persic Standard.	
			Staters.	
19	155.9	AR 85	Youthful Dionysos, nude to waist, seated l. on a vine-trunk, from which issue branches bearing bunches of grapes; his r. raised, his l. on hip: border of dots.	MAPA? Male figure, in long chiton, to l.; r. extended (with goad?) over yoke of oxen, which he drives to l.; in field above, winged disk; l., grain of corn.
			[Pl. xvii. 1.]	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
20	163·3	AR ·95	Head of Kronosr., bearded, wearing decorated tænia; behind, fish with long snout, upwards: border of dots. Same die as <i>Z.f.N.</i> , xii., pl. xiii. 13.	MAA Demeter, wearing sphendone, stephane, long chiton, and peplos hanging behind, moving to r.; in r. flaming torch, in l. ears of corn held downwards: concave field. [Pl. xvii. 2.]
21	160	AR ·9	Same die as preceding.	M[AA] Similar to preceding; but in field l., grain of corn.
One twenty-fourth of Stater.				
22	7·3	AR ·35	Veiled head of Demeter r., wearing stephane, earring and necklace: border of dots.	Demeter as on preceding coins; but moving to l., and torch in l., ear of corn in r.: concave field. [Pl. xvii. 3.]
Staters.				
23	157	AR ·95	The King of Persia as archer, bearded, wearing kidaris and kandys, running to r.; he holds in r. a lance terminated by an apple, and in l. a bow.	The King of Persia as archer, bearded, wearing kidaris and kandys, running to r.; with r. he draws arrow from quiver at his back, in l. he holds bow. [Montagu Sale I., 655.] [Pl. xvii. 4.]
24	159·7	AR ·9	Similar to preceding, but in field l., grain of corn.	MAA Beardless Herakles, nude, to r., strangling lion; the group stands on capital of a column; in field l., club: border of dots. Same die as Babelon, <i>Les Perses Achém.</i> , pl. iii. 14, and Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Ann. de Num.</i> , 1883, pl. v. 24. [Pl. xvii. 5.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
One eighteenth of Stater.				
25	8·9	Æ 45	Similar to no. 23: border of dots.	Head of bearded satrap r., wearing Persian tiara: linear border, concave field. [Pl. xvii. 6.]
Staters.				
26	159·3	Æ 9	Athena seated l.; r. resting on spear, l. elbow on shield beside her; behind, trunk of olive-tree with two branches: border of dots.	MAA Hermes and Aphrodite. On l. Hermes, with chlamys fastened at neck, stands to front; in r. caduceus, l. hand enveloped in chlamys and resting on hip; on r., Aphrodite, wearing long chiton, stands to l., placing r. hand on Hermes' shoulder, and resting l. elbow on Ionic column beside her. [Whittall, 589.]
[Pl. xvii. 7.]				
27	156·3	Æ 95	Similar to preceding.	MAA Nike kneeling to l. on l. knee; l. enveloped in peplos, in r. pencil with which she traces the word NIKH [Pl. xvii. 8.]
[Pl. xvii. 8.]				
28	158·3	Æ 85	Bare head of Herakles r., bearded, lion's skin fastened round neck: border of dots.	MAA Head of bearded satrap r., in Persian tiara. [Pl. xvii. 9. Same dies as <i>Z. f. N.</i> , xii., pl. xiii. 12.]
For other coins of this time, probably struck at Mallus, see under TARSUS.				
<i>Circa 332—306 B.C.</i>				
For coins with the types of Alexander the Great, perhaps struck at Mallus, see Müller, <i>Num. d'Alex.</i> , 1308—1318.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p>306—145 B.C.</p> <p>No coins.</p> <p>145—125 B.C.</p> <p>For Coins of the Seleucid Kings struck at Mallus under Demetrius II., see Gardner, B. M. Catal. <i>Seleucid Kings</i>, p. 59, no. 17, p. 77, no. 21 (pl. xviii. 1, xxi. 5); Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Ann. de Num.</i>, 1883, p. 114, nos. 50—52; Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i>, pp. cxxxii., 119, pl. xix. 1.</p> <p>68—30 B.C.</p>	
29		Æ 95	Head of Apollo r., two plaits on neck: border of dots.	<p>ΜΑΛΛΟΤΟΝ Athena seated l.; in r. [Nike], l. holding spear; beside her, shield; in field l., ΣΜ</p> <p>[Pl. xvii. 10.]</p> <p><i>Imperial Coinage.</i> B.C. 30—A.D. 211.</p> <p>See Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Ann. de Num.</i>, 1883, p. 116, nos. 55 ff.</p> <p><i>Colonial Coinage.</i> 249—260 A.D.</p> <p>(a) Without heads of Emperors.</p> <p>SACRA SINATUS (sic) Veiled female bust r. (the Roman Senate): border of dots.</p>
30		Æ 1·2		<p>MAL L OC O LONIA Tyche, veiled and turreted, seated l. on rock between two Roman vexilla; at her feet, two river-gods swimming in different directions: border of dots.</p> <p>[Pl. xvii. 11.]</p>
31		Æ 1·2	<p>From same dies as preceding.</p> <p>[Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Ann. de Num.</i>, 1883, pl. vi. 42.]</p>	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
(b) With Imperial heads.				
Herennia Etruscilla.				
32		Æ 1·1	Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., wearing stephane; crescent at shoulders. ERENIANCV[P]RIS ETRVSCILLA (<i>sic</i>)	Athena (on l.) and Amphilochos (on r.). Athena to r.; in r. spear, extends l. towards r. hand of Amphilochos, standing to l., nude but for chlamys over l. arm, and boots; between them, boar to l. CO[L]ONIA S C (in field) MALLO (in ex.) [Pl. xvii. 12.]
33		Æ 1·1	ERENI[ANCVPRIS ETRVSCI]LLA (<i>sic</i>) (Same die as preceding.)	SCCOLONIA [MALLO] (in ex.)
Hostilian.				
34		Æ 1·2	SVALENOCTILME EQVINTVMC (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Hostilian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	MALL O CO LONIA Tyche seated between two vexilla, with two river-gods, as on nos. 30, 31; on one vexillum S , on the other C
Valerian I.				
35		Æ 1·25	IMPCLICVALE RI ANVSPIFEAVG Bust of Valerian r., laureate, wearing cuirass.	MALLOCOLONIA Amphilochos, chlamys round neck and over l. arm, standing to front, head l.; in r., laurel-branch held downwards; at his feet, boar l.; to r., tripod on base, encircled by serpent; in ex., S C [Pl. xvii. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">M O P S U S (MOPSUESTIA).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Under Antiochus IV. of Syria.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B.C. 175—164.)</p>				
1		Æ 65	Head of Antiochus IV. r., diademed : border of dots.	<p> Μ•ΥΕΑΤ•[N] (<i>sic</i>) Tripod; in ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ exergue, ΚΑΙ ΑΑ Η ΑΥΤ•Ν•Μ•Υ </p> <p>[Pl. xviii. 1.]</p> <p>[See also Gardner, Brit. Mus. Catal. <i>Seleucid Kings</i>, p. 40, no. 58, pl. xxviii. 5 (with ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ); Imhoof- Blumer, <i>Z. f. N.</i>, x., p. 295 (with ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩΙ ΠΥΡΑΜΩΙ).]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Second Century B.C.</i></p>				
2		Æ 8	Head of Zeus r., laureate : border of dots.	<p>Lighted circular altar, on tripod- basis of lion's legs.</p> <p>ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ In field l. W r. Ε</p>
3		Æ 8		<p>Similar to preceding.</p> <p>[Pl. xviii. 2.]</p>
4		Æ 8		<p>ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ Below, ΙΕΩ ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [Κ]ΑΙ [Α]ΥΤΟΝΟΜΟ[Υ]</p>
5		Æ 8		<p>[ΜΟ]ΥΕΑΤΩΝ Below, Μ Η [Τ]ΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ [Κ]ΑΙ [ΑΥ]ΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ</p>

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
6	Æ ·8		ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩ [N] Below, Μ Η ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝ [ΟΜΟΝ]	
7	Æ ·85		[Μ]ΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ Below, ⊠ ? ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑΣ and ⊠ [ΚΑΙ] [Α]ΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ	
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
(a) Without names of Emperors.				
Time of Claudius. ¹				
8	Æ ·8	Bust of City r., veiled and turreted; in front, ear of corn.	[Τ]ΟΝΟΜΟΝ Mopsos, nude ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ to waist, ΤΗ ΙΕΡΑΣ standing to Κ ΑΙΑΥ l.; in r., laurel-branch; l. elbow resting on tripod, hand enveloped in himation.	
[Pl. XVIII. 3.]				
(b) With heads or names of Emperors.				
Claudius.				
9	Æ ·95	--- ΟC[K]ΑΑΥ ΔΙ ΟCΚΑΙ --- Head of Claudius r., laureate.	ΜΟΥΕ ΑΤΩΝ in wreath. Δ^ο Κ ΙΡ	110 =A.D. 42-43
¹ A coin with the same types as no. 8 bears the date HIP (Combe, <i>Mus. Hunter.</i> , p. 204, no. 4, pl. 38, 9).				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
10	Æ 1·15	Bust of Zeus r., laureate; in front, eagle? Same die as <i>Invent.</i> <i>Wadd.</i> , 4380.	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ The Emperor, ΚΑΙ CΑΡΝΟΙΚ wearing toga, ΜΟΥΕΑ standing to l.; ΤΩΝ in l. roll, in r. ΠΙ Nike, who flies towards him with a wreath. Cf. <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4380 (different die).	113 =A.D. 45-46
[Pl. XVIII. 4.]				
Domitian and Domitia.				
11	Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΚΑΙ CΑΡΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ ΓΕΡΜ Head of Domi- tian l., laureate.	ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑ[Γ]Ε[ΒΑΣΤΗ]? Μ ΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ ΝΕΤΟΒΞΡ Bust of Domitia r. [Traces of silver- plating.]	162 =A.D. 94-95
Hadrian.				
SILVER.				
12	AR 1	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑ ΠΑ ΡΥΙΘΕ ΝΕΡΥΙΤΡΑ ΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ and in field r., ΠΠ ¹ Bust of Ha- drian r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. (Wt. 209 grs.)	ΑΔΡΙΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ Eagle to front, wings displayed, head raised to r.; between its legs, small altar on stand, lighted. [Ivanoff (1863), 507.]	
[Pl. XVIII. 5.]				
BRONZE.				
13	Æ ·65	-- ΑΔΡΙ[A] ΝΟ -- Head of Hadrian r., laureate.	[ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ? Μ]ΟΥΕΑΤΩ Artemis standing to front, wearing short chiton; in l. bow, with r. she draws arrow from quiver at her back.	
¹ Αὐτ(οκράτωρ) Καί(σαρ) Θε(οῦ) Τρα(ϊανοῦ) Παρ(θικοῦ) νί(δς) Θε(οῦ) Νέρ(ουα) νί(ωνδς) Τρ(αϊανδς) Ἀδριανδς Σ(εβαστδς) Π(ατῆρ) Π(ατρίδς).				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Hadrian and Sabina.				
SILVER.				
14	AR 1·05	<p>ΑΥ ΤΚΑΙΘΤΡΠΑΡ ΥΙΘΝ ΕΡΥΙΤΡΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΟCCE and in r. field, ΠΠ Bust of Hadrian r., laureate and draped. (Wt. 192·9 grs.)</p>	<p>CΑΒΕΙΝΑCΕΒΑΔΡΙΜΟΥΕΑ ΤΩΝΠΟΛΕΩC Bust of Sabina r., as Artemis, wearing stephane, with quiver behind shoulder. Same die as <i>Z. f. N.</i>, x., p. 293, 1, pl. x. 18. [Pl. xviii. 6.]</p>	
Antoninus Pius.				
SILVER.				
15	AR 1	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΑΙΛΑΔ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCΕ ΥΠ Bust of Pius r., laureate and draped. (Wt. 208·8 grs.)</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ Eagle, with altar between legs, as on no. 12. [Pl. xviii. 7.]</p>	
BRONZE.				
16	Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΑΙΛΑΔΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCΕ -- Head of Pius r., bare.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝ Artemis, wearing stephane and short chiton, standing to front, looking r.; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from quiver at her back; at her feet, stag r., looking l.: in field, ΕΤ ΖC [Pl. xviii. 8.]</p>	207 =A.D. 139-40
17	Æ ·95	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΤΑ[Ι]ΛΑΔ ΡΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟCΕ ΕΥ¹, and in field, Π Π Head of Pius r., bare, with drapery on neck.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝΜΟ Ψ ΕΑΤΩΝ Athena, wearing helmet and long chiton, standing to front, looking l.; in r., Nike r. with wreath; l. rests on shield; beside which, spear: in field, ΕΤ ΖC [Pl. xviii. 9.]</p>	”
¹ Or possibly ANTΩNEINONEY				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
L. Verus.				
18	Æ 1·15	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΛΑΥΡΗ ΛΙ ΟΥΗΡ²ΟCCEB (<i>sic</i>) Bust of L. Verus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝΜ Ο ΨΕΑΤΩΝ Nike to r., on globe; carrying in l. palm-branch over shoulder, in r. wreath: in field r., ΕΤ ΛC and lighted altar on stand. [Pl. xviii. 10.]</p>	<p>230 =A.D. 162-3</p>
Caracalla.				
19	Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜ ΑΥΡΑΝ ΤΩΝ --- Β Bust of Caracalla r., bare- headed, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝΜΟΥ[ΕΑΤΩ]ΝΕ ΤΟΥC --- Mule to l., bridled, and wearing caparison decorated with fringe; between ears, three leaves; on his back, a wreath of ivy, [bow and quiver].</p>	
Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. Gr.</i> , p. 362, no. 40, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4394.				
Macrinus.				
20	Æ ·85	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΟCΕΜΑΚΡ ΙΝ [OC]ΑΥΓ Head of Macrinus r., laureate.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΜΟΥΕΑΤΩΝΕΤ Ε Π C Aequitas, standing l.; in r. scales, in l. cornucopiae.</p>	<p>285 =A.D. 217-18</p>
Julia Paula.				
21	Æ 1·05	<p>[Ι]ΟΥΛΙΑΝΚΟΡΝΗ ΛΙ ΑΝΤΑΥΛΑΝ Bust of Paula r.</p>	<p>ΜΑ(?)ΑΔΡΙΜΟΥΕΑΕΤΖΠC River-god Pyramos, reclining l., looking up; in r. reed, l. resting on overturned vase from which water flows; before him, nymph (?), nude to waist, seated r., looking up.</p>	<p>287 =A.D. 219-20</p>
[Pl. xviii. 11.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		Herennius Etruscus.		
22	Æ 1·3	ΕΠΙΦΚΕΣΑΡΚΥΙΕΡ ΕΑΙΤΡΜΕΣΔΕΚΙΟΝ Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΑΔΡΔΕΚΙΑΝ ΩΝΜΟΥΗΙ Τ Male figure (Mopsos ?), nude, standing to l.; in r. phiale, in l. bow(?). [Pl. xviii. 12.]	318 =A.D. 250-51
		Same dies as <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4395.		
		Valerian Senior.		
23	Æ 1·3	ΑΝΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΟΝΑΛΕ ΡΙΑΝΟCCE Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	[ΑΔ]ΡΙΟΝΑΓΑΛ[ΛΙ]ΜΟΥΕ ΑΤΩ Ν Herakles l., wrestling with lion; in field l. ΕΤ ΑΚΤ	321 =A.D. 253-4
24	Æ 1·25	ΑΝΤΚΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑΝ ΟCCE Bust of Va- lerian r., wearing ra- diate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΑΔΡΟ[ΝΑΛΓΑΛ]ΜΟΥΕΑΤΩ ΟΙΚ ΟΥ ΜΕ ΝΙ ΚΟ C (in ex.) ΕΤΓΚΤ Prize vase, on table with three legs. ¹	323 =A.D. 255-6
		¹ Cf. Babelon, <i>Inventaire Waddington</i> , no. 4396.		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
N A G I D U S.				
<i>Circa</i> B.C. 420—400.				
Persic Standard.				
S t a t e r s.				
1	163·8	Æ ·8	Aphrodite, draped, seated l. on throne with low back, the arms of which terminate in lion's heads(?) ¹ ; her hair falls in three long plaits on her shoulders; in r. phiale, l. elbow rests on arm of throne; at her left side, Eros standing l., wings raised; behind him, traces of inscription: border of dots.	[NAG]ΙΔΕΩ[N] Bearded Dionysos standing to front, looking l.; he is nude but for chlamys thrown over his shoulders; in r. kantharos, l. rests on thyrsos; in field l., above, vine-leaf?; below, Ξ: traces of shallow incuse circle.
[Pl. XIX. 1.]				
2	158	Æ ·95	Aphrodite, draped, seated l. on throne with low back and curved legs; hair taken up in sphendone; in r. phiale, over which Eros approaches to crown her; in field r., astragalos(?): border of dots.	ΝΑΓΙΑ ΙΚΟΝ Bearded Dionysos standing to front, looking l.; he wears wreath (or taenia), and himation over l. shoulder and from waist downwards; in r., vine-branch with leaves, tendrils and two bunches of grapes; in l. thyrsos: shallow incuse circle.
[Pl. XIX. 2.]				
<p>¹ This feature has been mistaken by Sestini (<i>Mus. Hederv.</i>, ii., p. 289=Neumann, ii., Tab. ii. 8) for the letters ΘΕ. Mionnet, <i>Supp.</i> vii., p. 236, no. 317, repeats Sestini's description; the coin is identical with the other <i>pièce défourrée</i> described by Mionnet, iii., p. 596, no. 270; see Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. Gr.</i>, p. 363.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<i>Circa</i> B.C. 400—380 and later.				
Staters.				
Series I.				
3	160·2	Æ ·8	Head of bearded Dionysos r., wearing ivy-wreath: border of dots.	ΛΑΓΙΔΕΩ[Λ] Head of Aphrodite r., wearing hair in sphendone, and drop ear-ring: shallow incuse circle. [Devon i., 930.]
[Pl. XIX. 3.]				
4	157	Æ ·85	Similar to preceding, but of later style.	ΛΑΓΙΑ [Ι Κ ΟΛ] Type similar to preceding, but of later style; Aphrodite wears triangular ear-ring and necklace: concave field. [Payne Knight.]
[Pl. XIX. 4.]				
5	154·2	Æ ·8	Same die as preceding.	[Λ] ΑΓΙΑΙΚ Ο Λ Similar to preceding. [Montagu Sale I., 648.]
[Pl. XIX. 5.]				
Obols of the two previous periods.				
6	12·3	Æ ·35	Head of Aphrodite r.?	[Λ]ΑΓΙΑ Amphora with pointed bottom: incuse circle. [From Mersina.]
[Pl. XIX. 6.]				
7	13·4	Æ ·35	Head of Aphrodite l., hair in sphendone: border of dots.	ΛΑΓΙΑΙ Slightly bearded male head l.; hair in curls on forehead, and bound with taenia (Dionysos?); concave field.
[Pl. XIX. 7.]				
8	12·3	Æ ·35	Head of Aphrodite l. (partly off the flan): border of dots.	ΛΑΓΙ Bearded head (Dionysos) l., hair rolled: incuse circle. [H. P. Borrell.]
[Pl. XIX. 8.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
9	9·8	Æ 4	Head of Aphrodite r., wearing triangular ear-ring and necklace; hair tied in bunch at top: border of dots. [Pl. XIX. 9.]	ΝΑΓΙ Bearded head (Dionysos) r., hair rolled: border of dots. [Subhi.]
10	11·3 (twice pierced)	Æ 4	Similar; behind head, Ν	Similar, but inscription not visible. [Payne Knight.]
Circa B.C. 400—380.				
Series II.				
Staters.				
11	159	Æ 95	Aphrodite, draped, seated l. on throne with low back; hair taken up in sphendone; in r. phiale, l. elbow on arm of throne; at her side, Eros l.: border of dots. Same die as <i>Inv. Wadd.</i> , 4399; and Mionnet, iii., p. 596, no. 268.	[Ν]ΑΓΙ Bearded Dionysos standing to l., himation over l. shoulder and from waist downwards; in r. vine-branch with two bunches of grapes, l. resting on thyrsos: border of dots. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 596, no. 268. [Pl. XIX. 10.]
12	165	Æ 9	Aphrodite, draped and wearing low polos, seated l. on throne with back and footstool; in r. she holds phiale over circular wreathed altar; behind her, Eros l. with branch in raised r.: border of dots. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 596, no. 269, before fracture.	ΝΑΓΙΔΕΩ[Ν] Type similar to preceding, but only one bunch of grapes. [Montagu Sale II., 295.]
[Pl. XIX. 11.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13	154	AR 9	Same die as preceding, after fracture.	Inscription nearly obliterated. Type similar to preceding: traces of border of dots. Illegible graffito. [From Mersina.]
[Pl. XIX. 12.]				
Tetrobol.				
14	49.4	AR 65	Aphrodite, draped, seated l. on throne with low back; hair in long plaits on shoulders; in r. phiale, l. elbow on arm of throne; behind her, Eros crouching l., wings raised: border of dots.	ΝΑΓΙΑ Bearded Dionysos to l., as on preceding coin, with thyrsos and vine-branch with bunch of grapes; in field l., uncertain symbol or letter O : concave field. [From Mersina.]
[Pl. XIX. 13.]				
Time of Pharnabazus.				
(B.C. 379—374.)				
Stater.				
15	152.4	AR 95	Aphrodite, wearing low polos, necklace and bracelets, chiton and peplos about lower limbs; seated to l. on throne flanked by two sphinxes, with curved wings and low poloi; her l. elbow rests on arm of throne; with her r. she raises a flower to her nose: border of dots.	Athena Parthenos standing to front, her weight resting on r. leg; she wears triple-crested helmet, necklace and bracelets, aegis fringed with snakes, and Doric chiton schistos; on her r., which is supported by olive-tree, is Nike flying towards her with taenia held in both hands; her l. rests on shield, of which the inside and the snakes fringing the gorgoneion on the outside are seen: linear border. [Double-struck.]
[Pl. XIX. 14. Same dies as Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. Gr.</i> , pl. G, 15.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Obol.				
16	10·8	Æ 45	Female head (Gorgoneion) facing, with curly flowing hair; the neck not indicated; she wears drop ear-rings: border of dots.	Sphinx seated l., with curved wings and polos on head: traces of incuse square.
[Pl. XIX. 15.]				
<i>Circa</i> B.C. 374—333.				
SILVER.				
Staters.				
			Aphrodite, wearing polos, necklace and bracelets, chiton, and peplos about lower limbs, seated to l. on throne; in r. phiale, l. rests on arm of throne; in field l., Eros flying towards her with wreath in both hands; before her feet, plant with flower and bud growing; under throne, mouse l.: border of dots.	Bearded Dionysos standing to l., wearing himation over l. shoulder and from waist downwards; in r., vine-branch with leaf, tendrils and bunch of grapes; l. rests on thyrsos; in field l., initials of magistrates, r. inscription: border of dots.
17	153·8	Æ 9	Pellet in exergue. Same die as <i>Inventaire Waddington</i> , no. 4404.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚ[ON] Α ΙΗ </div> <div style="text-align: center;">In field l., ΤΩΝΔΩ: traces of incuse circle.</div>
[Pl. XX. 1.]				
18	154·3	Æ 9	Same die as preceding.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ ΑΘΗ ΞΕΡ? </div>
[Pl. XX. 2.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
19	157	AR .9	Same die as no. 17.	ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ ΠΥ ΜΟ [Montagu Sale I., 650.] [Pl. xx. 3.]
20	151.2 (pierced)	AR .9	„ „	ΝΑΓ[Ι]ΔΙΚΟΝ ΠΥ ¹ ΟΗ [Pl. xx. 4.]
21	157	AR 1	Similar.	ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ ΕΥ ΑΘΟ [Pl. xx. 5.]
22	155.3	AR .9	Same die as preceding.	ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ (sic) ΕΥ [Bunbury Sale II., 376.] [Pl. xx. 6.]
23	145.5	AR 1	Same die as no. 21.	ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚΟΝ † ΠΟΛΥ [Payne Knight.] [Pl. xx. 7.]
24	153	AR 1	Similar.	ΝΑΓΙΔΙΚ[ΟΝ] † ΚΛ Below, uncertain symbol (vase?). Countermark, eagle to r.; in front of which, trident. [Combe.] [Pl. xx. 8.]
25	156	AR .95	Similar.	Ν[ΑΓ]ΙΔΙΚΟΝ ΤΟΛ ΞΙ [Pl. xx. 9.]

¹ ΠΥ is inscribed over ΑΘΗ erased.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
26	150·9	Æ ·95	Similar, but no plant. [Pl. xx. 10.]	Inscriptions purposely erased. In countermark, bull r.; above which, uncertain symbol. ¹
BRONZE.				
27		Æ ·55	Female head r., hair rolled (Aphrodite ?). [Pl. xx. 11.]	NA ΓI Kantharos. [From Mersina.]
28		Æ ·5		[From Mersina.]
<p>For coins of the types of Alexander the Great supposed to have been struck at Nagidus, see Müller, <i>Num. d'Alex.</i>, nos. 1330—1336.</p> <p>¹ Cf. the countermark on the coin of Holmi (Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. Gr.</i>, pl. F 17=<i>Gr. Münz.</i>, p. 710, no. 563, where the symbol is described as a club).</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
N I N I C A.				
[Colonia Iulia Augusta Felix Ninica Claudiopoliis.]				
Trajan.				
1		Æ 1·15	Head of Trajan r., laureate, drapery on l. shoulder.	Eagle standing to front, head r., wings displayed, between two vexilla.
			IM[PNER]TRAIAN CAEAVGGED AC [Pl. XXI. 1.]	COL[IVL]AVGFELININIC C LVV
2		Æ 1·05	IMPNERTRICAES AVGGERDA C	CO[L] IVLAVGFELININIC· CLAVD [George Finlay.]
Septimius Severus and Julia Domna.				
3		Æ 1·4	IMP·CAEC L·CEPT· CEVE -- CLAVΔIOPO -- Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate. Countermarks: (1) six-pointed star, (2) Nike r.	-- DOMNAAVG·COL·IVL·A VG·FEL·NINICA -- Bust of Julia Domna r. [H. P. Borrell.]
Severus Alexander.				
4		Æ 1·25	IMP·CAEF·M·AVR· FEVER·ALEXAN Δ ER(?) Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COL·IVL·AVG FEL·NI NIC·CLA (in ex.) VΔ-- Dionysos, himation over lower limbs; in r. kantharos, in l. thyrsos; seated on car drawn l. by two panthers and a Silenos. ¹
[Pl. XXI. 2.]				

¹ Cf. the coin of Epiphanea, Imhoof-Blumer, *Griech. Münz.*, pl. xi. 13.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ 1·05	<p>IMEΓEV·A[L]EXANΔ (?) ΕΡ Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass. Countermarks: (1) Δ, (2) uncertain, (3) star.</p>	<p>C[FE?]LN INCLA Bust of City r., wearing turreted crown.</p>
			[Pl. xxi. 3.]	
			Severus Alexander and Julia Mamaea.	
6		Æ 1·3	<p>IMP·C·M·AVR·ΓEVE R·ALE — — Bust of Severus Alexander r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass. Countermarks: (1) Δ, (2) star.</p>	<p>[IV]L·MAMEA·AVG·NINIC [A]CLAV Bust of Julia Mamaea r.</p>
			Maximinus.	
7		Æ 1·05	<p>IMPMAX IMINUF P Bust of Maximinus r., laureate and draped.</p>	<p>COLNI N I CLA U Δ Nude male figure (Silenos?), wear- ing boots, standing to r.; r. raised, l. holding wine-skin? [Pl. xxi. 4.]</p>
8		Æ 1·1	<p>IMPCΣIVLVERMA XIMIN — — Bust of Maximinus r., lau- reate, wearing cuirass. Countermark, uncertain letter in circle.</p>	<p>— — NIN[I] C CLAV (in ex.) Colonist ploughing to r. with yoke of oxen; in background, vexillum. [Huber Sale, 880.]</p>
9		Æ 1·05	<p>— — AXIMINVΓP AU Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass. Countermark as on preceding.</p>	<p>COL N I NIC CLAV (in ex.) Temple, with four columns, con- taining male figure (the Emperor?) standing to l.; in r. phiale?, l. resting on spear or sceptre. [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ 1·1	Same die as no. 8.	NINI·C ^{OL} CLA UΔI OPOLI (in ex.) Similar type to preceding. [Pl. xxi. 5.]
11		Æ ·95	Head of Maximinus r., laureate.	Turreted female bust r. (the City).
12		Æ ·95	[I] MPMAXIMINV PI (Same die as pre- ceding.)	COLNI NI[CACL]A? [Pl. xxi. 6.]
Maximus.				
13		Æ 1·25	— — VETMAXIMUΓ CAE — Bust of Maxi- mus ¹ r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLNINIC CLAVAΔ (in ex.) Wolf r., suckling twins under fig- tree. [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]
¹ The head on this coin bears more resemblance to Maximinus than to Maximus.				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
O L B A.				
<i>End of First Century B.C.</i>				
1	Æ 1	Throne of Zeus, three-quarters r.; in field l., EP border of dots. From same die as <i>Z.f.N.</i> , xii., p. 369.	ΟΛΒΕΩΝ Winged thunderbolt; in field, IN	
[Pl. XXI. 7.]				
HIGH-PRIESTS OF OLBA, AND GOVERNORS OF LALASSIS AND CENNATIS.				
Ajax.				
A.D. 10/11—14/15.				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
2	Æ 9	ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ r., ΤΕΥΚ ΡΟΝ l. Head of Ajax as Hermes r., in close- fitting cap; he wears ear-ring and chlamys on shoulders; in front, caduceus: border of dots.	ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ ←Τ Λ ΚΕΝ ΝΑΤ. ΛΑΛΑΣΣ	Triskeles l.
[Pl. XXI. 8. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1899, p. 189 f., no. 1.]				
3	Æ 75	[ΑΡΧΙΕΡ]Ε[ΟΣ] ΑΙΑΝΤ[Ο]Σ ←Τ Λ ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ Triskeles r.: border of dots.	ΤΟΠΑΡ [Κ]ΕΝΝΑ[Τ] ΛΑΛΑΣΣ ←Τ [Λ]	Border of dots.
[Pl. XXI. 9. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , l.c., no. 2.]				

Year
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No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
4	Æ ·85	Similar to no. 2. [Pl. xxi. 10. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , l.c., no. 4.]	<p>ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩ[Σ] Winged thunder- ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟ bolt: border of ΚΕΝΝ ΑΤ dots. ΛΑΛΛΑΣ <Τ Β</p>	Year 2
5	Æ ·6	<p>ΑΡΧΙΕΡ ΑΙΑΝΤ[ΟΣ] ΤΕΝΚΡΟΝ Thunderbolt: border of dots. [Pl. xxi. 11. <i>Num. Chr.</i>, l.c., no. 7.]</p>	<p>ΤΟΠΑΡΧ ΚΕΝΝΑΤ ΛΑΛΛΑΣ <Τ Β Border of dots.</p>	„
6	Æ ·6	<p>Head r., as on no. 2, but without caduceus or inscription: border of dots. [Pl. xxi. 12. <i>Num. Chr.</i>, l.c., no. 10, pl. xii. 9.]</p> <p>(b) With head of Augustus.</p> <p>Head of Augustus r., lau- reate; around, inscrip- tion.</p>	<p><Τ Ε ΑΙΑΝΤΟ ΤΕΝΚΡΟ ΞΡ ΕΥ Border of dots. [Devon.]</p> <p>Thunderbolt; around, and in field, inscription.</p>	5
7	Æ ·95	<p>ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣ r., ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΝ l. [Pl. xxii. 1. <i>Num. Chr.</i>, l.c., no. 3 δ.]</p>	<p>ΚΕΝΝΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΑΛΛΑΣΣΕ ΟΝ] ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕ ΟΣΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΕΝΚΡΟΝ ΤΟΠΑΧΟΝ (sic) <Τ Α</p>	1

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
8	Æ ·9	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ρ., [ΒΑΣΤΟΥ] ι.	[KENN]ΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΛΑΣΣ ΕΟΝ ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕ ΩΣΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ [ΕΤ Α] [Ramsay, 1892.] [Same die as preceding, but after the correction of ΤΟΠΑΧΟΥ to ΤΟ ΠΑΡΧΟΥ] [Pl. xxii. 2.]	Year 1
		[Num. Chr., l.c., no. 3 ε, pl. xii. 7 (rev.).]		
9	Æ ·9	[ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕΒΑΣ] ρ., ΤΟΥ ι.	[KENNΑΤΟΝ]ΚΑΙΛΛΑΣΣ ΕΟΝ [ΑΡ]ΧΙΕΡΕ [Ο]ΣΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ [ΤΕ]ΥΚΡΟΥ [ΤΟ]ΠΑ[ΡΧ]ΟΥ [ΕΤ Α] [H. P. Borrell.]	„
		[Num. Chr., l.c., no. 3 ζ.]		
10	Æ ·9	ΚΑΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ρ., ΒΑΣΤΟΥ ι. Same die as no. 8.	ΚΕ[ΝΝΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΛΑΣΣΕ] ΟΝ [Α]ΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ [Α]ΙΑΝΤΟΣ ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ ΕΤ Β [Pl. xxii. 3.] [Ramsay, 1892.]	2
		[Num. Chr., l.c., no. 8 δ.]		
11	Æ ·9	ΚΑ[ΙΣΑΡΟΣΣΕ ρ., ΒΑΣ]ΤΟΥ ι. Same die as no. 8.	[KENNΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΛΑΣΣ]ΣΕ [ΟΝ] [ΑΡ]ΧΙΕΡ[Ε] [Ο]ΣΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ [ΤΕ]ΥΚΡΟΥ [ΤΟ]ΠΑΡΧΟΥ [ΕΤ Β]	„
		[Num. Chr., l.c., no. 8 ε.]		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
		(c) With head of Tiberius.		
12	Æ 95	Head of Tiberius r., laureate; around, inscription.	Thunderbolt; around, and in field, inscription.	Year 5
		ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣ[ΕΒΑΣΤΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡ]	ΚΕΝΝΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΑ[ΛΑΣΣΕΩΝ] ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ ↵ Ε ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΔΙΟΔΟΥ [Pl. xxii. 4. Bunbury Sale II., 387.] [Num. Chr., l.c., no. 12 ε.]	
13	Æ 95	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒ[ΑΣΤΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡ] Same die as preceding.	ΚΕΝ[ΝΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΑΛΑΣΣΕΩΝ] ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕ[ΩΣ] ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ ↵ Ε ΤΕΥΚΡΟΝ ΤΟΠΑΡΧ[ΟΝ] ΕΠΙΔΙΟΔΟΥ [Waddington.] [Num. Chr., l.c., no. 12 ζ.]	,
14	Æ 95 pierced	ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥΚΑΙΣΑΡ Same die as no. 12.	[ΚΕΝΝ]ΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΑΛΑ[ΣΣΕΩΝ] ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ ↵ Ε ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ ΤΟΠΑΡ[ΧΟΥ] [ΕΠΙΔΙΟΔΟΥ?] [Waddington.] [Num. Chr., l.c., no. 12 η.]	,

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
15	Æ 1	<p>ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒ[ΑΣ ΤΟΥ]ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Same die as no. 12.</p>	<p>[ΚΕΝΝΑΤΟΝΚΑΙΛΑΛ]Α Σ ΣΕ[ΟΝ] ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ< ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ^Ε ΕΠΙΔΙΟΔΟ</p>	Year 5
		[Pl. xxii. 5. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , l.c., no. 13 ζ. ¹]		
16	Æ .95	<p>ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒΑΣ [ΤΟΥ]ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Same die as no. 12.</p>	<p>Outer inscription obliterated. ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ< ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ[Ε] ΤΟΠΑΡΧΟΥ] ΕΠΙΔΙΟ[ΔΟ] [H. P. Borrell.]</p>	5
		[<i>Num. Chr.</i> , l.c., no. 13 ε.]		
17	Æ .85	<p>[ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣΣΕΒΑΣ ΤΟΥ]ΚΑΙ[ΣΑΡ] Same die as no. 12.</p>	<p>Outer inscription obliterated. ΑΡΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ ΑΙΑΝΤΟΣ< ΤΕΥΚΡΟΥ[Ε] ΤΟΠΑΡΧ[ΟΥ] ΕΠΙΔΙΟ[ΔΟ]</p>	5
		M. Antonius Polemo.		
		Between A.D. 17 and 36.		
18	Æ 1	<p>ΜΑΡΚΑΝΤΟΝΙΟΥ· ΠΟΛ[ΕΜΟΝΟΣ]ΑΡ ΧΙΕΡΕΩΣ Head of Polemo r., bare: border of dots.</p>	<p>ΔΥΝΑΣΤΟΥΟΛΒΕΘΝΤΗ[ΣΙ ΕΡΑΣΚΑΙΚΕΝΝΑΤΟ] ΚΑΙ ΛΑΛΑΣΕΩ Thunderbolt. < ΕΠΙΝΕΩΝΟ</p>	10
		[Pl. xxii. 6. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1899, p. 195, no. 2 β.]		

¹ From same dies as *Num. Chr.*, l.c., no. 13 γ.

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
19	Æ 1	Head of Polemo r., drapery on neck; around, inscription: border of dots. [ΜΑΡΚΑΝΤΟ] ΝΙΟ ΥΠΟΛ[Ε] ΜΟΝΟΣΑ ΡΧΙΕ [ΡΕΩΣ]	Sacred throne, seen three-quarters r.; around, inscription in two circles. ΔΥΝΑΣΤΟΥ ΟΛΒΕΩΝΤΗ[Σ] ΙΕΡΑ[Σ] ΚΑΙ ΚΕΝΝΑΤ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΛΑΣΣΕΩΝ[Ε] Α In field l., triskeles r. [Bank Collection.]	Year 11
		[Num. Chr., l.c., no. 3 β.]		
20	Æ 1	[ΜΑΡΚΑΝΤ] ΟΝΙΟ ΥΠΟΛΕΜΟΝΟΣΑΡ ΧΙΕ [ΡΕΩΣ]	ΔΥΝΑΣΤΟ[Υ] ΟΛΒΕΩΝΤ[Η] Σ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ [Κ] ΕΝΝΑΤ ΚΑΙ ΛΑΛΑΣΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΑ	
		[Pl. xxii. 7. Num. Chr., l.c., no. 3 γ. Same dies as preceding.]		
		For coins of the Κοινὸν of Lalassis and Cennatis, issued between A.D. 41 and 68, see Introduction.		
		<i>Imperial Coinage of Olba.</i>		
		(a) Without heads of Emperors.		
		Time of Hadrian.		
21	Æ 7	Club tied with fillet: border of dots.	ΟΛΒΕ ΩΝ Crenellated tower: border of dots.	
		[Pl. xxii. 8.]		
		(b) With heads of Emperors.		
		Hadrian.		
22	Æ 8	ΑΥΤΟ[Κ] ΑΙΘΕΤΡΑ ΠΑΡ[Υ] ΙΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ Head of Hadrian, r., beardless, laureate.	ΟΛΒΕΩΝ Bust of Selene, wearing stephane, to r., in crescent-moon.	
		[Pl. xxii. 9.]		

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
Antoninus Pius.				
23	Æ 1	[AVT]OKPATHP A NTΩ -- Head of Pius r., laureate.	ΟΛΒΕΩΝ Eagle l., head r., wings half-displayed, standing on thunderbolt.	
M. Aurelius.				
24	Æ 75	AVTKAIMAYP AN -- Head of M. Aure- lius r., laureate.	ΟΛΒΕ ΩΝ Caps of the Dio- skuri, surmounted by stars. [Pl. xxii. 10.] [H. P. Borrell, Catal. (1852), 299.]	
Faustina Junior.				
25	Æ 9	ΦAVCTINA CEBA CTH Bust of Faustina Junior r.	Ο[ΛΒΕ] Ω Ν Winged thunderbolt.	
L. Verus ?				
26	Æ 1·1	AVTKAI -- -- Bust of L. Verus (?) r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	[A]ΔΡ·ANTΩ·ΟΛΒΕΩΝ·ΜΗ -- -- Bust of Sarapis r., wearing kalathos. [Pl. xxii. 11.] [H. P. Borrell, Catal. (1852), 298 = Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Gr. Münz.</i> , no. 568.]	
27	Æ 8	AVTKAIΩOV AVP OVHPOC Head of L. Verus r., laureate.	ΟΛΒ ΕΩΝ River-god, reclining l.; in r. reed, l. resting on over- turned urn. [Pl. xxii. 12.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
28	Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΛΟΥΑΥ ΡΗΟΥΗΡΟCCE Bust of L. Verus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	The Emperors M. Aurelius to r., holding in l. roll, and L. Verus to l., joining r. hands; between them ΟΜΟ ΝΟΙΑ ; around, inscription: [Α]ΔΡΙΑΝΑΝ[ΤΩ] ΝΙΝΙΑ [Ν]ΩΝΟΛΒΕΩ[ΝΜ Η --] [Devon.]	
		Same dies as <i>Z. f. N.</i> , xii., p. 370.		
29	Æ 1·15	(Uncertain countermark.)	[ΑΔΡΙΑ]ΝΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΙΑ ΝΩΝΟΛΒΕ[ΩΝΜ Η --]	
		Same dies as preceding.		
		Caracalla.		
30	Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΟ·ΚΑΙC·Μ ΑΡ· ΑΝΤ -- ΝΟC·CΕΒ Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	ΑΔΡ ΑΝΤ ΟΛΒΕΩΝΜ Η ΚΗ Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l.; in r. globe, on which Nike r. with wreath; l. rests on sceptre. [H. P. Borrell (<i>Num. Chron.</i> , viii., 1846, p. 5).]	
		Geta.		
31	Æ 1	ΡΟC -- [ΓΕΤΑC] ΚΑΙCΑΡ Bust of Geta r., wearing radiate crown and cuirass.	ΟΛΒ[ΕΩΝ --]ΚΕΝΝ Diony- sos, nude, standing to l.; in l. thyrsos, in r. kantharos; at his feet, panther l. [Pl. xxii. 13.] [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
PHILADELPHIA.				
Trajan.				
1	Æ 9	[ΤΡ]ΑΙΑΝΟ[ΣΚ]ΑΙ- ΓΕΡ·ΔΑΚ·ΠΑ[P.] -- Head of Trajan r., lau- reate.	ΦΙΛΑ ΔΕΛ[Φ Ε]ΩΝΤΗΣΚΙ ΗΤ Eagle to r. in temple with two columns, in pediment of which eagle to front, wings displayed. [Pl. xxiii. 1.]	
Commodus.				
2	Æ 1	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α [Κ]ΟΜ ΟΔΟC Ε·Β·(sic) Head of Commodus r., lau- reate.	ΦΙΛΑΔΕ --- ΚΗΤΙΔ ΟC Eagle to r., in temple with two columns.	
Maximinus.				
3	Æ 1·1	[ΑΥΤ]ΚΓΙΟΥΗ ΜΑ [Ξ]ΙΜΕΙΝΟΝ Bust of Maximinus r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΦΙΛΑΔ ΕΛΦΕΩΝ ΚΗΤΙΔΟC Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, standing to front, looking l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on sceptre. [Bank Collection.]	
[Pl. xxiii. 2.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
<p style="text-align: center;">SELEUCIA AD CALYCADNUM.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Second and First Centuries B.C.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRONZE.</p>				
1	Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΘΗ (?)¹ Bust of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet : border of dots.</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩ[N] Nike advancing l.; in outstretched r. wreath, [in l. palm-branch?]; in field l., branch (✠) and ΕΥ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Pl. XXIII. 3.]</p>	
2	Æ ·9	<p>Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian hel- met, wearing necklace; behind, letters: border of dots.</p>	<p>Nike advancing l.; in outstretched r., wreath; around, inscription; in field l., magistrates' initials or monograms.</p> <p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙΚ ΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ΜΕ ΔΕ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Incuse circle.) [Devonshire.]</p>	
3	Æ ·85	<p>Π?</p>	<p>--- ΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝ --</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⌘ ⌘</p>	
4	Æ ·85	<p>?</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩ ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⌘ ⌘</p>	

¹ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 599, no. 287.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ ·95	οκ ¹	Inscr. as on no. 2. ΑΘΗ ΑΕ [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]
6		Æ ·95	ΣΑ	ΣΕ[ΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤ]ΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙ ΥΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ (sic) ΑΘΗ ΑΕ [R. Payne Knight.]
7		Æ ·9	ΣΑ	Inscr. as on no. 2. ΔΙΟΦ ΗΡΑ [Pl. xxiii. 4.]
8		Æ ·9	ΣΑ	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙ ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔ]ΝΩΙ ΝΚΙ ΚΑΛ [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]
9		Æ ·95	ΣΑ	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙΚ ΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ Ε ΜΗ
10		Æ ·9	ΣΩ In front, branch ? ²	Σ[ΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣ]ΤΩΚ ΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩ ΣΩ ΛΥ

¹ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 599, no. 288.² Cf. Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 240, no. 327.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
11	Æ	·75	Head of Apollo r., laureate, hair in formal curls; behind, letters: border of dots.	Forepart of horse r.; around, inscription; in field, above and below type, magistrates' initials. ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΤΡΟΣ[ΤΩ]Ι ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ ΑΘ ΛΑ
[Pl. xxiii. 5.]				
12	Æ	·75	Ξ	Σ[ΕΛΕΥΚΕΩ]ΝΤΩΝΤΡΟΣΤΩΙ ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ ΔΙ ΑΘ [R. Payne Knight.]
13	Æ	·7	EY	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩ[ΝΤΩΝΤΡ]ΟΣΤΩΙ ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ ΔΙ ΗΡΑ
14	Æ	·7	ΣΑ	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝΤΩΝΤΡΟΣ[ΤΩ]Ι ΚΑΛΥΚΑΔΝΩΙ ΚΙ¹ ΚΑΛ
15	Æ	·95	Bust of Artemis r., laureate; at shoulder, bow and quiver; in front, branch; behind, ΗΘΑ border of dots.	ΧΟΥ Athena standing to ΠΟΛΕΜΑΡ² l.; l. resting on ΩΝ shield, in r. Nike ΕΛΕΥΚΕ tor. with wreath. [H. P. Borrell, Catal. 300.]
[Pl. xxiii. 6.]				

¹ Cf. no. 8 above, and Mionnet, *Supp.*, p. 240, no. 328.

² Read in Borrell's Catalogue **ΠΟΛΕΜΑΙ ΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΩΝ**. The third letter in the first line is badly made (like all the rest) but somewhat resembles Y. There is no trace of Ι in the name of the people. Both forms Ε and Ε are used.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
(a) Without heads of Emperors.				
16		Æ ·8	CEΛEY KE Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis: border of dots.	Inscription obscure [ΔΙΟC K]O VPIΔ ?¹ Owl to l., on olive-branch.
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Hadrian.				
17		Æ 1·15	ΕΤΟΥC· Κ·ΑΥΤΚΑΙ ΤΡΑΔΡΙΑΝΟ[Υ]C ΕΒ[ΠΠ]² Busts of Apollo r., laureate, and Artemis l. with quiver at back, confronted.	CEΛEYK ΕΩΝ[Τ]ΩΠΡΚΑΛ ΥΤΗCΙΕΡΚΑΙΕCΑΥΤ Athena to r., with shield and spear(?) striking down serpent-footed giant. [Sabatier Catal., 1853, no. 29.]
Antoninus Pius.				
BILLON.				
18	188·4	Billon 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΙΝΟCCEB and under head, ·ΠΠ· Head of Pius r., laureate: fillet border.	CEΛEYKE ΩΝ ΤΩΝΠΡΟC ΤΩ and below throne, ΔΝ ΚΑΛΝΚΑ Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l.; in r. eagle r., l. resting on sceptre.
[Pl. XXIII. 7. Apparently the same coin as <i>Rev. Num.</i> , 1859, p. 286, pl. ix., no. 2.]				
¹ Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Gr. Münz.</i> , p. 712, no. 573.				
² Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Griech. Münz.</i> , p. 713, no. 575; Babelon, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4457. Year K = A.D. 137. The type of the obverse may represent Hadrian and Sabina disguised as Apollo and Artemis.				





No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
19	198	Billon 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑ [ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟCCEB] and under head, ΠΠ Head of Pius r., lau- reate: fillet border.	CEΛEYKE[N - - Π]POCTO KALYKADNΩI Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on sceptre.
BRONZE.				
20		Æ 95	--- ΑΔΡΙΑΝΤΩΝΙ NOCCEB Head of Pius r., laureate.	CEΛEYKT ΠKAAΤ IEP Athena standing to l.; in r. Nike r., l. holding spear and resting on shield.
M. Aurelius.				
			ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC KAICA P Bust of M. Aurelius l., bare-headed.	Laurel-branch, with pendent fillets.
21		Æ 75		CEΛEY KEΩNKAA [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.] [Pl. xxiii. 8.]
22		Æ 75		CEΛEY KEΩN[KAA] ¹ (Same dies as preceding.)
Sept. Severus.				
BILLON.				
23	186 (pierced)	Billon 1·1	ΑΥ·Κ·Α·CΕ· CΕΩNH POCTI EP·AYΓV (sic) Head of Sept. Se- verus r., laureate.	CEΛEYKEANTON ΠP O CTOKAAN K and in inner circle A Δ N Ω Nike to l., r. foot on globe, wings raised; in r. wreath, in l. palm- branch; in field l. C r. E [Pl. xxiii. 9.]

¹ B. M. Catal. *Galatia*, &c., p. 275, no. 48, pl. xxxiii. 5.






No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
BRONZE.				
24		Æ 85	ΑΥ·Κ·Λ·C· CΕΟVH POC Head of Sept. Severus r., laureate.	Tyche standing l., wearing kalathos ; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.
25		Æ 9		CEΛEYKEANTON ΠPOCK AAVKA and in inner circle ΔNΩ
				CEΛEY[KEAN]TON ΠPOC KAAVKA and in inner circle ΔNΩ [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
(Same dies as preceding.)				
Sept. Severus and Julia Domna.				
26		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΛCΕΤCΕO VHPOCIOVΛΙΑΔO MNACEBAC Busts of Severus r., laureate, and Domna l., con- fronted. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 601, no. 301.	CEΛ E VK E ANKA AV K Athena to front, head r., in quad- riga (horses to r. and l.); in r. spear, in l. shield; in foreground, below, two serpent-footed giants, one on l. prostrate, the other on r. about to hurl a stone. [Pl. xxiii. 10.]
27		Æ 1·2	Same die as preceding.	TON N Π POCKAAVKA Δ in inner circle N Ω and in ex. CEΛEYKE Ω N Dionysos r., in car drawn by two panthers; he carries thyrsos as goad in r., panther's skin over out- stretched l. arm; with l. he pours wine from kantharos over panthers' heads; in front, nude male figure (Silenos), kneeling on l. knee, look- ing up and stretching out r. hand to catch wine-drops. [Pl. xxiii. 11.]
Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 601, no. 301.				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28	139	Billon 1	<p>Julia Domna.</p> <p>BILLON.</p> <p>IOYΛΙΑΔΟ ΜΝCE BAC Bust of Domna r.</p>	<p>CEΛEYKEONTONTΠPOCTO KAAVKAΔNΩ and in field C E Tyche standing l., wearing kalathos; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.</p> <p>[Pl. xxiii. 12. Apparently the same coin as <i>Rev. Num.</i>, 1859, p. 286, pl. ix., no. 5.]</p>
29	195·5	Billon 1·1	<p>Caracalla.</p> <p>BILLON.</p> <p>AVKMAVP ANTΩ NINOC Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing cuirass.</p>	<p>CEΛEYKEONTONTΠPOCTO KAAV in inner circle K A Δ N Ω and in field C E Herakles standing to front, head r., wearing lion's skin fastened round throat and hanging over l. arm; in r. bow with arrows in case, in l. club.</p> <p>[Wigan.]</p> <p>[Pl. xxiv. 1. Apparently the same coin as <i>Rev. Num.</i>, 1859, p. 286, pl. ix. 6.]</p>
30		Æ 1·15	<p>Macrinus.</p> <p>AVKMOITCEO VH PMAKPI N OC Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing cuirass.</p>	<p>TONTΠ OC TΩ KAAVK and in ex. CEΛEYKE[N] [N] Infant Dionysos, nude, seated to front on throne, attended by three Korybantes, one on each side and one behind, each wearing helmet and beating shield with sword.</p> <p>[Pl. xxiv. 2.]</p> <p>[<i>Num. Chr.</i>, 1895, p. 103, pl. v. 16; <i>J. H. S.</i>, 1897, p. 90, pl. ii. 18.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31		Æ 1·15	ΑΥΚΜΟΤΤΕΟΝ ΗΡ ΜΑΚΡΙΝΟ Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing cuirass.	ΚΑΛΥ [Κ] ΑΔΝΩ and in ex. ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕ ΩΝ The Emperor and Tyche. Em- peror, wearing military dress, stands to l.; holds in l. spear; with r. he crowns Tyche, who stands to l., wearing kalathos; in her r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.
			Diadumenian.	
32		Æ ·7	ΜΟΤΠΑΙΑΔΟΝΑΝΤ ΩΝΚ Bust of Diadu- menian r., bare-headed.	ΣΕ ΛΕ ΥΚΕΩ Humped bull in ex. Ν walking l.; above, star and crescent. [Wigan.]
			[Pl. xxiv. 3.]	
			Severus Alexander.	
33		Æ 1·25	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥΡ·C ΕΩ ΥΗΡΑΛΕΖ[Α] ΝΔΡΟC Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. In counter- marks, Κ and Δ Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 603, no. 308.	ΣΕΛΕΥ ΚΕ Athena r., with ΩΝΚ shield in l. ΑΛ and spear in r., striking down serpent-footed giant, who hurls stone with r. [Pl. xxiv. 4.]
			Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing pa- ludamentum and cui- rass.	Nike to front, wings raised, holding ansate tablet inscribed ΕΛΕΥ ΘΕΡΑC
34		Æ 1·3	ΑΥ·Κ·ΜΑΥΡCΕΟΝΗ ΡΑ[ΛΕ - - -] Countermarks, Δ and Κ?	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡ[Ο CΤΩΚ]ΑΛΥ and in field Κ Α ΔΝ Ω [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
35		Æ 1.3	ΑΥ·Κ·ΜΑΥΡ]CΕΟΝ ΗΡΑΔΕ ---] Countermarks,  and Κ	CΕΛΕΝΚΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΩ[ΚΑΛΩ] and in field Κ Α ΔΝ Ω
Gordian III.				
36		Æ 1.3	[ΑΝ]ΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCCE BAC Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Countermark,  Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 604, no. 312.	CΕΛΕΝΚΕΩΝΤΩΠΡ ΟCΤΩ ΚΑΛΩ in inner circle ΚΑ in ex. ΕΛΕΝΘΕΡ under throne AC Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l. on throne with back; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. rests on sceptre.
37		Æ 1.3	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡΔ ΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Countermark, 	CΕΛΕΝΚΕΩ ΝΤΩ ΠΡΟCΤ ΩΚ and in inner circle ΑΛΩ ΚΑΔ ΝΩ Athena standing to l.; in r., Nike r. with wreath and palm-branch; l. resting on shield, beside which, spear. [Bunbury Sale II., no. 386.]
Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 604, no. 314.				
38		Æ 1.2	[ΑΝΤ]ΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC[CEΒΑΤΟC <i>(sic)</i> Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. Counter- mark,  Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 604, no. 313.	CΕΛ[ΕΝΚ ΕΩ¹] ΝΤΩΠΡ ΟC and in inner circle ΚΑΛΩ Athena r., with spear in r., shield in l., striking down serpent-footed giant, who hurls stone with r.

¹ The division of this part of the inscription is not clear.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39		Æ 1·35	[A]N[T]ONIOC Γ[O] PΔIANOCCE] BAC Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 36.] Countermark, 	CEΛEYKEΛ NTΩTPP[OCT] Ω KAAV and in inner circle KAΔNΩ Female figure (turreted?, Tyche), seated l. on throne; in l. cornuco- piae, r. placed on summit of small distyle shrine inscribed CVN? ¹ TEA?  OC?
40		Æ 1·3	ANTONIOC ΓOPΔ IANOCCE [B]AC Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 36.] Countermarks,  and K	CEΛEYKEΛN TΩTPPO CTΩKAAV in inner circle K A ΔN and in field ΕΛΕ A VΘΕ C P Nike, moving to r.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch. [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]
41		Æ 1·35	A[N]TΩNIOC Γ[O] PΔIANOC CEBA Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 37.] Countermark, 	CEΛ[Ε]V KEΛ NTΩ[TPPO] CKA AVKA in inner circle ΔNΩ and in field ΕΛ ΕVΘ A EP Nike, moving to l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch. [H. P. Borrell.]
42	✓	Æ 1·45	[A]N[T]ONIOC ΓO PΔIANOCCE BAC Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 36.] Countermark, 	CEΛEYKEΛ NT ΩTPPOCT ΩKAA (<i>sic</i>) and in field, ΕΛΕ N VΘΕ Ω PA C Nike to l., l. foot on globe; in r. wreath, in l. [palm-branch]. [Pl. xxiv. 7.]

¹ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 604, no. 315, with ΕΛΕVΘΕPAC, which, however, cannot be read here.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
43		Æ 1.4	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑ Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 37.] Countermark, Δ	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕ ΩΝ ΤΩΠΡΟC ΩΚΑ in inner circle ΛV and in field ΕΛΕ VΘΕ ΡΑ С Nike to l., l. foot on globe; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.
44		Æ 1.3	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟΣ ΣΕΒΑ Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 37.] Countermark, Δ	ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕ ΩΝ ΤΩΠΡΟC ΤΩΚΑ in inner circle ΛV and in field ΕΛΕ VΘΕ ΡΑ С Same type; from same die as preceding. [H. P. Borrell.]
45		Æ 1.3	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟCCE BAC Bust of Gordian III. [Same die as no. 36.] Countermark, Δ	ΚΕ ΩΝΤΩΠΡΟC ΤΩ in inner circle ΚΑΛV and in ex. ΣΕΛΕΥΚ Two Nikai r. and l. confronted, placing with both hands on a three-legged table a wreath, within which ΕΛΕ VΘΕ ΡΑС [Pl. xxiv. 5.] [From the same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 604, no. 312.]
46		Æ 1.15	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEBA[T]OC <i>(sic)</i> Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; from same die as no. 38. Countermark, Δ	ΚΕΩ ΝΤΩΠΡ OC [ΤΩ] ΚΑ in inner circle ΛVΚ and in ex. [ΣΕΛ]Ε[V] The Emperor l., crowning Tyche l., as on no. 31.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Gordian III. and Tranquillina.				
47	Æ 1·4		<p>Busts of Gordian III., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass r., and Tranquillina, wearing stephane l., confronted; around, in three circles, inscription.</p> <p>MANTONIOCGOP ΔΙΑΝΟCCE KAICA BINIA N TPANK VΛΛI NAN CEB (sic) Countermark, on neck of Gordian, Δ</p> <p>[Pl. xxiv. 6. Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 606, no. 320; slightly tooled(?).]</p>	<p>Busts of Apollo laureate, r., with laurel-branch behind him, and Tyche l., wearing kalathos, with cornucopie behind, confronted; around, in three circles, inscription:</p> <p>CEΛEYKEONTATTP OCTA KAAV and in inner circles ΕΛΕΥΘΕ KΑΔN PAC Ω</p>
48	Æ 1·5		<p>Busts of Gordian III. r. and Tranquillina l., as on preceding; around, inscription.</p> <p>[MANTONIOCGO PAIANOCCE [KAI CABINIA N] TPA NKV[ΛΛI N]AN [CE]B (sic) Countermark, on neck of Gordian, Δ</p> <p>Same die as preceding.</p>	<p>Busts of Apollo laureate, l., with quiver at shoulder and branch in front, and Tyche r., wearing kalathos, with cornucopie behind, confronted; around, inscription:</p> <p>CEΛEYKEONTON[N]TPPOCT Ω KAAVK in inner circle ΑΔNΩ and under busts [Ε]ΛΕΥΘΕ PAC</p>
49	Æ 1·5		<p>Busts of Gordian III. r., and Tranquillina l., confronted, as on no. 47; around, inscription.</p> <p>MAN[TON]IOCGO [PAIA]NOCCE KAI [C]ABINI[A N] T [PA]NKVΛΛI NAN CEB (sic) Countermark, on bust of Tranquillina, Δ</p> <p>Same die as no. 47.</p>	<p>Similar to preceding, but Apollo has the branch behind him, and no quiver; inser.:</p> <p>CEΛEYKEONTATTPPOCT Ω KAAV KA and below, ΔNΩ ΕΛΕΥΘΕPA[C] [Devonshire, Catal. 967.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
50		Æ 1.5	<p>Philip Senior.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΜΙΟΝΛΙΟCΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCE B</p> <p>Bust of Philip Sen. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. Countermark, Κ</p> <p>Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 606, nos. 323-325.</p>	<p>CEΛEYKEΛ[NTONT]ΠPOC[T Λ] in inner circle ΚΑΛ below ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡ AC</p> <p>Busts of Apollo laureate, l., and Tyche, wearing kalathos and with cornucopiae behind her, r., confronted.</p>
51		Æ 1.45	<p>Trebonianus Gallus.</p> <p>Bust of Gallus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; around, inscription.</p> <p>ΑΥ[Κ]ΓΑΙΟΝΑ[ΙΤ]Ρ Ε Β[Λ]ΓΑΛΛΟC¹</p> <p>Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 607, no. 327.</p>	<p>Busts of Apollo r., laureate, with branch in front, and Tyche l., wearing kalathos, with cornucopiae behind, confronted; around and in field, inscription.</p> <p>CEΛ[Ε]ΥΚΕΛNTONT]ΠPOC TAK</p> <p>and in field ΑΛΥΚ ΑΔ Λ(sic)</p>
52		Æ 1.35	<p>ΑΥ[ΚΓΑΙΟ]ΝΑΙ[ΤΡ Ε Β[ΛΓ]ΑΛΛΟC</p> <p>Same die as preceding.</p>	<p>ΚΕΛΝ[Τ]ΛNTΠPOCΚΑΛΥ</p> <p>in field ΚΑΔ N N</p> <p>and below CEΛEY</p>
53		Æ 1.4	<p>[ΑΥΚ]ΓΑΙΟΝ[ΑΙΤΡ Ε Β]ΛΓΑΛΛΟC</p> <p>Same die as preceding.</p>	<p>TONTΠPOC[TAK[A] ΛΥΚΑ</p> <p>in field ΔN N</p> <p>and below CEΛEYKE ΛN</p>

¹ ΟΥΑΙ for *Vibius*?

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
54		Æ 1·15	<p>Volusian.</p> <p>ΑΥ·Κ·ΓΑ·ΟΝΙΒ·ΑΒ ΙΝ·ΓΑΛΛΟ[<i>C</i>] Bust of Volusian r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕ [<i>Λ</i>] ΝΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΚΚ ΑΔΝ (<i>sic</i>) Athena r., with shield on l. arm, spear in r., striking at serpent- legged giant who hurls stone with r. [<i>Pl. xxiv. 7.</i>] [Bunbury Sale II., 386, "Galli- enus."]</p>
55		Æ 1·2	<p>Valerian I.</p> <p>Α[<i>V</i>]Κ -- -- ΑΛΕΡΙ ΑΝ Bust of Valerian I. ΟC r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>-- -- ΠΡΟΚΚΑΛΥ ΚΑΔ Ν Λ and below ΣΕΛΕ Busts confronted of Apollo r., lau- reate, with branch in front, and Tyche l., wearing kalathos, with cornucopiae behind. [Bunbury Sale II., 386.]</p>
56		Æ 1·1	<p>ΑΥΚΤΟΛΙΚ ΟΥΑΛ ΕΡΙΑΝ[ΟC] Bust of Valerian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum [and cuirass?].</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚ[Ε] ¹ΩΝΚΑ ΚΔ (<i>sic</i>) ΛΥ and in ex. ΛΥ Goddess(?), wearing long mantle, on horseback to r.; before her, cir- cular altar, garlanded and burning. [<i>Pl. xxiv. 8.</i>]</p>
57		Æ 1·1	<p>Gallienus.</p> <p>ΑΥΚΤΑΚ (<i>sic</i>) ΓΑΛ ΛΙΗΝ Bust of Galli- ΟC enus r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΣΕΛΕΥΚ Ε ΩΝΚΑ ΛΥΚΑ ΔΝ and below, Λ Athena r., with shield on l. arm, spear in r., striking at serpent- legged giant who hurls stone with r.</p>


¹ Or ΣΕΛΕΥΚ[ΕΩΝΤ]ΩΝ κ.τ.λ. Cf. Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 246, no. 354. With the type, cf. Coracesium, no. 1, *Pl. xi. 8.*

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
58		Æ 1·1	Bust and titles of Gallienus, from same die as preceding.	<p>CEΛEYK E AN[K] A ANKA ΔN Athena and giant, as on preceding coin. [H. P. Borrell.]</p>
59		Æ 1·2	<p>-- ΠΟΛΙΚΙΝΓΑΛΛΙ --- Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>CEΛEYK E ANTPKAA[V]¹ KA Δ N O Nike, moving to front, head l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.</p>

¹ Or possibly CEΛEYKE[AN]TONTI κ.τ.λ. Cf. Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4481.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
SELINUS-TRAJANOPOLIS.				
Septimius Severus.				
1		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙ ΛΣΕΠΤΤ ΕΟΒ Bust of Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΤΡΑΙ ΑΝΟ ΣΕΛ ΙΝΟ and in ex. ΤΗΣΙΕΡΑ Temple with four columns, within which the Emperor Trajan as Zeus enthroned l.; in r. thunder- bolt, l. resting on sceptre; in pediment, ΘΕ ΟΥΤΡΑΙ
Severus Alexander.				
2		Æ 1·25	Α·ΚΜΑΥΡ· ΣΕΥΗΑ ΛΕ[Ι]ΑΝΔΡΟC Bust of Severus Alex- ander r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΡΑΙ ΑΙΝ ΣΕΛ ΙΝΟ (sic) and in ex. ΤΗΣΙΕ Type similar to preceding, but in pediment, ΘΕ ΤΡΑ. [Ivanoff Catal., 525.]
[Pl. xxiv. 9.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">S O L I.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Circa 450—386 B.C.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Persic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Staters.</p>				
1	163·3	AR ·8	<p>Archer, nude, kneeling l. on l. knee, wearing pointed cap; at his l. side quiver and bow-case containing strung bow and arrows; he looks along an arrow which he holds in both hands: border of dots.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Pl. xxv. 1.]</p> <p>Same dies as Babelon, <i>Perses Ach.</i>, no. 147, pl. iii. 8.</p>	<p>Ξ O Bunch of grapes on stalk: the whole in dotted incuse square.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[R. Payne Knight.]</p>
2	165·5	AR ·85	<p>Archer, kneeling l. on l. knee, wearing garment about loins, and cap decorated with curved wing; at his l. side, quiver and bow-case with cap terminating in a crook; he looks along the string of his bow, which he holds in both hands: border of dots.</p> <p>in field r., Athenian helmet l.</p>	<p>Bunch of grapes on stalk: in dotted incuse square.</p> <p>Ξ O A EΩW in field l., laurel-branch with berry obliterating the Ω [R. Payne Knight.]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Pl. xxv. 2.]</p> <p>Cf. Babelon, <i>l.c.</i>, no. 148, pl. iii. 9 (from different dies).</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
3	160·6	Æ ·9	the archer's cap pointed and decorated with wing; in field r., uncertain symbol. ¹ [Pl. xxv. 3.]	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ tendrils attached to the stalk; in field r., a fly.
4	161	Æ ·9	As preceding; symbol (if any) off the flan; exergual line. [Pl. xxv. 4.]	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ As preceding, but above, Α Θ
5	157·3	Æ ·9	As no. 3, but without symbol; exergual line. [Pl. xxv. 5.]	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ and above,  Type and symbol as on no. 3.
6	163·3	Æ ·8	As preceding; no symbol or exergual line visible. [Pl. xxv. 6.]	ΞΟΛ[ΕΩ]Ν and above, Α Θ tendrils attached to the stalk; in field r., ♀ No dotted incuse square.
7	161·2	Æ ·8	As preceding; exergual line. [Pl. xxv. 7.]	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ and above, ΝΙ Type and symbol as preceding, no incuse square: border of dots; concave field.
Tetrobols.				
8	47·6	Æ ·5	Archer kneeling, examining bow, as on staters, but apparently nude; around, in field, four ivy-leaves: border of dots. [Pl. xxv. 8.]	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ Bunch of grapes on stalk; in field r., laurel-branch downwards: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Bunbury Sale II., 379.]

¹ Described as 'osselet(?)' by Babelon, *Perses Achém.*, p. 20, no. 150.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
9	56	AR .55	Archer kneeling l. examining bow, as on staters. details of type obscure.	Bunch of grapes on stalk, in dotted incuse square. ΞΛΟ tendril attached to stalk.
10	55	AR .65	in field r., same symbol as on no. 3; exergual line: border of dots (?).	ΞΟΛΕΩ Ν in field r., fly.
11	52	AR .6	exergual line: border of dots. [Pl. xxv. 9.]	ΞΟΛΕΩΛ two tendrils attached to stalk; in field r., ♀: border of dots; no incuse square; concave field.
Obols.				
12	12.4	AR .35	Head of archer l., wearing pointed cap decorated with curved wing and circular ear-ring.	Ξ Ο Bunch of grapes on stalk. dotted incuse square. [Pl. xxv. 10.]
13	13.2	AR .35		tendril attached to stalk: border of dots; concave field. [Pl. xxv. 11.]
Staters.				
14	145.4	AR .8	Head of Athena r., wearing necklace and crested Athenian helmet, on which griffin r.	Bunch of grapes on a stalk placed diagonally in dotted square within incuse square. no inscription; the stalk extends beyond the dotted square, and has one tendril and one leaf. [Bunbury Sale II., 377.] [Pl. xxv. 12.]
15	149.4	AR .85		ΞΟΛΙΟ the stalk has two tendrils. [Pl. xxv. 13.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	148.4	Æ .8	border of dots.	traces of ΣΟΛΙΚΟΝ ? on the flan outside the incuse square, which is not dotted; the stalk has one tendril: in corners of incuse square, Τ Ι ¹
17	149.2	Æ .95	Similar head r.: border of dots.	Bunch of grapes on stalk, with two tendrils and vine-leaf. ΣΟΛΙ concave field. [Pl. xxv. 14.]
18	156.2	Æ .8		ΣΟΛΙΟ [Pl. xxv. 15.]
19	153.2	Æ .85		ΣΟΛΙΟΝ the stalk has two tendrils and two leaves; in field r., crescent: border of dots; concave field. [Pl. xxv. 16.]
Obols.				
20	11.6	Æ .35	Head of Athena r., in Athenian helmet (without crest),	ΩΟ Bunch of grapes with tendril: the whole in incuse square. [Barbarous.]
21	12	Æ .4	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet.	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Bunch of grapes with tendril; concave field. [Bunbury Sale II., 379.] [Pl. xxv. 17.]
22	8.2	Æ .35	Similar to preceding: border of dots.	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Bunch of grapes with tendril; slightly concave field. [Wigan.]
23	9.5	Æ .35	Similar to preceding: border of dots.	Σ ΟΛΙΚΟ Bunch of grapes with tendril; in field r., star of eight points. [Bank Coll.] [Pl. xxv. 18.]

¹ Cf. Combe, *Mus. Hunter.*, pl. 51, 30; Leake, *Num. Hell.*, p. 123.









No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Tetartemorion ?				
24	3·3	AR ·25	Similar to preceding: border not visible.	Bunch of grapes in linear circle; concave field.
<i>Circa</i> B.C. 400. (Attribution to Soli uncertain.)				
Tetrobol.				
25	51·5	AR ·6	Battlemented walls of a city with three towers; above, seated to l. on throne, a king (of Persia), holding in both hands spear; behind shoulder, bow-case or end of sceptre?; facing him, draped figure r. (king of Cilicia?), rest- ing both hands on scep- tre; in field above, ♀: linear border.	King, wearing Persian tiara with plume standing out behind, and long cloak, riding to l. on horse- back; his bow-case seen above crupper of horse; in front, vine- branch with bunch of grapes: the whole in dotted square; traces of incuse square.
[Pl. xxvi. 1.] <i>Babelon, Perses Achém.</i> , p. xxvi., fig. 4.				
Tiribazus. B.C. 386—380.				
Stater.				
26	158·9	AR ·9	ΣΟ on l., traces of תריבז (trībāz) on r. Baal, himation on l. shoulder and about lower limbs, standing to l.; l. resting on sceptre, r. extended be- neath eagle flying l.: [border of dots].	Ahura-mazda to front, head r. wear- ing polos, nude to waist, his body terminated by winged solar disk of Persian form; in r. wreath, [in l. lotos-flower]: the whole in incuse circle. [R. Payne Knight.]
[Pl. xxvi. 2.]				




No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Later Satrapal Coinage.</i></p>				
27	152·3	Æ ·9	Head of bearded Herakles r., wearing lion's skin fastened round neck: border of dots.	[ΞΟΛ] I KO N Head of Satrap r., bearded, wearing Persian head-dress; concave field. [R. Payne Knight.]
<p style="text-align: center;">[Pl. xxvi. 3.]</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">[For other Satrapal coins of this time probably issued for Soli, see under TARSUS.]</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Circa 385—333 B.C. or later.</i></p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">Staters.</p>				
28	141·8	Æ 1	Head of Athena r., in triple-crested Corinthian helmet; she wears ear-ring and necklace and drapery round neck; her flowing hair confined by a cord: linear border.	Bunch of grapes on stalk, with two tendrils and vine-leaf.
				in field, l. ΑΓΟ, r. owl to r.; below, ΞΟΛΕΩΝ
				in field, above ΞΟΛΕΩ[N], l. ΑΓΟΛ and rose on stalk, r. owl r.: linear border. [R. Payne Knight.]
<p style="text-align: center;">[Pl. xxvi. 4.]</p>				
29	145·3	Æ ·9		
30	152·3	Æ ·9		in field, above ΞΟΛΕΩΝ, l. ΑΓ ΟΛΛΩ[NΙ] ¹ and star of seven points, r. owl r.: linear border.
				[Pl. xxvi. 5.]

¹ Cf. Babelon. *Invent. Wadd.* 4500.

¹ Cf. Babelon, *Invent. Wadd.*, 4500.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
31	151.2	AR .9		in field, l. kantharos and ΙΗΝΟΣ , below [ΞΟΛΕ] Ω , r. owl r.; slightly concave field. [Bunbury Sale II., 379.] [Pl. xxvi. 6.]
32	129.5	AR .9		in field, l. rose and ΦΙΑ , below ΞΟ ΛΕΩΝ , r. owl r.; slightly con- cave field. [Montagu Sale I., 652.] [Pl. xxvi. 7.]
Obol?				
33	8.9	AR .4	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian hel- met: border of dots.	ΞΟΛΕ Ω[N] Bunch of grapes, with tendril and leaf (?); in field, Α Γ [Pl. xxvi. 8.]
For coins of the types of Alexander the Great, supposed to have been struck at Soli, see Müller, <i>Num. d'Alex.</i> , nos. 1319—1329.				
BRONZE.				
34		Æ .5	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian hel- met.	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ Bunch of grapes on stalk, with two tendrils and leaf; in field, Δ Θ [Pl. xxvi. 9.]
<i>Circa</i> B.C. 300—80.				
35		Æ 1	Aegis with winged gorgo- neion in middle: border of dots.	ΞΟΛΕΩΝ Goddess (Aphrodite), wearing turreted crown, riding r. on bull; in field, above, Α ; l., behind the bull, an eagle standing l., head r.: border of dots. [Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Journ. Hellen. Stud.</i> , xviii., p. 165, no. 10, pl. xii. 9.]
36		Æ .9	Same dies as preceding. [Pl. xxvi. 10.]	


No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
37		Æ ·75	Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Bearded Dionysos, with bull's horns, standing to front, wearing long chiton; in r. kantharos, l. rests on thyrsos; in field l., above  , below ΜΕ: border of dots. [Bank Coll.]
[Pl. xxvi. 11.]				
Cf. Leake, <i>Num. Hell.</i> , p. 123.				
38		Æ ·8	Similar to preceding.	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Similar to preceding, but in field l., above  , below Η
			Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane, bow and quiver at shoulder: border of dots.	Athena, wearing long chiton, fighting to r.; on l. shield, in r. thunderbolt.
39		Æ ·9	Behind head, 	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ In field l.,  
[Pl. xxvi. 12.]				
40		Æ ·85		ΣΟΛΕΩΝ In field l.,  border of dots.
41		Æ ·85	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots(?).	ΣΟΛΕΩ[N] Owl standing three-quarters r., head facing, on exergual line; in field,   > [Pl. xxvi. 13.]
			Head of Tyche r., laureate, veiled and turreted: border of dots.	Caps of the Dioskuri, each surmounted by a star, and having a cord attached.
42		Æ ·8		Below, ΣΟΛΕΩΝ APT [Blacas.]
[Pl. xxvi. 14.]				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
43	Æ .75		Below, ΣΟΛΕΩΝ  [R. Payne Knight.]	
44	Æ .8		Below, ΣΟΛΕΩ[N]  P	
45	Æ .95	Beardless radiate male head r. (Helios) ¹ : border of dots.	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Athena, seated l., in r. Nike; beside her, shield.	
[Pl. xxvi. 15.]				
46	Æ .7	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	ΣΟΛΕΩΝ Eagle r., on thunderbolt; in field l., ΜΕ: [border of dots?].  [H. P. Borrell.]	
With title POMPEIOPOLIS.				
Circa B.C. 66.—Imperial Times.				
47	Æ .55	Two bunches of grapes on a stalk; below, †: border of dots.	Π Ο Μ Π Η Ι between rays of six-pointed star: border of dots.	
[Pl. xxvii. 1.]				
With head of Cn. Pompeius Magnus.				
48	Æ .95	Head of Pompeius r.; behind, uncertain object; ² in front, star of eight points and lituus: fillet border.	ΠΟΝΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝΕΤΟΥΣ IC Athena, standing to l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath and palm, in l. spear, at foot of which shield; in field, r. ΑΡΧ(?), l. ΝΙ: fillet border(?). ΘΕ ΝΑ	16 =B.C. 51-50
[Pl. xxvii. 2. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Z. f. N.</i> , x., 297.]				
¹ Cf. the coins of Rhodes, B.C. 166—88, B. M. Catal. <i>Caria</i> , &c., pl. xl. 17.				
² Possibly the sacrificial ewer, wrongly called praefericulum, which sometimes accompanies the head of Pompeius on Roman coins of his family (Babelon, <i>Monn. Rép.</i> , ii., p. 353, no. 25, p. 354, no. 26; cf. p. 342, no. 6).				

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
49	Æ 1	Similar head r.; behind, same symbol: fillet border.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙ - - - ΝΑΔΡ Athena l., as on preceding (but spear not visible); in field, l. Η, Σ r. ϜϞ.ΘϚ(?) : fillet border.	96 =A.D. 30-31
50	Æ 1	Similar head r.; in field r., star: border of dots.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΘΜΡ Athena l., as on preceding coin; in field, l. ΠΑΛΚ, r. ΜΗ ΝΕΜΑ	149 =A.D. 83-84
		[Cf. Babelon, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4514.]		
51	Æ 1-05	ΓΝΤΟΜ ΠΗΙΟC Similar head r.: fillet border.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟ[ΠΟ] ΛΕΙΤΩ[Ν ΘΚC] Tyche seated to l., wearing turreted crown and veil, on seat decorated with sphinx; [at her feet l., river-god swimming l.: border of dots].	229 =A.D. 163-64
		[Same dies as Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Jour. Hellen. Stud.</i> , 1898, p. 166, no. 15, pl. xii. 14.]		
52	Æ 8	Similar head r.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΙ - - Athena seated l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on spear, at foot of which shield; in field l., ΚΠ?; in ex- ergue, Δ?	
		With other types.		
53	Æ 1	Male portrait head r. (M. Antonius?): border of dots.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟ Athena seated l.; ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ in r. Nike r. with wreath, in l. spear; her shield leans against her seat; in field l., above Ι, below Ζ Δ	
		[Pl. xxvii. 3. Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 613, no. 356.]		
54	Æ 8	Similar head r.; behind, trace of letters?: border of dots. [Same die as Paris speci- men, no. 424.]	ΠΟ ΜΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Nike advancing r.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; in field r., Ϝ Σ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
55	Æ 1	ΘΚC Bust of Chrysi- ppos to r., wearing cloak, l. hand touching his beard. [Pl. xxvii. 4. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Journ. Hellen. Stud.</i> , 1898, p. 167, pl. xii. 17.]	ΠΟΜΠΗ[ΙΟ] ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Bust of Aratos r., wearing cloak, looking upward.	229 =A.D. 163-64
56	Æ 6	ΠΟΜΗΙΟ ΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Bunch of grapes on stalk: border of dots. [Pl. xxvii. 5.]	Θ Κ C Star of eight points: border of dots.	„
<i>Imperial Coinage.</i>				
Domitian.				
57	Æ 95	ΔΟΜ[ΙΤΙ]Α[ΝΟ ---] Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΒΝΡΜΗ Athena standing l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. rest- ing on shield; in field l., ΔΗ ΑΛ ΚΑ	152 =A.D. 86-87
Commodus.				
58	Æ 135	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·ΑΥΡ --- Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΕ . . . Ν --- Female figure (the fountain Su- nias) reclining l.; in r. cornucopiae, l. resting on overturned amphora; in exergue, ΠΗΓΗΣΟ [V]ΝΙΑC [Pl. xxvii. 6.] [Devonshire Catal., 425.]	?
Julia Domna.				
59	Æ 13	[Ι]ΟΥΛΙΑΝ ΔΟΜΝΑ Bust of A[ΝCΕ]B Domna r.	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟ Π ΟΛ --- Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l.; in r. phiale?, l. resting on sceptre; at his feet, eagle to front, wings spread, head r.; in field, ΓΞ [C]	263 =A.D. 197-98

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
60	Æ 1-25	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝ ΔΟΜΝΑ NCEB Bust of Domna r. [Same die as preceding.]	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟ ΛΕΙΤΩΝ Zeus seated l., as on previous coin, but without eagle; in r., phiale; in field, ΓΞ C	263 =A.D. 197-98
Geta.				
61	Æ 1-1	[-- CE]ΠΤΙΜΙ [Γ] ΕΤΑΚΑΙ Bust of Geta r., bare-headed.	[Π]Ο[Μ]ΠΗΙΟΠΟΛΕΙ . . Ν Bust of Aratos r., wearing cloak, looking upward.	
Gordian III.				
62	Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙ ΑΝΟCCE[B] and in field, Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown and cuirass.	ΠΟΜΠΗ ΙΟ [Π]ΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Poseidon, nude but for chlamys over l. arm, standing to l., r. foot on prow; in r. dolphin, l. resting on trident; in field, Σ Τ Α Σ	306 =A.D. 240-41
63	Æ 1-3	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙ ΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field, Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r. [Same die as preceding.]	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟΠΟ ΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΣΤΑ Apollo, laureate, nude but for chlamys over l. arm, and boots, with quiver over l. shoulder, standing to l.; in r. laurel-branch; before him, burning altar; in field l., Σ [Same die as Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Journ. Hellen. Stud.</i> , 1898, p. 168, no. 21.]	„
64	Æ 1-25	ΑΥΤ[ΚΜΑΝ]ΤΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC[CE]B and in field, Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r. [Same die as no. 62.]	Π[ΟΜ] ΠΗΙΟΠ ΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΣΤ Similar type, but without altar; in field, Α Σ	„
65	Æ 1-25	[ΑΥΤ]ΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field, Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r. [Same die as no. 62.]	ΠΟΜΠΗΙΟ Π ΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ Dionysos, bearded, wearing hima- tion (over l. shoulder and middle of body) and boots, standing to l.; l. resting on thyrsos, in r. kantha- ros; at his feet, panther l., head r.; in field, Α Σ	

No.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Date.
66	Æ 1·2	<p style="text-align: center;">Philip Senior.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΙΟΥΦΙΛΙΠΠΟ ΝΕΥCCEB and in field, [Π] Π Bust of Philip Sen. r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΠΟΜΠΗ Ι Ο ΠΟΛΙΑΤ Helios, nude but for chlamys over l. arm, radiate, standing to l.; r. hand raised and open, in l. torch; in field l.,  [Pl. xxvii. 7.]</p>	<p>311 =A.D. 245-46</p>
67	Æ 1·15	<p style="text-align: center;">Philip Junior.</p> <p>ΜΙΟΝΛΦΙΛΙΠ _ _ _ [Κ]ΑΙCΑΡCΕ Bust of Philip Jun. r., bare- headed, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>[ΠΟΜ]ΠΗΙΟΠ ΟΛΙΑΤΑ[Σ ?] Artemis huntress to r., wearing short chiton and boots; on her head, two horns; with r. draws arrow from quiver at her back, in l. bow; beside her, stag r. [Pl. xxvii. 8.]</p>	<p>”</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
S Y E D R A.				
Trajan.				
1		Æ .95	KAICAPNEPO VA CTPAIA --- Head of Trajan r., laureate.	CYEDPEΩN Demeter, wearing long chiton and peplos, kalathos on head, standing to l.; in r. ears of corn and poppy, l. resting on long torch. [Pl. xxvii. 9.]
2		Æ .75	[KAIC]APN[EP] OY TPAIANOC Head of Trajan r., laureate.	CYED PEΩ[N] across field. Demeter, wearing long chiton, standing to front, head l.; in r. phiale, l. resting on sceptre or torch. [Pl. xxvii. 10.]
Hadrian.				
3		Æ .75	AYTAΔPIANOCKA IC[AP] Bust of Ha- drian r., laureate, wear- ing cuirass.	CY EΔ PEΩN Demeter, wearing long chiton, standing to front, in r. phiale, l. resting on sceptre.
M. Aurelius.				
4		Æ .7	[AYP]HΛIOC KAI CAP Head of M. Aure- lius r., bare.	CY EΔP EΩN Male figure (Apollo?), wearing short chiton, chlamys and boots, standing to front, head l.; in r. phiale, l. rest- ing on sceptre.
5		Æ 1.3	AYTKAIMA AYPA NTONINOC Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. In counter- mark, A	CV EΔP E ΩN The Em- peror, with spear in r., charging to r. on horseback over fallen enemy.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6		Æ 7	<p>— — — OKANTW Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate.</p>	<p>CY[Ε] Δ PEΩ N Female figure (Aphrodite ?), wearing long chiton, standing to front, head r.; in l. mirror (?), r. lowered. [H. P. Borrell.]</p>
Septimius Severus.				
7		Æ 9	<p>ΑΥΚΑΙΑ — — — Bust of S. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>CΥΕΔ Ρ ΕΩΝ Nike advancing to l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.</p>
Maximus.				
8		Æ 75	<p>Γ ΙΟΥΟΥΗ ΜΑΣΙ ΜΟC ΚΑΙ Bust of Maximus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>CΥΕΔ ΡΕΩΝ. (corrected from ΠΕΝ) Prize vase containing two palm-branches. [Pl. xxvii. 11.]</p>
Philip Senior.				
9		Æ 1.3	<p>Α[Υ] ΚΜ·ΙΟΥΛ·Φ ΙΛΙΠΠΟCCEB Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>C ΥΕΔ ΡΕΩΝ Demeter, wearing long chiton and peplos, standing l.; in r. ears of corn, l. resting on sceptre.</p>
Trajan Decius.				
10		Æ 1.2	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙC — — — CKV ΤΡΑΙΑΝΔΕΚΙΟCCEB Bust of Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>CV ΕΔΡΕΩ Ν and in ex. ΓΥΜΝΑCΙ ΑΡΧΙΑ Gymnasiarch's oil-basin; above it, three one-handed cylindrical vases, of unequal sizes; on each side, palm-branch.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Volusianus.				
11	Æ 9		ΑΥΚΓΑΛΟΝΟΛΟ V CCIANOCCE Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CVE ΔΡΕ in laurel-wreath. ΩΝ
Valerian Senior.				
12	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΚΟΝΑ ΛΕΡΙΑΝΟ Ν C Ε ΒΑ Bust of Valerian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass; in front, IA [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 618, no. 382.]	CY ΕΔ Ρ Ε ΩΝ Aphrodite on l., Ares in middle, and Hermes on r., all standing to front; Aphrodite wears long chiton and peplos, and looks r., l. on hip, r. lowered; Ares, wearing helmet and cuirass, looks l.; Hermes, wearing boots, caduceus in l., looks l. [Pl. xxvii. 12.]
Gallienus.				
13	Æ 1·25		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΚΓΑ ΛΛΙΗΝΟCCE [B] Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass; in front, IA	CVE ΔΡΕΩΝ Bearded male figure, nude to waist, seated r. on rock; r. resting on spear, l. on shield.
14	Æ 1·2		Bust of Gallienus r., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass; in front, IA	CY ΕΔ Ρ Ε ΩΝ Aphrodite, Ares and Hermes as on no. 12, but Aphrodite holds uncertain object in r.
15	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΚΓΑΛ Λ[Ι]ΗΝΟCCE B Same die as no. 13.	Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 618, no. 384.
15	Æ 1·2		ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΟΛΙΚΓΑΛ ΛΙΗΝΟCC [Ε]B	Same die as preceding. [Devonshire I., 46.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16		Æ 1·15 (pierced)	[ΑΥΤΚΑΙΠΟ]Λ[Ι]ΚΓ ΑΛΛΙΗΝΟCCE [B]. Bust of Gallienus, and IA as on no. 13 (same die).	CE MNH C ΕΝΔΟΖΟ in laurel-wreath. ΤΕΡ[A]C CΥΕΔ[P] [Ε]ΛΛΝ [Devonshire I., 46.]
Salonina.				
17		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛΛ NINAC Ε B Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, IA	CVEΔ ΡΕΛΝ. Bearded male figure, nude to waist, seated r. on rock; r. resting on spear, l. on shield. [Pl. xxvii. 13. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 619, no. 386.] [Bunbury Sale II., 386.]
18		Æ 1·2	[Same dies as preceding.]	
19		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ (sic) CΑ ΛΛΝΙΝΑ C Ε B Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, IA [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 619, nos. 386, 387; Catal. Walcher de Molt- hein, 2620a.]	CVE ΔΡΕΛΝ Ares, wearing helmet, cuirass and boots, standing to front, head r.; r. resting on spear, l. on shield. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 619, no. 387.]
20		Æ 1·15	ΚΟ[P]ΝΗΛΙΑ (sic) CΑ ΛΛΝΙ[N]A C Ε [B] Bust of Salonina, and IA as on preceding (same die).	CVEΔ ΡΕ ΛΝ Demeter, wearing long chiton, kalathos on head, walking r.; in each hand, large torch. [Pl. xxvii. 14. Same die as Catal. Walcher de Molthein, 2620a.] [Wigan.]
21		Æ 1·1	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛΛ NINAC Ε B Bust of Salonina, and IA as on no. 17 (same die).	CVEΔ ΡΕΛΝΘΕ in ex. MIC Two wrestlers engaged. [Pl. xxviii. 1.] [Bunbury Sale II., 386.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22		Æ 1·3	<p>ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ΚΑΛΩ NINAC Ε Β Bust of Salonina, and ΙΑ as on no. 17 (same die).</p>	<p>CVΕΔΡΕ ΩΝ in ex. ΓΥΜΝΑ[CI] ΑΡΧΙ[Α] Gymnasiarch's oil-basin, above which three one-handled cylindri- cal vases of unequal sizes, as on no. 10; on each side, palm-branch. [Pl. xxviii. 2.] [Bunbury Sale II., 386.]</p>
23		Æ 1·2	<p>ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ΚΑΛΩ NINAC Ε Β Bust of Salonina, and ΙΑ as on no. 17 (same die).</p>	<p>CE ΜΝΗC ΕΝΔΟΣΟ ΤΕΡΑCC VEΔΡΕ ΩΝ in wreath. [Pl. xxviii. 3.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">T A R S U S.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Circa</i> B.C. 450—380.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Persic Standard.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stater.</p>				
1	162	AR .9	King (of Cilicia?) on horseback, galloping to r., head to l. (?); he wears Persian headdress?; l. holds reins, r. uncertain object.	<p>𐤏𐤕 (תר) Hoplite, nude, kneeling to r., wears Corinthian helmet; on l. arm shield, in r. spear: the whole type placed diagonally in dotted incuse square.</p> <p>[Whittall Sale, 1884, 1271.]</p> <p>[Pl. xxviii. 4.]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Tetrobol.</p>				
2	50.7	AR .6	Similar type, but head r.	<p>Similar to preceding.</p> <p>[Pl. xxviii. 5.]</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Staters.</p>				
3	163.7	AR 1	King, wearing Persian headdress, on horseback, galloping to r., holding reins with both hands: border of dots.	<p>𐤏𐤕 (תר) Hoplite, nude, kneeling to r. on dotted exergual line, wears crested Corinthian helmet; on l. arm shield, in r. spear; behind him, ♀: the whole type placed diagonally in dotted incuse square.</p> <p>[Pl. xxviii. 6.]</p>
4	154.5	AR .9	Similar to preceding.	<p>𐤏𐤕 (תר retrograde) Hoplite, nude, kneeling to l. on dotted exergual line, wears crested Corinthian helmet; on r. arm shield, in l. spear; behind him, ♀: the whole type placed diagonally in dotted incuse square.</p> <p>[The type and legend have been reversed, owing to unintelligent copying from a specimen like no. 3.]</p> <p>[Pl. xxviii. 7.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5	164	AR ·9	King, wearing Persian headdress, on horseback, galloping to r., holding reins with both hands; in front, ♀: border of dots.	𐤇𐤓 (תרן) Hoplite, wearing crested Corinthian helmet and drapery about loins, kneeling to r. on dotted exergual line; on l. arm shield, in r. spear; behind him, ♀: the type is placed, inclined to l., in dotted incuse square. [Hoffmann Sale, 656.]
Same dies as Babelon, <i>Perses Achéménides</i> , pl. iii. 1.				
6	158·6	AR ·9	From same dies as preceding. [Pl. xxviii. 8.]	
			King, wearing Persian headdress and cloak, on horseback, galloping r.; in l. reins, in r. short sword ♀: linear border.	Hoplite, nude, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, kneeling to l. on exergual line, short sword in sheath at l. side fastened by strap over shoulder; in r. spear, on l. arm shield.
7	163·5	AR ·85	Same die as Babelon, <i>Perses Achéménides</i> , pl. iii. 3.	𐤇𐤓 (תרן) On shield, eagle flying. [Pl. xxviii. 9.]
8	160·5	AR ·85	Same die as preceding.	𐤇𐤓 (תרן) On shield, facing head (Gorgoneion?): concave field. [Pl. xxviii. 10.]
9	159·0	AR ·85	„ „	Inscription off the flan. From same die as preceding. [Borrell Sale, 1852, 314.]
<i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1884, pl. v. 4.				
Tetrobol.				
10	49·0	AR ·6	Forepart of Pegasos l., with curved wings; above, head of eagle: border of dots.	Archer, wearing long chiton with girdle, kneeling to r., quiver at shoulder, shooting with bow; in field l. ♀, r. head of eagle: the whole in dotted incuse square. Same die as Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. gr.</i> , pl. G, 7. [Pl. xxviii. 11.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Stater.				
11	162·7	AR ·85	Lion r., attacking bull, which kneels l. on dotted exergual line: border of dots. [Pl. xxviii. 12. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1884, pl. v. 3.]	𐎠𐎡𐎴 (תרז) Ear of corn, diagonally in linear square: the whole in shallow incuse circle. [Woodhouse.]
Tiribazus.				
(B.C. 386—380.)				
Stater.				
12	155·7	AR ·85	𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠𐎡𐎴 (תריבז) Baal, himation on l. shoulder and about lower limbs, standing to l.; l. resting on sceptre, r. extended beneath eagle; in field l., T: border of dots. [Pl. xxix. 1.]	Ahura-mazda to front, nude, head (which is crowned with polos) r., his body terminated by winged solar disk of Persian form; in r. wreath, in l. lotos-flower: traces of incuse circle.
Pharnabazus.				
B.C. 379—374.				
Staters.				
Female head with streaming hair, nearly facing, inclined to l., wearing sphendone, earrings and necklace. (Copied from Arethusa of Kimon on coins of Syracuse.)				
13	165	AR ·85	border of dots.	type r. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠𐎡𐎴 (פרנבז חלך) ¹ behind; in front, ♀: linear border. [Montagu Sale I., 659.]

¹ The third letter from the end sometimes approaches 𐎠 (כ) in form, and as such is clear on nos. 20, 21.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14	157	AR .8	linear border.	type r. [𐤏𐤍𐤕] 𐤕𐤕𐤕 behind.
15	155	AR .85	same die as preceding.	type l. [𐤏] 𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 [𐤕] in front. [Pl. xxix. 2.]
16	159.7	AR .9	linear border.	type l. 𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤕 [𐤕] behind, ♀ in front: linear border.
17	145.7	AR .9	border of dots.	type r., three olive-leaves on frontal of helmet. [𐤏𐤍𐤕] 𐤕𐤕𐤕 be- hind, ♀ in front: border of dots. [Pl. xxix. 3.]
18	164.7	AR .9	linear border.	type r., three olive-leaves in frontal. 𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤕 behind, ♀ in front: linear border, concave field. [Subhi Sale, 1874, 3199.] [Pl. xxix. 4.]
19	165	AR .9	linear border.	type r., three olive-leaves on frontal. [𐤏𐤍] 𐤕𐤕𐤕 behind, ♀ in front: linear border, concave field.
			<p>𐤏𐤍𐤕 (בעלתרו)</p> <p>Baaltars, seated l. on diphros, wearing hima- tion over l. shoulder and about lower limbs; r. resting on sceptre: linear border.</p>	<p>כלך פרנבוז) 𐤏𐤍𐤕</p> <p>Bearded male head (Ares?) l., in crested Athenian helmet decorated with floral scroll, chlamys fastened round neck: linear border.</p>
20	164	AR .95	below diphros, bunch of grapes.	[Montagu Sale I., 658.]
21	161.5	AR .9		[Pl. xxix. 5.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Time of Pharnabazus. ¹				
Stater.				
22	165	AR 1	<p>𐤇𐤋𐤁 (חלך) Head of young Herakles, three-quarters r., wearing lion's skin with paws fastened round neck: border of dots.</p>	<p>[TE]PΣIKON Bearded male head (Ares?) l., wearing crested Athenian helmet decorated with floral scroll. [From Mersina.]</p>
[Pl. xxix. 6.]				
Obols.				
23	13	AR .4	<p>Female head with streaming hair, nearly facing, inclined to l.: linear border.</p>	<p>Bearded male head (Ares?) l., wearing crested Athenian helmet decorated with floral scroll.</p>
[Pl. xxix. 7.]				
24	11.4	AR .35	necklace on neck.	concave field.
25	12.7	AR .4	on each side of neck, fish.	<p>𐤇𐤋𐤁 (חלך) Concave field.</p>
[Pl. xxix. 8.]				
26	11.5	AR .35	„ „	<p>traces of 𐤇𐤋𐤁 (חלך)</p>
[H. P. Borrell.]				
27	10	AR .4		<p>type r. [Bank Collection.]</p>

¹ The left-hand part of the design of no. 22, which is off the flan, perhaps showed the name of Pharnabazus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Datames.				
B.C. 378—372.				
Staters.				
			Female head with streaming hair, nearly facing, inclined to l., wearing earrings and necklace, as on coins of Pharnabazus (nos. 13–19): border of dots.	Bearded male head (Ares?), wearing crested Athenian helmet decorated with floral scroll, chlamys fastened round neck: border of dots.
28	159.9	AR 9	same die as Mionn., iii., p. 666, no. 666 = Babelon, <i>Perses Ach.</i> , no. 182.	𐎠𐎡𐎢 .. (𐎡𐎢) type r. Counter-mark, bull to r.; above, 𐎡𐎢 (בעל)
29	157.0	AR 9		𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎡 (תרנמו) type r.; on helmet, AM
[Pl. xxix. 9.]				
30	166.9	AR 9	same die as Babelon, <i>Perses Ach.</i> , pl. iv. 11.	𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎡 (תרנמו) type l.
[Pl. xxix. 10.]				
31	161.7	AR 95	Same dies as Babelon,	𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎡 (תרנמו) type l. <i>Perses Ach.</i> , pl. iv. 12.
			𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎡 (בעלתרז) Baaltars, himation about lower limbs, seated r. on diphros; in r. transversely sceptre surmounted by eagle with wings spread, in l. ear of corn and bunch of grapes; beside him, thymiaterion: the whole in circle surrounded by projections resembling battlements.	Satrap, wearing Persian headdress, under-garment with sleeves, cloak and anaxyrides, seated r. on diphros; on his knees, quiver; holds in both hands an arrow, which he examines; before him, bow; in field, above, winged solar disk: border of dots: behind him, inscription.
32	159.5	AR 95	below diphros, pomegranate flower; same die as Babelon, <i>Perses Ach.</i> , pl. iv. 15.	𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎡 (תרנמו) [Sir A. Cunningham.]
[Pl. xxix. 11.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
33	152.2	AR 9	below diphros, bull's head nearly facing, inclined to r.	inscription as preceding, partly off the flan. [R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 8.] [Pl. xxix. 12.]
34	157.6	AR 9	below diphros, forepart of humped bull r.	תדנמו (תדנמו) [R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 9.] [Pl. xxix. 13.]
<hr/>				
			<p>בַּעֲלָתָרוֹ (בַּעֲלָתָרוֹ)</p> <p>Baaltars, himation about lower limbs, seated r. on diphros (seen in three- quarters view), his head and upper part of body to front; in r., trans- versely, sceptre sur- mounted by eagle with wings spread, in l. ear of corn and bunch of grapes; beside him, thymiaterion: the whole in circle surrounded by projections as on no. 32.</p>	<p>Datames? and Ana. On r. Datames?, wearing long chiton and himation, standing to l., r. hand raised before his face (in adoration?); in front of him, his name. On l. Ana, nude, standing to r.; r. raised pointed towards Datames, l. low- ered; behind him, usually, his name (אָנָא). Between them, thymiaterion. The whole enclosed in a linear square, bordered with dots along the top and two sides, and antefixa on top.</p>
35	172.7	AR 85		תדנמו (תדנמו) Name of Ana not visible. [Pl. xxix. 14.]
36	156.6	AR 9		תדנמו (תדנמו) Name of Ana not visible. [R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 11.] [Pl. xxix. 15.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Mazaeus. B.C. 361—333. Staters.				
			בַּעֲלָתָרָה (מַזְדִּי) Baaltars, wearing hima- tion about lower limbs, seated to l. on diphros; in r. ear of corn and bunch of grapes, l. rest- ing on lotos-headed sceptre: linear border.	מַזְדִּי (מַזְדִּי) Lion l., head in profile, attacking stag kneeling l.: the whole in incuse square.
37	165·6	AR ·9	under diphros, ♀ (?).	(מַזְדִּי) [Montagu Sale I., 662, pl. ix.] [Pl. xxx. 1.]
38	168·1	AR ·95	„ ♀	[Pl. xxx. 2.]
39	162·3	AR ·95	„ ♀	in field r., below, ♂ (ע)
40	166·7	AR ·9	„ helmeted head r. ♀	(מַזְדִּי) in field r., below, ♂ (ע) [Devonshire Sale, 938.] [Pl. xxx. 3.]
			בַּעֲלָתָרָה (מַזְדִּי) Baaltars, as on preced- ing series: linear border.	מַזְדִּי (מַזְדִּי) Lion attacking stag as on preceding series, but head of lion facing; in field r., below, ♀ (ב): dotted incuse square.
41	168	AR ·95	under diphros, bunch of grapes. [Pl. xxx. 4.]	
42	167	AR ·95	in field l., ♂ (ב).	[Montagu Sale I., 663.]
43	165·3	AR ·95	under diphros, ♀	[Bunbury Sale II., 395.]
			[Pl. xxx. 5.]	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
44	170	AR 9	<p>בעלתרו) טלתו Baaltars, as on preceding series: border of dots.</p> <p>under diphros, ♀</p> <p>[Pl. xxx. 6.]</p>	<p>מורי) מורי Lion attacking stag as on nos. 37 ff. (head of lion in profile); in field r., below, מ (מ): linear circle.</p> <p>[Montagu Sale I., 664.]</p>
45	169.6	AR 95	<p>„ ram's head r.</p> <p>[Pl. xxx. 7.]</p>	<p>[Bunbury Sale II., 398.]</p>
46	157.3	AR 95	<p>„ uncertain symbol or letter (cf. no. 37).</p>	<p>[R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 10.]</p>
47	164.7	AR 1	<p>בעלתרו) טלתו Baaltars, as on preceding series: border of dots; in field l. ♀; under diphros, uncertain symbol or letter (cf. no. 37).</p> <p>[Pl. xxx. 8.]</p>	<p>מורי) מורי Lion attacking stag as on nos. 41 ff. (head of lion facing); in field r., below, מ (מ): linear circle.</p>
<p>Mazaeus, as Governor of Trans-Euphratesia and Cilicia.</p>				
48	171.2	AR 1	<p>בעלתרו) טלתו Baaltars seated l. on diphros, himation over l. arm and lower limbs, r. holding before him lotos-headed sceptre; in field l., ear of corn, bunch of grapes and מ (מ); under diphros, מ (מ): border of dots.</p> <p>[Pl. xxx. 9.]</p>	<p>מורי זי על עברנהרא וחלד Two lines of wall, each with four towers, one above the other; above, lion l., head facing, attacking bull which kneels r.: border of dots.</p> <p>[R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 7.]</p>

Num. Chr., 1884, pl. vi. 1.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
49	141.8	AR 9	<p>בעלתרו) טילטו Baaltars, wearing hima- tion about lower limbs, seated l. on diphros; in r. ear of corn and bunch of grapes, l. resting on sceptre: linear circle. Same die as Babelon, <i>Perses Ach.</i>, pl. v. 3 and 12.</p>	<p>מורדי) ויוו Lion l., head in profile, attacking bull which kneels l.: border of dots.</p>
[Pl. xxx. 10.]				
50	155	AR 95	<p>Baaltars, wearing hima- tion over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l. on diphros, r. resting on lotos-headed sceptre; in field, l. ear of corn and bunch of grapes, r. ivy-leaf: border of dots.</p>	<p>מורדי) ויוו Lion l., head facing, attacking bull which kneels l.; below, S (†): linear circle. [Subhi Sale, 1878, 279.]</p>
[Pl. xxx. 11.]				
<i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1884, pl. vi. 3.				
			<p>בעלתרו) טילטו Baaltars, wearing hima- tion about lower limbs, seated l. on diphros, head and upper half of body to front; in r. eagle, ear of corn and bunch of grapes, l. rest- ing on lotos-headed sceptre.</p>	<p>מורדי) ויוו Lion l., head facing, attacking bull kneeling l.</p>
51	167.6	AR 1	<p>in field, l. גת) לי, under diphros מ) (ז): linear border.</p>	<p>in field, graffito א) (בלג): border of dots. [R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 5.]</p>
[Pl. xxx. 12.]				
<i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1884, pl. v. 13.				
52	165.1	AR 95	<p>in field l., תן) חל: bor- der of dots.</p>	<p>border of dots.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
53	165.1	AR 1.05	in field, l. רמ (רם), under diphros מ (מ): border of dots.	in field, below, ear of corn and ר (ר): linear border.
[Pl. xxx. 13.]				
54	168.3	AR 1	in field l., נב (נב): bor- der of dots.	in field, below, ram's head l.: border of dots.
55	166.6	AR .9	in field l., נת (נת): bor- der of dots.	in field, below, סמ (סמ); both in- scriptions dotted: linear border. [R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 4.]
[Pl. xxxi. 1.]				
<i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1884, pl. v. 14.				
56	166.8	AR .95	in field l., מר (מר): bor- der of dots.	in field, below, סמ (סמ); both in- scriptions dotted: linear border.
בעלתרו) טלטליו Baaltars as on preceding series, but without ear of corn and grapes: border of dots.				
57	169.6	AR .95	in field l., ע (ע)	[R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 2.]
58	165	AR .95	in field l., ר (ר)	[R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 1.]
[Pl. xxxi. 2.]				
בעלתרו) טלטליו Baaltars, himation over l. arm and lower limbs, seated l. on diphros, r. resting on sceptre before him; under diphros, un- certain symbol: border of dots.				
59	166.4	AR .9	[Pl. xxxi. 3.] [Montagu Sale I., 667, pl. ix.]	
60	162.6	AR .85	(same die as preceding.)	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			<p>בַּעֲלָתָרוֹ (מִזְרִי) 1414 Baaltars, himation over l. arm and lower limbs, seated l. on diphros, r. resting on sceptre¹ be- fore him.</p>	<p>1414 (מִזְרִי) Lion walking l.: linear border.</p>
61	161.9	AR 9	border of dots.	[Sir A. Cunningham.]
62	161.6	AR 85	behind diphros, round shield: border of dots.	<p>lion walks on dotted exergual line; below which, 7 (פ).</p> <p>[Bank Collection.]</p>
			[Pl. xxxi. 4.]	
63	165.6	AR 9	in field l., bipennis; under seat, uncertain letter: border of dots.	<p>rough ground represented below lion.</p>
			[Pl. xxxi. 5.]	
64	168	AR 9	in field l., eagle on thy- miaterion: linear bor- der.	<p>ground indicated by scroll below lion. [Subhi Sale, 1878, 276.]</p>
			[Pl. xxxi. 6.]	
Time of Mazaeus.				
			<p>בַּעֲלָתָרוֹ (מִזְרִי) 1414 Baaltars, himation over l. arm and lower limbs, seated l. on diphros, r. resting on lotos-headed sceptre; in field l., ear of corn: border of dots.</p>	<p>Two lines of wall, one above the other, each with four towers; above, lion l., head facing, attack- ing bull which kneels r.; above them, club: border of dots.</p>
65	170	AR 95	under diphros, I	<p>[R. Payne Knight, p. 165, 6.]</p>
			[Pl. xxxi. 7.]	
66	166.2	AR 1	under diphros, M	
<p>¹ On no. 61 the sceptre appears to be surmounted by a bird, on the others it is lotos-headed.</p>				




No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Baaltars seated l. on diphros, himation over l. shoulder and about lower limbs, r. resting on lotos-headed sceptre; in field before him, large ear of corn and bunch of grapes; under diphros and in field r., letters and symbols: border of dots.	Bust of Athena in triple-crested Athenian helmet, nearly facing, inclined to l.; wears earrings and necklace, bust draped; in field, r. and l., usually letters or symbols: border of dots.
67	168	Æ 9	under diphros l , r. B	[R. Payne Knight, p. 170, A 3.] [Pl. xxxi. 8.]
68	163.8	Æ 9	under diphros ï	l., helmet(?) r. and bunch of grapes(?); r., T [Bunbury Sale II., 402.] [Pl. xxxi. 9.]
69	169.4	Æ 1	under diphros M , r. B	[R. Payne Knight, p. 170, A 2.] [Pl. xxxi. 10.]
70	168.2	Æ 1	under diphros M ^o	[R. Payne Knight, p. 170, A 4.] [Pl. xxxi. 11.]
71	169.7	Æ .95	under diphros ≡ (?), r. B	[Pl. xxxi. 12.]
72	166.5	Æ 9	under diphros ≡ , r. B ; above which, crested Corinthian helmet l.	l. l , r. ≡ [R. Payne Knight, p. 170, A 5.] [Pl. xxxi. 13.]
73	168.3	Æ 1	under diphros T , r. B ; below which, ivy-leaf.	r., ivy-leaf. [R. Payne Knight, p. 170, A 7.] [Pl. xxxi. 14.]












No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
74	166.3	Æ 1.05	under diphros T , r. ivy- leaf. [Pl. xxxii. 1.]	
75	163.4	Æ 1	under diphros T , r. B ; above which, crested Corinthian helmet l.	
76	165.3	Æ .95	under diphros T , r. ivy- leaf. [Pl. xxxii. 2.]	l. grapes, r. T
77	167.9	Æ .95	under diphros T , r. B ; above which, ivy-leaf. [Pl. xxxii. 3.]	[R. Payne Knight, p. 170, A 6.]
78	165.4	Æ .95	under diphros T , r. B ; above which, ivy-leaf.	l., crested Corinthian helmet r.
Obol.				
79	11.3	Æ .4	Head of Athena, nearly facing, as on reverses of previous series: bor- der of dots. [Pl. xxxii. 4.]	Shield of oval shape, incurved at sides, surrounded by row of dots; on it, thunderbolt; in field, star: linear border.
Staters.				
[Of different style from the staters nos. 67-78, and perhaps struck in Phoenicia.]				
80	159	Æ 1	Similar type to nos. 67- 78; under diphros T , in field r. Θ (Δ); above which, uncertain symbol (butt of apple-headed lance?): border of dots. [Pl. xxxii. 5.]	Type similar to nos. 67-78: border of dots. [Montagu Sale II., 304.]
81	143 (pierced)	Æ .9	As preceding, but no let- ters. [Pl. xxxii. 6.]	As preceding.






No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<i>Fourth Century B.C.</i>				
[Small denominations, of which the attribution to Tarsus is conjectural.]				
82	13·7	Æ 45	Baal, himation about lower limbs, seated l. on di-phros; in r. ear of corn and bunch of grapes, l. resting on sceptre: border of dots.	Eagle l., flapping wings, standing on plough-share: dotted square.
83	12	Æ 5	[Pl. xxxii. 7. Same dies as preceding.]	
84	9·3 (pierced)	Æ 45	Baal seated l., as on preceding series: border of dots.	Forepart of wolf r.; above, crescent with horns downwards: dotted square. traces of incuse square.
85	9·3 (pierced)	Æ 4	[Pl. xxxii. 8.] [R. Payne Knight, p. 166, 17.]	
86	9·3	Æ 4		
87	6·7	Æ 45	(Quadrangular flan.) [Pl. xxxii. 9.]	
88	8·7 (pierced)	Æ 5	double border of dots.	in front of wolf, pellet.
89	6·4	Æ 55	double border of dots.	above crescent, pellet (circular border of dots).
90	9·7	Æ 45	Male head r., with formal hair and beard, wearing stephane and circular earring: border of dots.	Forepart of Pegasos r., with curved wing: linear border. [Lawson, Smyrna.]
[Pl. xxxii. 10.]				






No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
91	9.9 (pierced)	AR 45	Bearded male head (of Herakles?) facing, covered from chin downwards by lion's scalp: border of dots.	Male head l., with formal hair and beard, wearing turreted crown, earring and necklace: linear border.
[Pl. xxxii. 11. <i>Num. Chr.</i> , 1878, pl. vi. 6.]				
Time of Antiochus Epiphanes.				
<i>Circa</i> B.C. 175—164.				
With title ANTIOCHIA AD CYDNUM.				
92	Æ 9		Head of City r., turreted; behind, monogram: ΕΝΕ ? ¹	Zeus, seated l. on throne with back, wearing himation over lower limbs, in r. long sceptre; in field, l. Ε , r. Η ; around, inscription.
			border of dots.	ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙΚΥΔΑΝΩΙ border of dots.
[Pl. xxxii. 12.]				
93	Æ 9		border of dots obliterated.	[ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝΤΩΝΠΡΟΣΤΩΙΚΥΔΑΝΩΙ] border of dots obliterated.
For coins of the Seleucid Kings with the Tarsian type (Sandan on lion), see Brit. Mus. Catal. <i>Seleucid Kings</i> , pp. 72, 78, 89, 112; Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i> , pp. clvi. ff.; Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Journ. Hellen. Stud.</i> , 1898, p. 169, no. 25.				


¹ Cf. Eckhel, *Sylloge*, pl. v. 3.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p><i>Circa B.C. 164 to early Imperial Times.</i></p> <p>SILVER.</p> <p>Attic Drachm.</p>				
94	58.7	AR .65	Head of City r., turreted: fillet border.	<p>TAPΣEΩ[N] Sandan standing to r. on horned animal with body of lion and straight wings, closed; he wears tall headdress, is draped and carries bow-case and sword; r. raised and extended, in l. axe; in field l., </p> <p>[Pl. xxxii. 13. Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. gr.</i>, p. 366, no. 55, pl. F, 24, with similar monograms.]</p>
<p>BRONZE.</p>				
95		Æ .9	Head of City r., turreted and veiled. fillet border.	<p>Sandan standing to r. on horned animal with lion's body and straight closed wings; he wears tall headdress, bow-case and sword; r. raised, in l. bipennis; in field r., TAPΣEΩN</p> <p>in l. wreath, as well as bipennis; in field l., </p> <p>[W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]</p> <p>[Pl. xxxii. 14.]</p> <p>Cf. Combe, <i>Hunter Catal.</i>, p. 315, 8, and coin of Alexander II., Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i>, 1295, pl. xxiii. 6.</p>
96		Æ .85	fillet border; countermark, radiate (?) head r.	<p>in field l., NE [Woodhouse.]</p>
97		Æ .65	head not veiled; behind, A : border of dots.	<p>([T]APΣE[ΩN]) in field l., </p> <p>Cf. Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i>, 1425 and 1427 (Antiochus VIII.).</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
98		Æ ·65	head not veiled: border of dots.	<p> ([T]APΣEΩ[N])' in field l.,    </p> <p>[Pl. xxxii. 15.]</p>
99		Æ ·85	fillet border.	<p> Sandan wears tiara, and holds in r. branch; in field l.,  border of dots.  </p> <p>[Pl. xxxii. 16.]</p>
100		Æ ·8		<p> ([T]APΣEΩN) Sandan wears tiara; object in r. not visible; in field l.,   </p>
101		Æ ·8	fillet border.	<p> ([T]APΣEΩN) headdress of Sandan and object in r. not visible; in field l.,  </p>
102		Æ ·75		<p> no object in r.; in field l.,    </p> <p>Cf. Combe, <i>Mus. Hunter.</i>, pl. 56, 2.</p>
103		Æ ·7	Head of City r., veiled and turreted: fillet border.	<p> Sandan on animal to r. as on preceding coins, but nude; in r. flower with three petals, in l. bipennis; behind him, star of eight points; around, inscription: border of dots. </p> <p> TAPΣE ΩN [Same die as Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Mom. gr.</i>, p. 366, no. 56, pl. F, 25.] </p> <p>[Pl. xxxiii. 1.]</p>
104		Æ ·7	(border obliterated.)	<p> [T]A[PΣE] ΩN </p> <p>Same dies as preceding.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
105		Æ 9	Head of City r., turreted.	Monument or pyre consisting of basis on which is a pyramidal structure containing figure of Sandan, as on preceding series, standing r. on animal; in field r., [T]APΣE [ΩN], l. AΣ
			Head of City r., veiled and turreted.	Monument or pyre consisting of garlanded basis on which is a pyramidal structure containing figure of Sandan, as on preceding series, standing r. on animal between two small altars; on top of pyramid, eagle with wings spread; in field, r. inscription, l. monograms etc.
106		Æ 8	linear border?	eagle not visible;  , [T]APΣE Ω[N]
107		Æ 85	border of dots.	 , TAPΣEΩ[N] [Pl. xxxiii. 2.] Cf. monograms on coins of Antiochus VIII., B. M. Catal. <i>Seleucid Kings</i> , p. 89, nos. 22, 23; Babelon, <i>Rois de Syrie</i> , 1424, 1425.
108		Æ 8	border of dots; countermark, radiate male head (of Seleucid king?) r.	 , TAPΣEΩ[N] 
109		Æ 8	border of dots.	monograms obscure; eagle not visible; TAPΣEΩN
110		Æ 8	border of dots.	AN, TAPΣEΩ[N] HP 
111		Æ 75		KA, TAPΣEΩ[N] MI R

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
112		Æ .8	border of dots.	 [Pl. xxxiii. 3.]
113		Æ 1	border of dots.	 no altars: border of dots.
114		Æ .9	Head of City r., veiled and turreted: fillet border.	TAP ΣEΩN Monument of Sandan surmounted by eagle, as on preceding series, but without altars.
115		Æ .8	Head of City r., turreted: border of dots. behind, 	Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r. sceptre surmounted by eagle. l. [T]APΣEΩ[N] , r.  [Pl. xxxiii. 4.]
116		Æ .8	countermark, bow in case.	„ [R. "Payne Knight", p. 154.]
117		Æ .9	„ „	r. TAPΣE[ΩN] , in ex. traces of letters. [H. P. Borrell.]
118		Æ 1	Tyche of the City, veiled and turreted, seated r. on seat without back, decorated with lion's leg; in her r., ears of corn; at her feet, river- god Kydnos swimming r.	Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l. on throne with back; in r. Nike r. holding wreath, l. rests on sceptre; on r., inscrip- tion; in field l., magistrate's name or monogram. TAPΣEΩ[N] ,  [Pl. xxxiii. 5.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
119		Æ 1		[T]ΑΡΣΕΩΝ,  fillet border. [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
120		Æ 1		[T]ΑΡΣΕΩΝ, [Α]ΠΟΛΛ[Ω] [Ν]ΙΔΗΣ
121		Æ 1·1	fillet border. Tyche of the City, veiled and turreted, seated r. on seat with back, de- corated at side with eagle and leg of lion; in her r., ears of corn; at her feet, river-god Kydnos swimming r.	ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ, ΦΙ ΛΟ Zeus, seated l. on throne, himation about lower limbs; in r. Nike with wreath, l. resting on sceptre, as on preceding series; on r., inscrip- tion; in field l., magistrate's name: border of dots.
122		Æ ·95	behind, ΑΡC ΛΚΟ Υ fillet border. [Pl. xxxiii. 6. Same dies as Z. f. N., iii., pl. ix. 4.]	ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ, [Τ]ΕΝ [Ο]Ν [Τ]ΟC
123		Æ 1·05	seat decorated with sphinx instead of eagle; behind, [ΟΡ]ΤΥ [Γ]Ο[Θ]Η ΡΑ fillet border. [Same dies as <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , pl. xii. 5.]	[Τ]ΑΡΣΕΩ[Ν], [ΜΑΞΙ ΝΙΚΟ] ΛΑ under throne, eagle.
124		Æ 1·05	ΟΡΤΥΓΟΘΗΡΑ Tyche holds poppy, as well as corn; no eagle on seat: border of dots.	ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ, [Μ]ΑΞΙΜΟΥ [ΝΙΚ]Ο [ΛΑ]ΟΥ under throne, eagle. [Pl. xxxiii. 7.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
125		Æ 1	<p>OP[ΤΥΓΟΘΗΡΑ] As preceding.</p> <p>ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on sceptre; in field l., star of eight points: border of dots.</p>	<p>[Τ]ΑΡΣΕΩ[N], ΜΑΞΙΜΟΥ ΝΙΚΟ [Λ]ΑΟΥ under throne, eagle. [Same die as preceding.] [Devonshire I., 915.]</p> <p>Club tied with fillet, in oak-wreath.</p>
126		Æ .65		<p>below club, ΛΥΣΙΑ [Pl. xxxiii. 8.]</p>
127		Æ .55	(inscr. obliterated.)	linear border.
<p><i>Early Imperial Times.</i></p> <p>(a) Without heads of Emperors.</p> <p>Before Hadrian.</p>				
			Bust of the City r., veiled and turreted: border of dots.	<p>ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ (on r.) Monument or pyre of Sandan, as on nos. 106 f.; without altars, surmounted by eagle; in field l., ΜΗ ΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕ ΩΣ border of dots.</p>
128		Æ .85		
129		Æ .85		

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
130		Æ ·65		([T]APCEΩ[N], ΜΗ ΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕ Ω N <i>sic</i>)
131		Æ ·75	Similar, but fillet border.	ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ (r.), ΜΗΤΡΟ[ΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ] l. Figure of Sandan r., on horned animal, as on nos. 95 f.; r. raised, in l. bipennis.
132		Æ ·65	ΤΑΡ l., COV r. Veiled female bust (the City) l.: fillet(?) border.	ΜΗΤ (l.), ΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ (r.) Similar type to preceding; fillet(?) border.
			ΤΑΡΣΕΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. rests on sceptre; in front, star and crescent (the latter often not visible).	Club tied with fillet; to l. and r., monograms (ΜΗΤΡΟ): the whole in oak-wreath.
133		Æ ·65		Η Τ [H. P. Borrell.]
134		Æ ·7		Η Το [C. T. Newton.]
			[Pl. xxxiii. 9.]	
135		Æ ·75	Є in inscription: border of dots.	Η Το [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
136		Æ ·7	Є in inscription: border of dots.	Η Το

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
137	Æ 75		Bust of City r., veiled and turreted; around, inscription: border of dots. ΤΑΡΣΟΥΜ ΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕ --	Façade of decastyle temple; in pediment, eagle with wings spread; on architrave and in field, inscription: border of dots. ΚΟΙΝΟΚΙΛΙΚΙ [A] C
138	Æ 75		ΤΑΡΣΟΝ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕ [Pl. xxxiii. 10.]	ΚΟΙΝΟΚΙΛΙΚΙ [1] C [A]
Time of Hadrian or later.				
139	Æ 1		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗΣ ΤΑΡΣΟΝ Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. rests on sceptre: border of dots.	[ΤΑ]ΡC[Ε]ΩΝ Τυche of City, veiled and turreted, seated r. on chair decorated with sphinx; in r., ears of corn and poppy; at her feet, river-god Kydnos swimming r.: border of dots. ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ NC
140	Æ 1.1		Head of bearded Herakles r., wearing wreath of oak-leaves, ¹ club behind shoulder; around, inscription: border of dots. ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗΤΑΡCΟ ΜΗ ΤΡ Ο [ΠΟΛΕ]ΩC Y [Pl. xxxiii. 11.]	Perseus, wearing winged sandals, standing to l.; in r. statuette of Apollo holding wolves, in l. harpe and chlamys; in field l., ΒΟΗ ΘΟΥ and lion l., bringing down bull kneeling l.; around, inscription: border of dots.
141	Æ 1.1		[A]ΔΡΙΑ ΝΗΣΤΑΡ ΜΗ ΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕΩC CΕΩΝ	

¹ See Imhoof-Blumer, *Journ. Hellen. Stud.*, 1898, p. 175, no. 41. The nature of the wreath is clearest on no. 143.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
142		Æ 1·15	ΑΔΡ[ΙΑ] ΝΗΣΤΑΡ ΕΩΝ (the head resem- bles Antoninus Pius.)	(Same die as preceding.)
143		Æ 1·2	[ΑΔ]Ρ[Ι]ΑΝΗΣΤΑΡ C[ΟΥ]	ΜΗ ΤΡ Ο ΠΟ _ _ _ No inscription or symbol in field.
(b) With heads of Emperors.				
Domitian.				
SILVER.				
144	223·4	AR 1·1	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΘΕΥΙΔΟ ΜΙ ΤΙΑΝΟΣΣΕΓΕ P ¹ Head of Domitian r., laureate: fillet bor- der.	ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Tyche of City, veiled and turreted, seated r. on rock, holding palm-branch in r.; at her feet, river-god Kydnos, crowned with sedge, swimming to r.; in field r., ΑΡ
[Pl. xxxiv. 1.]				
Hadrian.				
BILLON OR SILVER.				
			ΑΥΤΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑΠΑ ΡΥΙΘΕΝΕΡΥΙΤΡΑΙΑ ΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΕΕ ² Head of Hadrian r., laureate, drapery on shoulder.	ΤΑΡΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩΣ Sandan, wearing tall head- dress and long cloak, standing to r. on horned lion with straight wings closed; he wears on his left side bow-case, sword, and quiver (?) crossing the bow-case; r. raised, in l. bipennis and wreath.
145	145·6	Billon 1		[Pl. xxxiv. 2.] [Bunbury Sale II., 382.]
146	134·6	Billon 1		

¹ Both forms Α, Α are clear.² Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Θεοῦ Τραϊανοῦ Παρθικοῦ υἱός, Θεοῦ Νέρβα υἱωνός, Τραϊανὸς Ἀδριανὸς Σεβαστός.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
147	167·5	Billon 1	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΠΑΡ ΥΙΘΕΝΕΡΥΙΤΡΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΟCCE Head of Hadrian r., laureate : fillet border.	ΜΗ Τ ΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC around, and in field l. ΤΑΡ CEΩΝ Tyche of the City, veiled and tur- reted, seated l. on diphros ; in r. palm-branch, in l. cornucopiae ; at her feet, river-god Kydnos, crowned with sedge, swimming l. : the whole in wreath. [Pl. xxxiv. 3.]
148	155·7	Billon ·9	-- -- ΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑΠΑ ΡΥΙΘΕΝΕΡΥΙΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC -- Head of Hadrian r., lau- reate.	ΤΑ ΡΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩC Tyche of the City, veiled and turreted, seated l. on seat decorated with foreleg and wing of sphinx or griffin ; in r. palm- branch ; at her feet, river-god Kydnos, crowned with sedge, swimming l.
149	151·5	Billon 1	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑΠΑ ΡΥΙΘΕΝΕΡΥΙΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCCE Head of Hadrian r., laureate, drapery on shoulder.	ΤΑΡΕΩΝΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC Lion l., attacking bull kneeling l.
[Pl. xxxiv. 4.]				
150	206	Æ 1·1	ΑΥΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑΠΑΡ ΥΘΕΝΕΡΥΤΡΑΑΔΡ ΙΑΝΟCCEΘΛΥΜΠΙ OC and in field, Π Π Bust of Hadrian l., lau- reate, wearing paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΝΤΑΡCΕΩΝΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC Eagle to front, head l., wings spread, standing on harpe.
[Pl. xxxiv. 5.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
BRONZE.				
151		Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤΟΚΑΙΑΔΡΙΑΝ Ο[С] СΕΒΟΥΜΠ — — Head of Hadrian r., bare, drapery on shoul- der.	[ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗΣ]ΤΑΡ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΠΟ Tyche of City, veiled and turreted, seated r. on rock; in r., ears of corn (?); at her feet, river- god Kydnos, swimming r.
152		Æ 1·2	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗΕΤΑΡΕΟ V l., ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΕΕ ΒΑΣΤΟΣ r. Head of Hadrian r., laureate, drapery on shoulder.	ΔΗΜΟΣΤΑΡΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ Demos, wearing himation over l. arm and lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r., wreath. [Pl. xxxiv. 6.] [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
Hadrian and Sabina.				
BILLON.				
			Bust of Hadrian r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass; below neck, club; in field, Π Π; around, inscription.	Bust of Sabina r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulder; in field, Α Υ
153	209	Billon 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑΠΑ [ΡΥΙΘΕΝΕΡΥΙΤΡ]Α ΙΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΕΕ	ΣΑΒΕΙΝΑΣΕΒ[ΑΣΤΗΑ]ΔΡΙ ΤΑΡΕΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΟΣ
[Pl. xxxiv. 7.]				
154	191·5	Billon 1	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΘΕΤΡΑΠΑ ΡΥΙΘΕ[ΝΕΡΥΙΤΡ]Α ΙΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣΕΕ	ΣΑΒΕΙΝΑΣΕΒΑ[ΣΤΗΑΔ]ΡΙ ΤΑΡΕΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΟΣ
(Same dies as preceding.)				
Sabina.				
155		Æ 1·15	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗΕΤΑΡΕΟ Υ l., ΣΑΒ — — r. Bust of Sabina r., wearing stephane.	[ΒΟΥΛΗΤΑΡΕ]ΕΩΝ ΜΗΤ ΡΟΠ — — Boule, seated l. on throne, dropping pebble into vase before her. [Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Gr. Münz.</i> , p. 715, no. 587.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Antinous.				
156		Æ 1·45	ANTINOOC l., HP OC r. Head of Anti- nous l., bare: fillet border.	AD[PIANH]C TAPCOYMH POTOLEOC and in ex. [KYΔ NOC] River-god Kydnos, re- clining to l.; in r. cornucopie, l. holding reed, and leaning on over- turned vase.
157		Æ 1·3	AN[TINOOC] r., HP OC l. Head of Anti- nous r., bare.	[ADPI]ANHCTAPCOYMH POTOL _ _ Lebes, on tripod encircled by serpent. ¹
158		Æ 1·35	ANTINOOC l., HP C r. Head of Antinous l., wearing uraeus- crown? ²	ADPIANHCTAPCOYMH[T P]O TONEΩ KOPOY Female panther walking l., r. foreleg raised and resting on thyrsos.
[Pl. xxxiv. 8.]				
159		Æ 1·3	ANTINOOC l., HP C r. Head of Antinous l., wreathed with ivy.	ADP[IA]TAP COYM HT PO TONEOKOP OY and in ex. NEΩIAKXΩ Temple, with four columns; in pediment, phiale; garlands hang from outer capitals to centre of epistyle; lower part of outer intercolumnia- tions barred with grille; in centre, amphora on circular basis.

¹ In the present condition of this coin it is not possible to say whether it bore in the exergue the words NEΩΠΥΘΙΩ (cf. Mionnet, iii, p. 625, no. 425).

² On the coin described by Mionnet (iii., p. 625, no. 427) Antinous appears to wear the hem-hem crown.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Antoninus Pius.				
160		Æ .95	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙ ΤΙΑΙ ΑΔ ΡΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟCCEB ΕV and in field, Π Π The Emperor (as Zeus), seated l. on throne, wearing himation about lower limbs; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. rest- ing on sceptre.</p>	<p>ΑΔ ΡΙΑΝ r., ΤΑΡCΕΩ[N] ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ[Ε]Ω[C] ¹. Tyche, turreted and veiled, seated r. on seat decorated with animal's leg; in r., ears of corn and poppy- head; at her feet, river-god Kyd- nos, crowned with sedge, swim- ming r.</p>
161		Æ 1·2	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑΔΡΙΑ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟCCE ΒΕV and in field, Π Π Head of Pius r., lau- reate.</p>	<p>ΔΗΜΟ ΑΔΡΙΑ ΤΑΡCΕΩΝ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC Demos, wearing himation over l. arm and lower limbs, seated l.; in r. wreath; in field l., star. [Pl. xxxiv. 9.] [Wigan.]</p>
Cf. <i>Rev. Num.</i> , 1859, p. 290, pl. x. 2 (probably the same specimen).				
162		Æ 1·25	<p>ΑΥΤΚ _ _ _ ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟCCEBΕV and in field, Π Π Bust of Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΩΝ ΤΑΡ CΕΩΝ and in ex. ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ [ΛΕΩ]C Façade of decastyle temple; in pediment, phiale or shield; ΚΟΙ ΝΟCΚΙΑΙΚΙΑ[C] on architrave.</p>
M. Aurelius.				
163		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΡ _ _ _ CCE Bust of M. Au- relius r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗCΤΑΡ CΟΥΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC Monument or pyre of Sandan, surmounted by eagle. It is placed on a large base, upon which, to either side, stands a draped male figure looking to- wards it, and with one hand hold- ing palm-branch (?); with the other and on their heads they support a semicircular canopy which covers the monument. [Pl. xxxiv. 10.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
164		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΜΑΡΑΥΡ ΗΛ - - - ΟCCEB Head of M. Aurelius r., laureate.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗCΤΑΡCΟ - - - M. Aurelius and L. Verus, wearing togas, grasping right hands, hold- ing rolls in l.; between them, above star, below ΟΜΟ ΝΟΙΑ , and in ex. CEBACTΩN
Annius Verus and Commodus.				
165		Æ 75	KΟΡΟΙCΕBAC[T]OV Busts of Annius Verus and Commodus, bare- headed, confronted; be- tween them, club and caduceus in saltire. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 636, no. 487.]	Façade of decastyle temple; in pedi- ment, eagle; on architrave, [K]O ΙΝΟCΚΙΑ[I]K - - ; in field, [TAP] CΟΥ ; in ex., [MH] ΤΡΟΠ
[Pl. xxxiv. 11.]				
166		Æ 65	[K]ΟΡΟ[I] [C]ΕBACTO[V] Busts of Annius Verus and Commodus, bare- headed, confronted; between them star, and club and caduceus in saltire.	Façade of decastyle temple; in pedi- ment, eagle?; on architrave, [K] ΟΙΝΟCΚΙΑ[I]K - - ; in field, TAP C[OY] ; in ex., MHTP O[Π]
Commodus.				
167		Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚ[M]ΑΥΡΗ Κ ΟΜΟΔΟCC ΕΒ Head of Commodus l., laureate.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗCΤΑΡCΟVM Η ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC Athena, wear- ing crested Corinthian helmet, standing to front, looking l.; in r. owl, l. holding spear and shield.
168		Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·ΑΥΡ· Κ ΟΜΟΔΟCCΕB· Bust of Commodus r., wear- ing crown and under and over garment of demiourgos.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝ·ΚΟΜΟΔΙΑΝΗ CΤ ΑΡ[C]ΟVM[HΤΡ]ΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in ex. ΔΙC[ΝΕΩ]ΚΟΡ [ΟV] Façades of two decastyle temples; on architraves, ΚΟΙΝΟΙ ΚΙΑΙ ΚΙΑC ; above, crown of demiourgos.
[Pl. xxxv. 1.]				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
169		Æ 1·2	Α·ΑΙΑ·ΑΥΡΗ ΚΟΜ ΟΔΟΣΣΕ Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡΣΟΝ ΜΗ [ΤΡ]Ο ΠΟ ΛΕΩΣ and in ex. ΔΙΟΝΕΩΚΟ ·ΡΟΥ. Façade of decastyle temple; in central intercolumniation (which is wider than the others), statue?; on architrave, ΚΟΜΟΔΕΙΟΣ
170		Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·ΑΥΡ· Κ ΟΜΟΔΟΣ[ΣΕΒ·] Bust of Commodus r., wearing crown of demi- ourgos, and under and over garment as on no. 168. Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 628, no. 439.	ΤΑΡC·ΜΗΤΡΟ·ΚΟΜΟΔΕΙΟ CΟΙΚΟΥΜΕΝΙΚΟ Radiate crown with ties; between which, ΔΙC ΝΕΩ ΚΟΡΟΝ [Pl. xxxv. 2.]
			Crispina.	
171		Æ 1·2	ΚΡΙCΠΕΙΑΝΑ r., CΕ ΒΑCΤΗΝ l. Bust of Crispina r.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΗCΤΑΡCΟΝ Μ Η ΤΡΟΠΟ[Λ]ΕΩC Athena, wear- ing crested Corinthian helmet, standing to front, looking l.; in r. owl, l. holding spear and shield. [Wigan.]
			Septimius Severus.	
172		Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑCΕΠ Τ CΕΒΗΡΟCΤΕΡCΕ Β and in field, [Π] Π Bust of S. Severus r., wearing radiate crown and cuirass. Bust of S. Severus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass with gorgoneion.	[ΑΔΡ]CΕΒΗ[ΡΙΑΝ]ΗCΤ ΑΡCΟΝΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC and in field, Γ Β Zeus, wearing himation about lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on sceptre; at his feet, eagle l. [Bank Collection.] Nike r. in galloping quadriga; in r. palm-branch, in l. reins.
173		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΑΙCΑCΕΠ [C Ε]ΥΗΡ[ΟC]ΠΕΡ and in field, Π [Π] [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 629, no. 449.]	[Α]ΔΡCΕΥΗΡΙΑΝ ΗC ΤΑΡCΟΝΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟΛΕΩC in ex. and in field, Γ Β

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
174		Æ 1·4	[AVT]KAIΛCETI C EVHPOTI[Ε]P and in field, Π Π Same die as preceding.	ΑΔΡCΕΥΗΡΙΑΝΗ C; in ex., TAPCOVMHT[P] ΟΠΟΛΕΩC and in field, [Γ B] [Devonshire I., 974.]
			Bust of S. Severus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	Tyche of Tarsus, veiled and turreted, seated l.; at her feet, river-god Kydnos swimming l.; approaching her from l., two veiled and turreted female figures (Isauria and Cilicia), each holding wreath in raised r., in l. uncertain object; behind her, a third similar figure (Lycaonia), advancing l. with wreath in raised r.
175		Æ 1·35	--- CΕ//HP[OC]C EB [and in field, Π Π?]	ΑΔΡΙCΕΥΗΡΙΑΝΗ ---- in ex., ICAY -- P[IA] -- in field above, KΙΛΙΚΙΑ
176		Æ 1·45	A[Y]TKAI[C]ΛCETI CEVH[P]OCCEB [and in field, Π Π?]	ΑΔΡΙCΕΥΗΡ --- ΓΕΠΑΡΧΕ ΙΩΝ in ex., ICAY ΛΥΚΑ PIA ONIA in field above, KΙΛΙΚΙΑ
			Caracalla and Domna. ¹	
177		Æ 1·35	AVT·KAI·M·AVP·CE YHPOCANTΩNEIN OC and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r., wearing crown and gar- ments of demiourgos; below, crescent. Same die as no. 182.	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΔΟΜΝΑΝCΕΒΑC ΤΗΝ Bust of Domna l., crescent at shoulders.

¹ The attribution of these coins to Tarsus is rendered certain by their fabric and style, by the use of Π Π in the Emperor's title, and in the case of no. 177 by the Emperor's dress. The obverse dies are also common to coins of Caracalla with the name of Tarsus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
178		Æ 1·25	<p>[ΑΥΤ.ΚΑΙΜ]ΑΥΡCΕ ΥΗΡΟC[ΑΝ]ΤΩΝΕΙ Ν [Ο]C[C][ΕΒ] and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Same die as no. 199, and Mionnet, iii., p. 632, no. 463; 634, 476.</p>	<p>Same die as preceding.</p>
			Caracalla.	
			BILLON.	
			Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	Tyche of City, veiled and turreted, seated l. on rock; l. resting on rock, in r. uncertain object; at her feet, river-god Kydnos swimming l.
179	107	Billon ·9	<p>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡCΕΟVΗ ΠΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟCCE</p>	<p>TVXH ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗΤ and in field, ΑΜ Κ</p>
			[Pl. xxxv. 3.]	
180	98·7	Billon ·95	<p>ΑΥΚΜΑΥΡCΕΟVΗΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕ ΙΝΟCCE and in field, Π Π</p>	<p>TVXH ΤΑΡCΟ VΜΗΤΡ and in field, ΑΜ Κ [Bank Collection.]</p>
			[Pl. xxxv. 4.]	
			BRONZE.	
181		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΥΡ CΕV ΗΡΟCΑΝΤΩ ΝΕΙ ΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Cara- calla r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>-- ΟΠΟ ΛΕ -- Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, standing to front, looking l.; in r. Nike, l. resting on spear, at foot of which shield.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
182		Æ 1·2	<p>AVT·KAI·[M·AVP·C E]VHPOCANTΩNE INOC and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r., wearing crown and gar- ments of demiourgos; below, crescent. Same die as no. 177.</p>	<p>ANTΩNEINIANHC CΕVH PIAΔPI; in ex. TAPCOV, in field l. A [Γ] Perseus, MK, r. B wearing winged sandals, standing to l.; in r. head of Medusa, in l. harpe and chlamys.</p>
183		Æ 1·35	<p>AVT·KAI·M·AVP·C ΕVHPOCANTΩNEI NOC and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r., wearing crown of demi- ourgos and garments as on preceding coin. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 631, no. 460; 632, 461, 465; 633, 471.</p>	<p>A NTΩNEI NIANH CCE VA; in ex., TAPCOV; in field (centre), A Perseus, wearing MK winged san- ΓB dals, standing to r., in r. harpe; and Herakles standing to l., in l. club and lion's skin; they support between them bust of the Emperor(?) l. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 633, no. 471.</p>
184		Æ 1·3	<p>AVTKAIMAVPCEV HPOCANTΩNEINO CCEB and in field, Π Π Head of Caracalla l., laureate; below, star. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 632, no. 462.</p>	<p>ANTONIAN ---; in ex., TA PCOV; in field l. Θ, r. Δ, below X Herakles l., raising Antaios from the ground, clasped round the waist; behind him, club up- right and lion's skin. [Pl. xxxv. 5.] [Wigan.] Cf. Leake, <i>Num. Hell.</i>, As. Gr., p. 129.</p>
185		Æ 1·3	<p>AVTKAIMAVPCEO VHPOCANTΩNEIN OCCE and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r., wearing crown and gar- ments of demiourgos as on no. 182.</p>	<p>ANTON IA NHCCEVHP AN; in ex., TAPCOV; in field, r. above Γ B, l. AM K Triptolemos r., in car drawn by two winged serpents, yoked; r. arm extended sowing, in l. seed- bag.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
186		Æ 1·4 (gilt)	AVTKAIMAVPCEO VHP ANTΩNEIN OCCEB and in field, Π Π Bust of Cara- calla r., <i>laureate</i> , and wearing garments as on no. 182.	[A]NTΩNIANHCCΕVHPAΔ PIAN; in ex., TAPCOV; in field, above AMK, l. Γ, r. B Triptolemos l., in car drawn by two winged serpents, yoked; r. arm extended sowing, in l. seed- bag.
187		Æ 1·4	AVT·KAI·M·AVP·C ΕVHPOCANTΩNEI NOC. and in field, Π Π (Same die as no. 183.)	AN[TΩN]ΕΙΝΙΑ Ν Η[C]C ΕVH[Σ]; in ex., [T]APCOV; in field, l. A, r. M Nike ad- K B vancing Γ l., on globe, holding with both hands on her head ansate tablet with uncertain inscription.
188		Æ 1·15	AVTKAIMAVPAN [TΩNEIN]OCCE and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r., wearing crown and garments of demiourgos as on no. 182. Same dies as Mionnet, iii., p. 635, no. 483.	TAP COYMHTPOΠ; in ex., KVΔNOC; in field, l. AMK, above ΓB River-god Kydnos reclining l.; in extended r. cornu- copiae, l. resting on overturned vase from which water flows.
189		Æ 1·4	AV·KAI·M·AV·CEOV HP·ANTΩNEINO CC Ε· and in field, Π Π Head of Cara- calla r., <i>laureate</i> . Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 633, no. 468.	AΔPCEOVHANT[Ω]N ΕΙΝ OVTΠOAMHTP; in ex., TAPC OV; in field, l. KOI, r. Γ NOB[OV] B ΛION Female figure (the Koinoboulion), wearing kalathos [and veil], stand- ing to l.; in l. cornucopiae, in r. phiale over flaming altar. [Pl. xxxv. 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
190		Æ 1·4	AVT·KAI·M·AVP·CE VHPOC·ANTΩNEI -- and in field, Π Π Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	-- Ω NEINOVTTOA below, TAPCOV MHTP OKO INOB OVLION Female figure (the Koinoboulion), wearing kalathos and veil, stand- ing to r. between two temples; that on l. is surmounted by an eagle; in field above, Γ B [Pl. xxxv. 7.]
191		Æ 1·35	AVT·KAI·M·AVP·CE VHPOCANTΩNEIN OC and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r.; below, crescent. (Same die as no. 177.)	A[N]TONI AN H CCEVA ΔP·MH; in ex., TAPCOV AMK· and in field, Γ B The Em- peror, laureate, wearing cuirass, to front (head l.), in quadriga to front; in r. Nike, in l. short sword. [Pl. xxxv. 8.]
192		Æ 1·35	AVTKAIMAVPCEV HPOCANTΩNEINO CCEB and in field, Π Π Head of Cara- calla l.; below, star. (Same die as no. 184.)	ANTΩNIANHC CEYHAΔP MHT; in ex., TAPCOY; in field l., Δ ε The Emperor, laureate and cuirassed, standing to front head r.; r. resting on spear, in l. short sword; to r. trophy, ¹ at foot of which two captives back to back.
193		Æ 1·4	AVT·KA[I·M·AV]P· CEVHPOCANTΩNE INO[C] and in field Π Π Bust of Caracalla r.; below, crescent. (Same die as no. 177.)	[A]NTON[IA]NHCC EVH·A ΔP·MHT; in ex., TAPCOV; in field, l. A, r. Γ The Em- peror, wearing toga, standing to l., r. extended over altar before him.

¹ The trophy is decorated with the stern of a galley as well as with the usual armour.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
194		Æ 1.3	-- KAIMAVPCEVH POCANT --- and in field, Π [Π] Bust of Caracalla l., wearing crown and garments of demiourgos as on no. 182. Uncertain counter- mark.	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΑΝΗC CΕVHA[Δ P]MH; in ex., ΤΑΡCΟ[V]; in field, l. Α, r. Γ The Em- peror, laureate, in military dress, standing l.; in r. Nike l. with wreath, l. resting on spear.
195		Æ 1.35	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΡCΕΟ VHPOCΑΝΤΩ[ΝΕΙ NOCCE] and in field, Π Π Bust of Cara- calla r. (Same die as no. 185.)	[Α]ΝΤΩΝ ---; in ex., [Τ] ΑΡCΟ[V]; in field, above [Α]? M K l. Γ, r. Β Two nude athletes, confronted; between them, tall table supporting prize vase; below the table, amphora.
196		Æ 1.3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΡCΕV HPOCΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ OCCEB and in field, Π Π Head of Cara- calla l.; below, star. (Same die as no. 184.)	[ΑΝ Τ]ΩΝΙΑΝΗCCEVHΑΔ PMHT; in ex., ΤΑΡCΟV; in field, Γ Β Elephant (Indian) walking l.; on its back, crown surrounded by letters OMAKK [Pl. xxxv. 9.]
197		Æ 1.3	Inscription obliterated, except Π Π in field; bust of Caracalla r. with crown and gar- ments of demiourgos.	--- HCCEVHPAΔP·Α·Μ·Κ. ¹ Archieratic crown, decorated with eight heads; between them, the letters Α Μ Κ [Γ] Υ ² Β Β Ν; within crown, ΚΟΙ NOCK ΙΑΙΚΙ ΑC [Devonshire I., 427.]

¹ The last three letters are not quite clear, but as there are stops after each they seem to be as given rather than MHT, in spite of the repetition of AMK round the crown.

² This may be not a letter, but merely the branching ties of the crown.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
198		Æ 1·35	AVT·KAI·M·AVP·CE VHPOCANTΩNEIN OC· and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r. (Same die as no. 183.)	ANTΩNIANH[C] CEVH AΔP; in ex., TAPCO Y CEITOC in field, above Γ B, l. A, r. M K Galley sailing to l.; below, fishes. [Pl. xxxvi. l.]
199		Æ 1·3	AYTKAIMAYPCEV HPO[CANTΩNEI] N OCCEB and in field, Π Π Bust of Caracalla r. (Same die as no. 178.)	ANTΩNI - - CEVHAΔPM HTP; in ex., TAPCOV; in field, CEITOC l. Γ, r. B Galley sailing to r. ¹ A MK
200		Æ 1·4	AYTKAIMAYPCEV HPOCANTΩNEIN OCCEB and in field, Π Π Bust of Cara- calla r. (Same die as no. 178.)	ANTΩNIANH C C[ΕVA]Δ PMH; in ex., TAPCOV CEITOC in field, above Γ B, r. A MK Galley sailing to r. ¹
201		Æ 1·3	[AVTKAIMAV]PCE VHPOCANT[ΩNEI] N OCCEB and in field, Π Π Head of Cara- calla l.; [below, star.] (Same die as no. 184.)	ANTΩNI[NIANH]CEV HA ΔPMHTP·AM; in ex., TAPC [O]V; in field, above [B], below Γ K Galley sailing r.; below, waves. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 632, no. 462.
			Plautilla.	
202		Æ 1·5	ΦΟΥΛΟΥΙΑ ΠΛΑΥ ΤΙΑ]ΛΑ CEBACTH Bust of Plautilla r., veiled.	AΔP[C]EVHPIANHCTAPC OVMHTPO; and in field, Γ B Caracalla (on r.) and Plautilla (on l.), grasping r. hands; Caracalla l. wearing toga, Plautilla r.

¹ The prow of the galley is directed to the r., but the sail is bellied out to the l.!

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Geta.				
203	Æ 1.45		<p>ΠΣΕΠΤΙΜΙΟ CΓΕΤ ΑΚΑΙΚΑΡ Bust of Geta r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; behind, star of eight points.</p>	<p>ΑΔΡΣΕΥΗΡΙΑΝΗCΤΑΡCΟ VMHTPOΠΟΛ; in ex., uncer- tain letters; in field, Γ Β Dionysos, standing to front in at- titude of repose, looking r., r. arm on head, drapery about lower part of body; beside him on r., satyr l.; in l. pedum over shoulder, in r. thyrsos held transversely; on l., panther seated l., head r. [Pl. xxxvi. 2.]</p>
Macrinus.				
204	Æ 1.35		<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΜΟΤΕCΕΥ ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟC Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΑΥΤΟΝ, laureate, nude, standing to l., quiver at shoulder, chlamys on l. arm; in lowered r. laurel-branch; around, inscription; in field, letters.</p> <p>CΕΥΗ[Μ]ΑΚΡΕΙ ΝΙΑΝΗC [ΜΗ]ΤΡ; in ex., ΤΑΡCΟ[V]; in field, l. Α, r. Γ ΜΚ Β</p>
205	Æ 1.3			<p>[CΕ]VΗΜΑΚΡΕΙ ΝΙΑΝΗC ΜΗΤΡ; in ex., [Τ]ΑΡCΟ[V]; in field, l. Α, r. Γ Μ[Κ] Β [Devonshire I., 236.]</p>
Same dies as preceding.				
Elagabalus.				
206	Æ 1.2		<p>--- ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ C C Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΚΟΙΝΟCΤΩΝΤΡΙΩΝΕΤΑΡ ΧΕΙΩΝ Archieratic crown deco- rated with eleven busts, divided into three groups of 5, 3 and 3 by the ties (below) and the letters Β (on l.) and Γ (on r.); in upper group, two heads look to l., three to r.; in l. hand group all three look to l., in r. hand group to r. In centre of crown, ΤΑΡ CΕΩ N [Pl. xxxvi. 3.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
207		Æ 1·15	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΥΡΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ[C] Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[ΤΑΡ]CΟV[ΤΗCΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC] Altar [garlanded], surmounted by plain crown (of demiourgos); to r. beside it, archieratic crown decorated with seven heads, divided into three groups (of 3, 2 and 2) by the ties (below) and the letters Γ (on l.) and Β (on r.); in upper group, two heads look to l., one to r.; in other groups, all to r.
[Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>J. H. S.</i> , 1898, p. 180, no. 55, pl. xiii. 22.]				
Julia Paula.				
			Bust of Paula r.	Elagabalus (on r.) and Paula (on l.) grasping r. hands; Elagabalus stands to l., wearing toga, Paula to r.
208		Æ 1·2	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝΤΑ[V]ΛΑΝC Ε Β	ΤΑΡCΟ[ΥΤ]ΗCΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩ; in ex., ΑΜΚ and star; in field, between figures, ΓΒ
209		Æ 1·3	ΙΟ[VΛΙΑ]ΝΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝ[ΤΑ]VΛΑΝC Ε Β (Same die as preceding.)	[Τ]ΑΡCΟVΤΗCΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩ; in ex., [ΑΜ]ΚΓΒ
210		Æ 1·2	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝΤΑVΛΑΝC [Ε Β] Bust of Paula (same die as no. 208).	[Τ]ΑΡCΟVΤΗCΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛ --; in field, l. Γ, r. Α B M [Κ] Elagabalus, wearing military dress, standing to front, looking l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on spear. [Bank Collection.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Severus Alexander.				
211	Æ 1·45		<p>A·K·M·A·CEOV·AΛE IANΔPOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Severus Alexander r., wearing crown of demi- ourgos and draped. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 638, nos. 496, 498.</p>	<p>ΑΛΕ[ΙΑΝΔΡ·]ΑΙ·C ΕΟ·Α Δ·ΜΗΤ·ΤΑΡCΟV¹ in field, l. Γ, r. Α Π Μ B K Cultus-image of Apollo Lykeios, laureate, nude, to front, head l., standing on low omphalos, holding in each hand a wolf by fore-legs. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 638, no. 496, and <i>J. H. S.</i>, 1898, p. 173, no. 33, pl. xiii., no. 5.</p>
212	Æ 1·55		<p>A·K·M·A·CEOV·AΛE IAN[ΔPOCCEB] and in field Π Π Bust of Severus Alex- ander (same die as pre- ceding coin).</p>	<p>ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ·ΑΝ·CΕΟ·ΑΔ·Μ ΗΤ·ΤΑΡCΟV in field, l. Α, r. Γ Μ Π K B Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, standing l.; in l. spear and shield on shoulder, in r. phiale; at her feet on l., burning altar. [Bank Collection.]</p>
213	Æ 1·4		<p>[A·K·M·A·]CΕOV·ΑΛ ΕΙΑΝΔPOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Severus Alex- ander (same die as no. 211). Countermark, eagle to front, head r.</p>	<p>ΔΩPE ΑΑΛΕΧΑ Ν[ΔΡ] ΟV ΤΑ ΜΗ (^{sic}) in field, l. Α, r. [K] Μ Γ [B] Galley, sailing r.²; below it, two dolphins r. and l. with their heads to a circle between them. [Cf. <i>Rev. Num.</i>, 1859, pl. x. 6; Ba- belon, <i>Inv. Wadd.</i>, no. 4656.]</p>

¹ I.e. 'Αλεξανδρ(ιανῆς) 'Αν(τωινιανῆς), cf. *J. H. S.*, 1898, p. 173, note 1.

² As on nos. 200, 201, the sail appears to be represented wrongly.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
214		Æ 1·45	<p>Α·Κ·Μ·[Α·CΕΟΝ·ΑΛ ΕΙΑΝΔΡΟCCEB] and in field Π Π Bust of Severus Alex- ander (same die as no. 211).</p>	<p>ΔΗΜ·ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΝ --- Crown of demiourgos; within which, ΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΩ (<i>sic</i>) ΛΕΩCΑ ΓΜΚ [Devonshire I., 1132.]</p>
			<p>Maximinus.</p>	
			<p>ΑΥΤ·Κ·Γ·ΙΟΥ·ΟΒΗ ΜΑΞΙΜΕΙΝΟC and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 640, no. 511.</p>	<p>Cultus-figure of Apollo Lykeios, nude, standing to front on low omphalos, head l.; in r. wolf held by fore-legs, in l. bow and arrow; in field, l. Α, r. Γ; around, in- scription. Μ Β Κ</p>
215		Æ 1·5		<p>ΤΑΡCΟΝΤΗCΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩ [Pl. xxxvi. 4.] Same die as Imhoof-Blumer, <i>J. H. S.</i>, 1898, pl. xiii. 6.]</p>
216		Æ 1·55	(Same die as preceding.)	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΝ[ΤΗCΜΗΤΡ]ΟΠΟ ΛΕΩ (Same die as preceding.)</p>
217		Æ 1·4	As no. 215 (same die).	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΝ·ΤΗC·[ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ Λ]ΕΩC and in field, l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Apollo, nude, standing to front, head l.; in r. branch, in l. chlamys and bow.</p>
218		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑΥΤ·Κ·[Γ·ΙΟΥ·ΟΒΗ Μ]ΑΞΙΜΕΙΝΟC and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus (same die as no. 215).</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΝΤΗCΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ and in field, l. Γ, r. Α Β Μ Κ Male figure (Apollo?), standing to l.; in r. branch, in l. chlamys and bow (?); at his feet, animal (wolf?), l.</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
219		Æ 1·35	[AV]T·K·Γ·IOV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC·CE· and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., pp. 640-41, nos. 512, 514, 515, 517.	TA P COVM HTP OT and in ex. AMKB Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, head l., in quadriga to front; in r. javelin, in l. shield. [W. M. Ramsay, 1892.]
220		Æ 1·5	As no. 215 (same die).	TAPCOV[THC] MHTPOT OLEW in field, l. AM, r. Γ K B Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, running r., head l.; in r. Nike l. with wreath, in l. shield and javelin. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 640, no. 511. [Devonshire I, 768.]
			Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	Athena (on l.), Tyche (in middle) and Nemesis (on r.), all to front: Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, head r., r. resting on spear, l. on shield; Tyche, wearing kala- thos, head l., in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae; Nemesis, head l., r. hand plucking at chiton, in l. cubit-rule, at her feet griffin l., with r. fore-foot on wheel.
221		Æ 1·45	AVT·K·[Γ·]IOV·O[V] H·MAΣIMEINOC·C E· and in field Π Π (Same die as no. 219.)	TAPCOV; in ex., MHTPO; in field, above A K, r. Γ M B [Pl. xxxvi. 5.]
222		Æ 1·45	AVT·K·Γ·IOV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC·CE· and in field Π Π (Same die as no. 219.)	(Same die as preceding.)

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
223		Æ 1·45	AVT·K·[Γ·IOV·]OV HMAΣIMEINOC and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus (same die as no. 215).	TAPCOV ; in ex., MHTPOTT ; O in field, above A[M]K Γ , r. B Judgment of Paris. On r. Paris, wearing Phrygian cap, seated l. on rock, in r. apple, in l. crook; before him Aphrodite, standing nude to front, head r., both hands raised and holding her hair; be- hind her Hera, veiled and draped, seated r. on okladias; behind her Athena, standing r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet, l. rest- ing on spear, r. on shield before her. [Pl. xxxvi. 6. Same die as <i>Jahrb.</i> <i>d. Inst.</i> , iii., p. 293, pl. ix. 21.]
224		Æ 1·45	Bust of Maximinus r., laureate.	Dionysos (with thyrsos in r.) and Ariadne, in biga of centaurs to r.; both centaurs have their r. hands raised and look to l., and that on the off side carries a lyre in l.
225		Æ 1·4	AVT·K·Γ·IOV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC·CE· and in field Π Π (Same die as no. 219.)	AMK· TAPCOV ; in ex. THCMHTP OTOL· in field l. Γ B [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
226		Æ 1·5	[AVT·]K·Γ·IOV·OV H·MAΣIMEINOC·C [E·] and in field Π Π (Same die as no. 219.)	[A]MK· TA[PC]OV ; ex. THCMH[TP] [OTOL·] in field l., [Γ] (Same die as pre- B ceding.)
226		Æ 1·5	As no. 215 (same die).	TAPC OV. THC MHTPOTO ΛEW ; in field, l. A , r. Γ M B K Herakles, nude, standing to l.; r. extended, in l. club over shoulder. [Pl. xxxvi. 7.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
227		Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Γ·Ι[ΟΥ·]ΟΥΗ· ΜΑΞΙΜΕΙΝΟC·CΕ· and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus (same die as no. 219).	ΤΑΡCΟΥ·ΤΗCΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩ[C] ; in field, l. Α, r. Γ M B [K] Herakles, nude, standing to front, head r.; r. on hip, l. resting on club with lion's skin. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 641, no. 517.
228		Æ 1·45	As no. 215 (same die).	ΤΑΡCΟΥΤΗ CΜΗΤΡΟΠΛ in field, l. Α, r. Γ M B K Perseus, nude, wearing winged sandals, standing to front, head l.; in r. head of Medusa, in l. harpe and chlamys. [Pl. xxxvi. 8.] [Wigan.]
229		Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Γ·ΙΟΥ·ΟΥΗ· ΜΑΞΙΜΕΙΝΟC and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 640, no. 508.	[Τ]ΑΡCΟΥ·ΤΗC ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛΕΩC ; in field, l. Γ, r. Α M K B Sandan, wearing tall head-dress, short chiton, cloak and boots, quiver at his back, standing to l. on horned lion; r. raised, in l. wreath. [Pl. xxxvi. 9.] Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 640, no. 507.
			Bust of Maximinus r., laureate.	Nike, on globe, advancing l.; in l. palm-branch, in r. archieratic crown decorated with four heads.
230		Æ 1·5	[ΑΥΤ·]Κ·Γ·ΙΟΥ·ΟΥΗ· ΜΑΞΙΜΕΙΝΟC·CΕ· and in field Π Π Same die as no. 219.	ΤΑΡ[COVT] ΗCΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩC in field, l. [Α]Μ, r. Γ [K] B Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 641, no. 516.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
231		Æ 1·5	AVT·K·Γ·IOV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC·CE· and in field Π Π Same die as no. 219.	TAPCO[VT] HCM[HT]PO ΠΟΛΕΩC in field l. AM, r. Γ K B Same die as preceding.
232		Æ 1·4	AVT·K·Γ·IOV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC and in field Π Π Bust of Maximinus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 640, no. 509.	TAPCOVTHCMHTPOΠOΛE Ω in field l. Γ, r. A B M K Veiled and turreted bust of the City r.
233		Æ 1·5	AVT·K·Γ·IOV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC and in field Π Π (Same die as no. 215.)	TAPCOV M HTP O ΠO AMK and in ex. Γ B
234		Æ 1·45	Same die as preceding.	TAPC OVMH T POTO in ex. Γ B; in field r. A M K [Pl. xxxvi. 10.]
235		Æ 1·5	[AVT·K·Γ·I]OV·OVH· MAΣIMEINOC·CE· and in field Π Π Bust laureate; same die as no. 219.	TAPC O VMH T POTO in ex. AMKΓ·; in field r. B Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 640, no. 512.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Maximus.	
236	Æ 1.35		Γ·ΙΟΥ·ΟΥΗ·ΜΑΞΙΜ· ΟΥ·ΚΑΙΟ· Bust of Maximus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡΟΥ ΤΗΟ ΜΗΤΡΟΠ· ΟΛΕΩ in field l. ΑΜ , r. Γ Β Κ Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, running l.; in r. Nike l. with wreath, in l. spear and shield.
237	Æ 1.4		Γ·ΙΟΥ·ΟΥΗ· ΜΑΞΙ ΜΟΥ·ΚΑΙΟ· Bust of Maximus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡ[Ο]Υ·ΤΗ ΟΜ ΗΤΡΟΠ· ΟΛΕ· in field l. Α , r. Γ [Μ] Β Κ Dionysos, draped, standing to l.; in r. kantharos, l. resting on thyrsos; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Bank Collection.]
238	Æ 1.3		[Γ·ΙΟΥ]·ΟΥΗ·ΜΑΞΙ ΜΟΥ·ΚΑΙΟ· Bust of Maximus (same die as no. 236).	ΤΗ ΟΜ Η ΤΡ Ο ΤΑΡΟΥ Archieratic crown decorated with six heads, divided into two groups by the ties (below) and a figure of Nike l. holding wreath (above); the three heads on the l. look to r., those on the r. to l.; within the crown, ΕΠΑ ΡΧΙΚ ΩΝ [Pl. xxxvi. 11. Same die as Babelon, <i>Invent. Wadd.</i> , 4661, pl. vii. 11.] [H. P. Borrell Sale, 1852, 305.]
			Balbinus.	
239	Æ 1.45		ΑΥΤ·ΚΕΟ·ΚΑΙΛ·ΒΑ ΛΒΕΙΝΟΟΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Balbinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 642, nos. 520, 521.	ΤΑΡΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΟ in field l. Α r. Γ Μ Κ Β Apollo, nude, standing to front on low omphalos, head l.; in r. wolf held by fore-legs, in l. bow and arrow. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 642, no. 520.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
240		Æ 1·5	AVTKECKEΛ BAA BEINOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Balbinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[T]APCOVMHTPO ΠOΛE OCA (<i>sic</i>) in field, l. A, r. M Γ K B Athena, wearing crested Corinthian helmet, seated l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath and palm-branch, l. resting on spear, at foot of which shield.
241		Æ 1·45	AVTK[Ε]CKEΛ BA [ΛBEI]NOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Balbinus (same die as preceding).	TAPCOVM --- OΛEHCAM in field, l. K, r. B Nike, stand- Γ ing to front, head l.; in raised r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.
242		Æ 1·4	AVTKECK(AIΛ)BAA BEINOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Balbinus (same die as no. 239, but the letters AIΛ have been altered by tooling to ΛΩ).	TA PC OVM HTP in ex. AMK, in field Γ B The three Graces, as on nos. 233 f.
			[Pl. xxxvii. 1.]	
			Balbinus, Pupienus and Gordian III. Caesar.	
243		Æ 1·35	AV[T]KECKEΛ BA Λ[BEINOCCE]B and in field Π Π Bust of Balbinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Same die as no. 240.	[T]APCOVMHT POTOΛE [ΛC] in field above K Π ☼ Three busts, all laureate; on r., Balbinus l.; in centre, Gordian III. Caesar r.; on l., Pupienus r. [Northwick, 1197 = Thomas, 2382.]
			The right hand part of the obverse, i.e. the space covered by the letters BEINOCCE , and the corresponding left hand portion of the reverse, including the back of the head of Pupienus, were restored in modern times, but the compiler of the Thomas Catalogue is wrong in supposing that a piece of an ancient coin was used for the purpose. The restored portion reads DEINOCE on the obverse.	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Pupienus.				
244		Æ 1·45	<p>ΑΥΤΚΕCΜΛΟΔΠΟ ΠΑΗΝΙΟC [CΕ Β] (<i>sic</i>) and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 643, nos. 526, 527.</p>	<p>[ΤΑΡCΟVΜ]ΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕ [ΛCΑ?] and in field l. Μ, r. Κ B Γ?</p> <p>Athena, wearing crested helmet, running r., head l.; in r. Nike, in l. shield and spear.</p>
245		Æ 1·4	<p>[ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·Μ·Κ]ΛΩ Δ·ΠΟVΠΙΗΝΟΝ C Ε Β and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 642, no. 523.</p>	<p>ΤΑ ΡCΟVΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΛC and in field l. Α, r. Μ Κ Β Γ</p> <p>Perseus, nude, wearing winged sandals, standing to front, head l.; in r. head of Medusa, in l. harpe and chlamys.</p>
246		Æ 1·5	<p>ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·Μ·ΚΛΩ Δ·ΠΟVΠΙΗΝΟΝ C Ε Β and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus (same die as preceding).</p>	<p>As preceding (same die). [H. P. Borrell.]</p>
247		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑΥΤΚΕC [Μ]ΛΟΔ ΠΟVΠΙΗΝΟC CΕ Β? (<i>sic</i>) and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟV; in ex. ΜΗΤΡΟ; and in centre field Α Κ, r. [Γ] Μ [Β]</p> <p>Athena (on l.), Tyche (in centre) and Nemesis (on r.), all to front: Athena, wearing crested helmet, head r., r. resting on spear, l. on shield; Tyche, wearing kalathos, head l., in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae; Nemesis, head l., r. pluck- ing at chiton, [in l. cubit-rule], at her feet griffin l. with r. fore-foot on wheel. [Bank Collection.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
248		Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤΚΕΣΜΛΟΔΠΟ ΠΑΗΝΙΟΣ Ε Β <i>(sic)</i> and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus (same die as no. 244).	ΤΑΡ[CO]ΥΤΗΣ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΛΕΩΣΑ and in field l. ΜΚ , r. Β Γ Male figure, bearded, standing l., wearing chiton, himation and boots; in raised r. branch, in lowered l. short sceptre. [Devonshire I., 976.]
[Pl. xxxvii. 2.]				
249		Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙC·Μ·ΚΛΩ Δ·ΠΟ [VΠΗ]ΝΟΝ Ε Β and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus (same die as no. 245).	ΤΑΡCΟΥ Μ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ in field, l. Α , r. Μ Κ Β Γ The Emperor, in military dress, standing to front, head l.; in r. Nike r. on globe with wreath, l. resting on spear reversed. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 642, no. 523.
250		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΕΣΜΛΟΔΠΟ ΥΠΗΝΙΟ [C C]ΕΒ <i>(sic)</i> and in field Π Π Bust of Pupienus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 642, no. 524.	ΤΑΡCΟΥ[ΜΗ]ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕC Α ; in field, l. Μ , r. Κ Β Γ The Emperor, wearing toga, stand- ing to front, head l.; r. lowered over flaming altar.
Gordian III.				
251		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΩΝΙΟ [CΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟ]C ΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass. Countermark : eagle, head l. [Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 646, nos. 551, 552.]	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟ --- in field, l. Γ , [r. Β] Apollo, nude, laureate, standing to r.; in l. bow, in lowered r. uncertain object. [Devonshire I., 975.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
252		Æ 1·35	[ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΩ] Ν[Ι]ΟCΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟ CCE[B] and in field [Π Π] Bust of Gor- dian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 646, no. 550.	ΤΑ ΡCΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ --- Apollo, nude, laureate, standing to l.; in lowered r., laurel-branch, in l. chlamys.
253		Æ 1·35	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΩΝΙΟ CΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 251).	ΤΑ ΡCΟΥΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC in field above Α, below ΜΚ ΓΒ Selene, crescent on head, wearing chiton, and peplos flying behind, to r. in car drawn by two bulls; in her l. flaming torch, in r. reins. [Devonshire I., 53.] [Pl. xxxvii. 3.] Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 646, no. 552.
254		Æ 1·4	Same dies as preceding. [Bank Collection.]	
255		Æ 1·4	[Α]ΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙ ΑΝΟ[C]CEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 648, no. 565.	ΤΑΡCΟΥ[ΜΗΤΡ] ΟΠΟΛΕΩ CΑΜΚΒ and in field, l. Β, r. Γ Artemis, wearing short chiton, peplos, and hunting boots, stand- ing to front, head r.; in l. bow and arrow, r. taking arrow from quiver at her back. [Devonshire I., 1133.]
256		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙ ΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., pp. 645 f., nos. 547, 557, 569.	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜ ΗΤ Ρ ΟΠΟΥΕ ΩC(sic) and in field, l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Athena, wearing crested helmet, running to r., head l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, in l. shield and spear.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
257		Æ 1·45	[ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝ] ΤΡΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field [Π Π] Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum [and cui- rass], carrying shield (decorated with gorgo- neion between two ser- pents) and spear. Same die as Mionnet, iii., pp. 644 f., nos. 535, 536, 544.	-- VMHT PO -- Within distyle arched temple, Sandan, draped, and wearing tall head- dress, quiver at back, standing to r. on horned lion; in raised r. un- certain object, in l. radiate crown; to l. M to r. above A , below B K Γ Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 644, nos. 535, 536.
258		Æ 1·4 [gilt on rev.]	As no. 253 (same die).	ΤΑΡCΟVΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ Ε [Λ] C in field l. M , r. A K Γ B Mithras, radiate, wearing short chiton and chlamys flying behind, kneeling to r. on bull; with l. he holds it by the nose, in r. he raises knife. ¹ [Pl. xxxvii. 4.] [Northwick, 1198.]
259		Æ 1·5	Inscr. obscure; Π Π in field; bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. (Probably same die as no. 271.)	ΤΑΡ[COV]ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ[Ω C] and in field l. above A , r. M , K below B Γ Herakles r., nude, wrestling with lion; in field behind him, club.
260		Æ 1·5	As no. 256 (same die).	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟ ΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in field, l. A , r. Γ M B K Herakles r., nude, subduing Cretan bull; with r. he holds its nose, with l. its l. horn. [Devonshire I., 768.]

¹ Cf. Cumont, *Textes et Mon. fig. rél. aux Mystères de Mithra*, ii., p. 189.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
261		Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙΑ ΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gor- dian III. r., wearing radiate crown and cui- rass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., pp. 646, 647, nos. 553, 558, 559, 562.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC and in field, l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Herakles, nude, standing to r ; r. hand on hip, leaning with l. on club, over which lion's skin. [Bank Collection.]
262		Æ 1·45	— — ΜΑΝΤΩΝΙΟCΓ ΟΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩCΑ ΜΚΓΒ Herakles, nude, standing to front, looking l. at tree round which serpent twines; r. rests on club, in l. apples and lion's skin.
263		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΟCΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC ΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 252).	Τ[Α]ΡCΟVΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC ΑΜΚ in field l. Γ Similar type to Β preceding. [Pl. xxxvii. 5.] Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 646, no. 550.
264		Æ 1·5	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙ ΑΝΟC[Ε]Β and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass, carrying shield, deco- rated with gorgoneion, and spear.	ΤΑ ΡCΟV[Μ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ Ω]C and in field, l. Α, r. Μ Κ Β Γ Perseus, nude, wearing winged sandals, standing to front, head l.; in r. head of Medusa, in l. harpe and chlamys. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 644, no. 534.
265		Æ 1·45	[ΑV]ΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡ Δ ΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 256).	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗΤ Ρ ΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in field, l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Perseus, nude, standing to front, head l.; in r. small cultus image of Apollo Lykeios(?), in l. harpe, chlamys, and fishing-basket(?)

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
266		Æ 1.5	ΑΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡ Δ [Ι]ΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 255).	ΤΑΡCΟ VM ΗΤΡΟΠΟ [ΛΕ ΛC] and in field above A Γ ΜΚ B An altar with humped bull lying before it; behind the altar, upper parts of two draped figures with heads r., between them a tall column with the cultus image of Apollo Lykeios holding wolves; on the r., Perseus stands to l., wearing drapery about lower part of body and over l. arm, and winged sandals; in l. harpe, in r. phiale; on l. the City goddess r., both arms raised towards the cultus image, holding torches? Same die as Brera specimen, <i>J.H.S.</i> , 1898, p. 176, no. 46, pl. xiii. 13. [Bank Collection.]
267		Æ 1.45	ΑΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙ ΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gor- dian III. (same die as no. 255).	[ΤΑΡC]ΟVM Η ΤΡΟ ΠΟ ΛΕΛC in field l. B, in middle A Γ ΜΚ Perseus, wearing chlamys at back, and winged sandals, standing to front, looking r.; in r. harpe, in l. cultus-image of Apollo Lykeios holding wolves; in front of him, fisherman wearing short chiton, head l., holding transversely fish- ing rod with fish at lower, basket at upper end. [H. P. Borrell.]
268		Æ 1.45	ΑΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙ ΑΝΟ[CCEB] and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 256).	ΤΑΡCΟ[V]ΜΗΤΡΟ Π ΟΛΕ WC and in field l. A, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Sylla to front, head l.; her body terminates in two long dolphin's tails and is surrounded at the waist by foreparts of four dogs; in l. trident, r. extended. [Pl. xxxvii. 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
269		Æ 1·5	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΑ ΙΑΝΟCΕΒ (<i>sic</i>) and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown(?), paludamentum and cui- rass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 648, no. 563.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΥΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ Ε and in field l. Α <div style="text-align: center;"> Μ ΚΓ Β </div> Winged female figure (Tyche- Panthea)¹ draped and wearing crested helmet, standing to front, head l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae.</p>
270		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑΥΤΚΑΝΤΓΟ Ρ Δ ΙΑΝΟCΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 644, no. 531, p. 647, no. 560.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗ Τ Ρ ΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in field l. Α, r. Γ <div style="text-align: center;"> Μ Β Κ </div> Nike to l. on globe; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.</p>
271		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓ ΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wear- ing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 643, no. 530, p. 649, no. 570.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗ Τ Τ ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΛC (<i>sic</i>) in field l. Α, r. Γ <div style="text-align: center;"> Μ Β Κ </div> Similar type to preceding.</p>
272		Æ 1·45	<p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙ ΑΝΟCΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gor- dian III. (same die as no. 257).</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕ[Λ] C and in field l. Α, r. Β <div style="text-align: center;"> Μ Γ Κ </div> Elpis walking to l.; in r. flower, with l. raises skirt of chiton. [Devonshire I., 974.]</p>

¹ See Drexler in Roscher, *Lexikon*, i., col. 1557.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
273		Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΩΝΙΟ CΓΟΡΔΙΑΝ[OC]C ΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 251.)	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC ΑΜΚ and in field l. Γ, r. Β Female figure, wearing chiton and peplos leaving breasts exposed, standing to front, head l.; in r. wreath. [Pl. xxxvii. 7.] Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 646, no. 551.
274		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔ ΙΑΝ[CC]ΕΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 264).	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΛ and in field l. Α, r. Μ Κ Β Γ Male figure (Genius of the City?), wearing short chiton and himation, standing to front, head l.; in l. cornucopiae, in r. phiale over flaming altar.
275		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔ ΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 264).	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗ[Τ Ρ]ΟΠΟΛΕ ΛC and in field l. Α, below Β Γ Μ Κ Veiled and turreted bust of the City r.
276		Æ 1·45	ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔ ΙΑΝ[OC]CEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 264).	ΤΑΡCΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ and in field l. Α, r. Β Μ Γ Κ Type similar to preceding.
277		Æ 1·55	[ΑΥΤΚ]ΜΑΝΤΓ Ο ΡΔΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 271).	Τ[ΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤ]Ρ ΟΠΟΛΕΟ CΑΜΚ and in field l. Γ, r. Β Type similar to preceding. [Devonshire I., 1133.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
278		Æ 1·5	As no. 270 (same die).	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ Τ ΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in field l. A, r. Γ M B K</p> <p>Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos; in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.</p>
279		Æ 1·45	<p>ΑVTKANTΓ[O P] ΔΙΑΝΟCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 270).</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC</p> <p>Type and letters in field as on preceding coin. [Devonshire I., 976.]</p>
280		Æ 1·55	<p>ΑVTKANTΓΟΡΔΙΑ N[OCCEB] and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. (same die as no. 261).</p>	<p>ΤΑ ΡCΟ[V]ΜΗΤ Ρ [O]ΠΟ ΛΕΩC Type and letters in field as on preceding coin. [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]</p>
281		Æ 1·5	<p>ΑVTKANTΓΟΡΔΙΑ NOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p> <p>Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass, holding shield decorated with gorgoneion between two serpents, and spear; around, inscription; in field, Π Π</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜ [HT] ΡΟΠΟΛ ΕΩC and in middle field A M K Γ B</p> <p>The Emperor, wearing toga, standing l., and Tranquillina standing r., joining r. hands. [Bank Collection.]</p> <p>The Emperor, wearing radiate crown, on horse galloping to r., thrusting spear at lion beneath him; around, inscription; in field, letters.</p>
282		Æ 1·4	<p>ΑVTKMANTΓΟΡΔΙΑ ANOCCEB (same die as no. 264).</p>	<p>[TA]PC ΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟΠ Ο Λ Ε; in field l. A, below, B Γ M K</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
283		Æ 1·4	As preceding (same die).	TAP COVM H TP O Π; in field above A, below K Γ M B
284		Æ 1·4	[AVT]KAICMANT ΓOPΔIANOCCEB	-- HT PO ΠO ΛE; in field above A, [l. K?], below B Γ M
285		Æ 1·4	AVTKMANTΓOPΔI ANOCCEB Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 644, nos. 532, 533, 538.	TAP COVM H TP O [Π] O; in field above A, l. K, below B Γ M Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 644, nos. 532, 533. [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
			Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass, holding shield de- corated with gorgoneion between two serpents, and spear; in field, Π Π; around, in- scription.	Lion r. bringing down bull on knees to r.; around, inscription; in field, letters.
286		Æ 1·6	AVTKMANTΓOPΔI ANOCCEB (same die as no. 257).	TA PCOVMHT POT OΛ EΛC; in field above AMKB, below r. [Γ] [Wigan.]
287		Æ 1·5	AVTKAICMANTΓO PΔIANOCCEB (same die as no. 284).	TAP COVMHTP OT OΛ EΛN (<i>sic</i>); in field above AMK below r. Γ B
288		Æ 1·45	AVT[KAICMA]NTΓ [OPΔIAN]OCCEB (same die as no. 284).	As preceding (same die).

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
289		Æ 1.4	[AVTK]A[I]CMAN TΓOPΔ[IA]NO]CC EB (same die as no. 284).	[TAP CO]VMHTPOΠ O[Λ] E Ω[N]; in field above AMKB Γ Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 645, no. 545.
290		Æ 1.5	AVTKMANΓOPΔIA NOCCEB and in field Π Π Bust of Gor- dian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 646, no. 548.	[TAP]CO V MHT POΠ and in field below OΛ EΩ C Archieratic crown with double series of heads placed on table with three legs; in outer series, six heads, in the spaces between which are A, M, Nike r. with wreath, Nike l. with wreath, K, Γ, B; in inner series five heads separated by supports connect- ing the two bands of the crown. [Pl. xxxvii. 8.]
291		Æ 1.45	As no. 271 (same die).	TAPCOVMH T [P]OTPO[Λ] ENC On table, large prize vase containing two palm-branches and inscribed OIKOVMEHIKOC
Tranquillina.				
292		Æ 1.3	CABINEIAN(<i>sic</i>) [T P]ANKVΛΛEIN and in inner circle AN CEB Bust of Tran- quillina r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulders.	TAPCOVM H T[P]OTPOΛ ENC and in field l. M, r. A K B Γ Dionysos, himation over l. shoulder and lower part of body, standing to l.; r. resting on thyrsos, in r. kantharos, at his feet panther l., looking up.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
293		Æ 1·15	Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane; around, inscription. CABEINIANTPAN K VILΛEINANCEB	Monument or pyre of Sandan (who stands on lion to l.), surmounted by eagle, and covered by canopy supported by two figures wearing Phrygian caps and short chitons; around, inscription; in field, under canopy, letters. ΤΑΡCΩΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΛC B A Γ M K
294		Æ 1·1	CABINEIANTPAN KΛΛ[ΛΕΙ]NANCEB (sic)	[ΤΑΡCΩΜ]ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΛC B A Γ M K (same die as preceding.)
295		Æ 1·1	CABEINIANTPAN K VIL[ΛΕΙΝANC ΕΒ] (same die as no. 293).	ΤΑ[PCO]V ΜΗ ΤΡΟΠ ΟΛΕ M Γ [ΛCΑ K B [Pl. xxxvii. 9.]
Philip Senior.				
296		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·Μ·ΙΟΥ·ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΝΕΥΤ·[ΕΥ] . and in field Π Π Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡCΩΜΗΤ[ΡΟΠΟΛΕ]Λ CAM and in field l. K, r. above Γ, below B Artemis huntress r., wearing short chiton, peplos flying behind, and hunting-boots; in l. bow, r. fetching arrow from quiver at her back.
297		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΙΟΥΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΝΕΥΤΕΥCCE and in field Π Π Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 650, nos. 576, 578, 579.	ΤΑΡCΩΜΗΤ ΡΟΠΟΛΕΛC and in field l. A, r. K M Γ B Hermes, wearing winged petasos and sandals, chlamys fastened round neck and hanging over l. arm, standing to front, head l.; in r. purse, in l. caduceus.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Otacilia Severa.				
298	Æ 1·25		<p>ΝΤΑΚ[ΙΑΣΕ]VHP ANΕΥΤΕVCC ΕΒ</p> <p>Bust of Otacilia Severa r., wearing stephane. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 651, nos. 583, 584.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ [ΤΡΟΠΟ]ΛΕ ΛC and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ [Β] Κ</p> <p>Athena standing to l.; r. resting on spear, l. on shield. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 651, no. 583.</p>
299	Æ 1·2		<p>ΝΤΑ[ΚΙ]ΛCΕVΗ ---</p> <p>Bust of Otacilia Severa r., wearing stephane.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΛC and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ</p> <p>Dionysos, draped, standing to front, head l.; l. resting on thyrsos, r. holding kantharos; at his feet, panther l. looking up.</p>
Philip Junior.				
300	Æ 1·4		<p>ΑVΤΚΑΙ[ΙΟV]ΛΦΙΑ ΙΠΠΟΝΕVΤΕVCC ΕΒ and in field Π Π</p> <p>Bust of Philip Junior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΤΑ ΡCΟVΜΗ Τ ΡΟΠΟ and in field above ΑΜ, below Β Κ Γ</p> <p>Selene, crescent on head, veil flying above, to r. in car drawn by two bulls. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 650, no. 575.</p>
Trajan Decius.				
301	Æ 1·35		<p>ΑVΚΕΓΜΕCΚΟVΔΕ ΚΙΟCΤΡΑΙΑΝΟCΕV ΕVCEΒ and in field Π Π Bust of Decius r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 652, no. 590.</p>	<p>[ΤΑΡC]ΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΛC and in field l. Α, r. above Γ, Μ below Β Κ</p> <p>Apollo standing to front, head l., chlamys round neck and over l. arm; in l. bow, in lowered r. laurel-branch. [Bank Collection.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
302		Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΚΑΙΓΜΕ[CK]VΙ N[ΔΕΚΙΟCΤΡΑ]ΙΑ N[O][C] and in field Π Π Bust of Decius r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., pp. 651, 652, nos. 586, 587, 589.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗΤ[ΡΟ]ΠΟΛΕΩ [C] and in field l. above Α, below Κ, Μ r. above Γ, below Β Apollo, nude, standing to front, head l.; in r. laurel-branch, in l. chlamys.</p>
303		Æ 1·35	<p>ΑΥΚΑΙΓΜΕCΚVΙΝΔ ΕΚΙΟCΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC and in field Π Π Bust of Decius (same die as preceding).</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΟC and in field l. Α, r. above Γ, Μ below Β Κ Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton and hunting boots, running to l., head r.; in l. bow, r. fetching arrow from quiver at her back; before her, stag l. with head turned back. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 651, no. 586.</p>
304		Æ 1·4	As no. 301 (same die).	<p>ΤΑΡCΟV ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC and in field above Α, in ex. Γ Β(?) ΜΚ Altar, in front of which humped bull lying l.; behind it, upper part of male figure, head l., r. resting on spear, in l. uncertain object; beside it, on l., tall column surmounted by cultus-figure of Apollo Lykeios holding wolves. On r., Perseus l., in r. phiale(?), in l. harpe and chlamys; on l., City-goddess r., both hands hold- ing torches? and raised towards the cultus-figure. Same die as <i>J.H.S.</i>, 1898, pl. xiii. 14, p. 177, no. 47. [Pl. xxxvii. 10.] [Bank Collection.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
305		Æ 1	ΑΥΚΕΓΜΕΣΚΥΔΕΚ ΙΤΡ[ΑΙ]ΑΝΟC and in field Π Π Bust of Decius r., wearing ra- diate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC Monument or pyre of Sandan (who stands to l. on horned lion), surmounted by eagle, and covered by a canopy held by two male figures wearing Phrygian caps and short chitons; to l. of monu- ment Α, to r. Γ Μ Β Κ
306		Æ 1·35	As no. 301 (same die).	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜ Η ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩ [C] and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. rudder, in l. cornu- copiae. [Bank Collection.]
Herennia Etruscilla.				
307		Æ 1·15	ΑΝΝΙΑΝΑΙΤΡΟΥC ΚΙΛΛΑΝCΕ (sic) Bust of Etruscilla r., wearing stephane, cres- cent at shoulders. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 653, nos. 594— 596. ¹	Τ ΑΡCΟΥΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Cultus-statue of Apollo Lykeios, nude, standing to front on om- phalos, head r., holding in each hand a wolf by the forelegs. [Devonshire I., 593.]
308		Æ 1·25	ΕΡΕΝΝΙΑΝΑΙΤΡΟΥC ΚΚ--Ν Bust of Etruscilla r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulders.	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC and in field l. above Α, below Κ, r. Γ Μ Β Dionysos, standing to front, head r., wearing himation over r. arm and about lower part of body, and boots; l. rests on thyrsos, in r. un- certain object; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Devon. I. 1132.]

¹ No. 594 reads ΕΡΕΝΝΙΑΝ, the second Ε being much blurred. On nos. 595, 596 and on nos. 307, 309 of this Catalogue the name is clearly ΑΝΝΙΑΝ. A correction seems therefore to have been made in the die before Mionnet's no. 4 was struck.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
309		Æ 1-1	As no. 307 (same die).	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΛ C and in field l. A, r. Γ M B K</p> <p>Dionysos standing to front, head r., wearing himation over l. shoulder and about lower part of body; l. rests on thyrsos, in r. bunch of grapes; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Devonshire I., 55.]</p>
			Herennius Etruscus.	
310		Æ I	<p>KVINEPENNIOETP OVCAEKIONCE</p> <p>Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.¹</p>	<p>TAP COVMHTPOΠ OΛE OC</p> <p>Monument or pyre of Sandan (who stands to l. on lion) surmounted by eagle; it stands on basis and is covered by a canopy supported by two male figures wearing Phrygian caps, also standing on the basis; to l. of it A, to r. Γ M B K</p> <p>[Devonshire I., 55.]</p>
			Trebonianus Gallus.	
311		Æ 1-3	<p>ΑVKAIGONI BI[ON ΤΡΙΒΟΓΑΛΛ]ON</p> <p>and in field Π Π</p> <p>Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.</p> <p>Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 654, nos. 599, 600.</p>	<p>ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ [ΤΡΟΠΟΛ]Ε Α C in field l. A, in ex. Γ B</p> <p>M K</p> <p>Apollo, nude, standing to front, legs crossed; r. hand on head, which is to r., l. resting on tripod-lebes round which serpent twines.</p>
<p>¹ Cf. Leake, <i>Num. Hellen. As.</i>, p. 130, but the letters AVTK are not apparent on the specimen in the text.</p>				

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
312		Æ 1-25	ΑΥΚΑΙΓΟΝΙ ΒΙΟΝ ΤΡΙΒΟΥΓΑΛΛΟΝ and in field Π Π Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r. (Same die as preceding.)	ΤΑΡΣΟΝ ΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Artemis huntress moving to l., head r., wearing short chiton and hunt- ing boots; in l. bow, r. fetching arrow from quiver at her back. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 654, no. 600.
313		Æ 1-25	ΑΥΚΕΓΟΝΙΒΙ ΤΡΕ ΒΟΥΓΑΛΛ -- Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 654, no. 601.	ΤΑΡΣΟΝ [-- -- ΑΕ]ΩΣ, in ex. ΑΜΚ, in central field [Γ] Β City-goddess (on l.) and Emperor (on r.). The Emperor stands to l., wearing military dress; in l. spear held transversely, in r. [crown decorated with heads] which he offers to City-goddess who stands r. facing him. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 654, no. 601. [Devonshire I., 767.]
314		Æ 1-3	ΑΥΚΑΙΓΟΝΙ ΒΙΟΝ ΤΡΙΒΟΥΓΑ[ΛΛΟΝ] and in field Π Π Bust of Trebonianus Gallus (same die as no. 311.)	ΤΑΡΣΟΝ Μ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩΣ and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Helios, radiate, moving to l.; r. raised, in l. whip. [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
315		Æ 1-2	ΑΥΚΑΙΓΟΝΙ [Β]ΙΟ ΝΤΡΙΒΟΥΓΑΛΛ[ΟΝ] and in field Π Π Bust of Trebonianus Gallus (same die as no. 311).	[Μ]ΗΤΡΟΠ ΟΛ Ε ΩΣ, in ex. ΤΑΡΣΟΝ, in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Β Κ Tyche of City, veiled and turreted, seated l. on rock; at her feet, river-god Kydnos swimming l., head r.; behind, Nike flying l. towards her, with wreath in r., palm-branch in l.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Volusian.				
316		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΓΟΝΕΙΒΑΦΙΓ ΑΛΟΝCEB (<i>sic</i>) Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕC and in field l. [A], r. Κ Μ Β Γ Dionysos, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, stand- ing to front, head r.; l. resting on thyrsos, r. holding bunch of grapes; at his feet, panther l.
Valerian Senior.				
317		Æ 1·35	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·Λ·ΟΥΑΛΕ ΡΙΑΝΟΝC and in field Π Π Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, palu- damentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 655, nos. 604, 606.	ΤΑΡCΜΗΤΡ ΟΠΟΛΑΜΚ and in field l. Γ , r. Β Artemis huntress, two stag's horns on her head, ¹ standing to r., wearing short chiton, peplos and hunting boots; in l. bow, r. fetching arrow from quiver at her back. [Pl. xxxviii. 1.] Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 655, no. 606.
318		Æ 1·45	ΑΥΚ·ΛΙ·ΠΟΛΙΟΝΑΛ ΕΡΙΑΝΟΝΕV (<i>sic</i>) CE and in field Π Π Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cui- rass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 655, no. 607.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ ΤΡ ΟΠΟΛΕ OC and in field l. above A , below Μ , r. Γ Κ Β Hermes, wearing winged sandals, and chlamys round neck and over l. shoulder and arm, standing to l.; in r. purse, in l. winged caduceus. [Pl. xxxviii. 2.]
319		Æ 1·4	ΑΥΚΑΙΤΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑ ΝΟΝΕVΕVCE and in field Π Π Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	As preceding (same die), but letter Μ in field obliterated.

¹ Cf. the representation of Artemis at Pompeiopolis, above, p. 156,
no. 67, Pl. xxvii. 8.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
320		Æ 1.45	Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; around inscription, in field Π Π [AVK]·ΛΙ·ΠΟΛΙΟΝΑ [ΛΕΡΙΑ]ΝΟΝΕ[V] [CΕ] (sic) Same die as no. 318.	TAPCOVM Η ΤΡΟΠΟΛ -- in field l. A, r. Γ M B K (Tyche wears veil and turreted crown.)
321		Æ 1.3	As no. 317 (same die).	TAPCMHT ΡΟΠΟΛΑΜΚ; in field l. [Γ] B (Tyche wears kalathos.)
322		Æ 1.4	„ „	TAPCMHT ΡΟΠΟΛΑΜΚ; in field l. Γ B (Tyche wears kalathos. Same die as preceding.)
323		Æ 1.3	ΑΥΚΑΙΠΟΝΑΛΕΡΙΑ ΝΟΝΕΒΕΝCΕ	TAPCMH ΤΡΟΠΟΛΑΜ; in field l. Κ, r. Β Γ (Tyche wears kalathos.)
324		Æ 1.25	ΑΥΚΑΙΠΟΝΛΙΟΝΑ ΛΕΡΙΑΝΟCCE and in field Π Π Bust of Valerian r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass. Same die as Mionnet, iii., pp. 655 f., nos. 610, 611, 613—616.	TAPCOVMHTP O ΠΟΛΕ NC and in field l. above A, below M, r. Γ Κ Γ Tyche-Panthea, winged and draped, standing to l.; she wears crested helmet, sur- mounted by crescent; in l. cornu- copiae; in r. two ears of corn, sistrum and rudder; at her feet, behind, wheel. [Pl.xxxviii.3.] Same die as Mionnet, iii., p. 656, no. 614.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
Gallienus.				
325		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΚΑΙΠΗΓΓΑΛΛΙ ΗΝ — — (<i>sic</i>) and in field Π Π Bust of Gal- lienus r., laureate, wear- ing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡCΜΗΤ[P] ΟΠΟΛΑΜΚ and in field l. Γ, r. Β Dionysos, wearing kalathos(?), himation over l. shoulder and round lower part of body, and boots, standing to front, head l.; l. rests on thyrsos tied with fillet, in r. oenochoe; at his feet, panther l. looking up.
326		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΚΑΙΠΗ Γ ΓΑΛ ΛΙΗΝΟCCEB (<i>sic</i>) and in field Π Π Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paluda- mentum and cuirass.	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗ Τ ΡΟ ΠΟΛΕ ΛC and in field l. Α, r. Γ Μ Γ Κ Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton and hunting boots, stand- ing to front, head r.; in l. bow, r. fetching arrow from quiver at back.
327		Æ 1·2	As preceding (same die).	ΤΑΡCΟΥΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΛCΑ ΜΚ and in field Γ Γ Nike r., nude to waist, l. foot on globe(?), supporting on knee and with l. hand oval shield; with r. she points to inscription thereon ΕΙC ΑΙΩΝΑ ΤΟΥC ΚΥΡΙ ΟΥC
328		Æ 1·3	As no. 326 (same die).	ΤΑΡCΟΥ Μ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ Ε ΛC and in ex. ΑΜΚΓΓ Goddess, helmeted, seated r. on lion walk- ing r.; in r. phiale; on r. Nike flying towards her with wreath. [Pl. xxxviii. 4.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Salonina.	
329		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝCΑ Λ ΩΝΙΝΑΝC Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulders.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜ ΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΩC and in field l. A, r. Γ Μ Γ Κ Kybele, wearing kalathos, seated r. on throne, at sides of which are lions.
330		Æ 1·1	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝC ΑΛ Ω[ΝΙΝ]ΑΝ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulders.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ ΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩ [C] and in field l. A, r. Γ Μ Γ Κ Aphrodite (of the type of the Cnidian Aphrodite of Praxiteles) standing to front, head r.; r. hand before her body, with l. she lays drapery on hydria beside her. [Pl. xxxviii. 5.]
331		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝC ΑΛ ΩΝΙΝΑΝ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane, crescent at shoulders.	ΤΑΡCΟVΜΗ ΤΡ Ο -- and in field l. A, r. Μ Κ Helios, radiate, standing to r.; r. raised, in l. whip. Overstruck on coin of same type, of which upper half and the letters APCO VMH TP are visible. [Pl. xxxviii. 6.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1		Æ 1·2	<p style="text-align: center;">TITIOPOLIS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">L. Verus.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΟ[Κ?Κ]ΑΙΛΑΥ ΟΥ[ΗΡΟC]CΕΒ?</p> <p>Bust of L. Verus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cui- rass.</p>	<p>ΕΤΟVCΓ· ΤΙΤΙΟ ΠΟΛΕΙΤ ΩΝ</p> <p>Distyle arched temple, within which Tyche standing to l., wear- ing kalathos, in r. rudder, in l. cornucopiae.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Pl. xxxviii. 7.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
ZEPHYRIUM.				
<i>First Century B.C. to Imperial Times.</i>				
1	Æ 95		Χ in wreath of laurel.	<p>ΙΕΦΥΡΙ in wreath of laurel. ΩΤΩΝ Α Η</p> <p>[Pl. xxxviii. 8.]</p>
2	Æ 7		Head of City r., wearing turreted crown: border of dots.	<p>ΙΕΦΥΡΙ -- Goddess, wearing turreted crown, seated l.; in r. Nike?; at her side, leaning against seat, shield; in field l., ΔΡ</p> <p>[Pl. xxxviii. 9.]</p>
3	Æ 7		Head of City r., wearing turreted crown.	<p>ΙΕΦΥΡΙΩΤΩΝ Athena, wearing crested helmet, seated l.; in r. Nike; at her side, leaning against seat, shield; in field l., uncertain letters, Π Α?</p>
4	Æ 7		Similar type to preceding: border of dots.	<p>ΖΕΦΥΡΙΩ[ΤΩΝ] Similar type to preceding; in field l., Α Ε</p> <p>[Pl. xxxviii. 10.]</p>
5	Æ 8		Head of City r., wearing turreted crown: border of dots.	<p>ΙΕΦΥΡΙ ΩΤΩΝ Goddess, wearing turreted crown, seated l. on throne with back; in r. lotus-headed sceptre; in field l., Υ</p> <p>Σ (?)</p> <p>Σ</p>
6	Æ 8		Head of City r., wearing turreted crown; behind, Α border of dots.	<p>ΖΕΦΥΡΙΩΤΩΝ Similar type to preceding; in field l., Α</p> <p>Α</p> <p>Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 657, no. 622.</p> <p>[Pl. xxxviii. 11.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<i>Imperial Times.</i>				
Time of Hadrian or later.				
7	Æ 8		ΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΟΠΟΛΙΤ ΝΝ Bust of City r., veiled and turreted: border of dots.	ΖΕΦΥΡ ΙΩΤΩΝ Burning altar, garlanded: border of dots. [Wigan.]
[Pl. xxxix. 1.]				
Hadrian.				
8	Æ 1·05		ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCC[ΕΒΑ C] ΤΟCΑΔ---- Head of Hadrian r., laureate.	ΣΑΒΙΝΑCΕΒΑC ΤΗ ΖΕΦΥ ΡΙΩΤΩΝ Bust of Sabina r., wearing stephane.
Antoninus Pius.				
9	Æ 1·1		-- ΚΑΙΤΙΑΙΑΔΡΙΑ ΑΝ[Τ]ΩΝΙΝΟCC ΕΒΕΥ and in field Π Π Head of Pius r., lau- reate.	ΑΔΡΙΑΝ[Ο]ΠΟΛΙΤ ΩΝΖΕΦ ΥΡΙΩΤΩΝ ¹ Zeus (or Demos?), wearing himation over lower limbs and l. shoulder; seated l. on throne; in r. phiale (or wreath?). [H. P. Borrell.]
10	Æ 1		--- ΑΔΡΙΑ ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟCCΕΒΕΥ and in field Π Π Head of Pius r., laureate.	ΑΔΡΙΑ ΝΟΠΟ ΛΙΤΩΝ[ΖΕ ΦΥΡΙΩ]ΤΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs and l. shoulder, seated l. on throne with back; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on sceptre. [Pl. xxxix. 2.] [Whittall.]

¹ The first O seems to coincide with the circle of the phiale.


No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p style="text-align: center;">INSULA CILICIAE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ELAEUSSA-SEBASTE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>First Century</i> (before 20) B.C.</p> <p>Head of Zeus r., with taenia. Nike advancing l., in r. wreath; in field l., name of city and letters or monograms.</p>				
1	Æ	·85	Behind, A: border of dots.	ΕΛΛ ΙΟΥΣΙΩΝ Ψ Σ [Bunbury Sale II., 387.]
2	Æ	·9	Behind, E: border of dots.	ΕΛΛΙΟΥΣΣΙΩΝ ΔΙΟ [Subhi.]
3	Æ	·8	Behind, uncertain letters: border of dots.	[E]ΛΛΙΟΥΣΣΙΩΝ ΙΣΙ ΘΕ [Pl. xxxix. 3.]
4	Æ	·8	Behind, EP: border of dots.	ΕΛΛ ΙΟΥΣΙΩ[N] Δ \mathcal{A} [Subhi.] [Pl. xxxix. 4.]
5	Æ	·85	Behind, $\textcircled{\Lambda}$: border of dots.	ΕΛΛ ΙΟΥΣΙΩΝ Σ \mathcal{A}
6	Æ	·85	Behind, ,, border of dots.	ΕΛ ΑΙΟΥΣΙ.. Σ \mathcal{A} ? [H. P. Borrell.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7		Æ ·85	Behind, uncertain letter: border of dots.	ΕΛ ΑΙΟΥΣΣ.. Σ Α [Subhi.]
8		Æ ·9	Behind, letter off the flan?: border of dots.	ΕΛΑ ΙΟΥΣΙΩΝ Σ Α [H. P. Borrell.]
9		Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., lau- reate(?): border and letters behind oblite- rated. Head of City r., turreted: border of dots.	ΕΛΑ ΙΟΥΣΙΩΝ Nike advancing l., in r. wreath; in field l., Α ΕΡ [Subhi.] Hermes, nude but for chlamys fastened at neck, standing to l.; in l. caduceus, in r. phiale?; in field, name of city and letters or monograms.
10		Æ ·75	Behind, ΣΑ? [Pl. xxxix. 5.]	On l. [Ε]ΛΑΙΟΥΣΣΙΩΝ, [Ι]ΣΙ Α
11		Æ ·7	Behind, ΣΑ? [Same dies as preceding.]	On l. ΕΛΑΙΟΥΣΣΙ[ΩΝ], [Ι]ΣΙ Α [H. P. Borrell.]
12		Æ ·7	Behind, ΘΥ	On r. [Ε]ΛΑΙΟΥΣΙΩ[N], on l. Σ? Α
<i>Imperial Coinage (with name Sebaste).</i>				
Commodus.				
13		Æ 1·05	ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙΑΥΡΗ ΚΟ ΜΟ[Δ]Ο[С] and be- hind head, ΕΥΤΥ Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing palu- damentum and cuirass.	СΕΒΑСΤΗ [ΙΕ]ΡΑϸΑΥΤΝ ΑΥ ¹ Athena, helmeted, to r., shield on l. arm, with spear in raised r. attacks a serpent-footed giant. [Pl. xxxix. 6.]

¹ Apparently not СΕΒΑСΤΗ Ι ΕΡ κ.τ.έ. as Imhoof-Blumer gives it, *Rev. Suisse*, viii., p. 39.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14		Æ 1·1	<p style="text-align: center;">Geta.</p> <p>ΠΟ.ΣΕΤ --- Bust of Geta r., bareheaded, wearing cuirass. Uncertain countermark.</p>	
15		Æ 1·35	<p style="text-align: center;">Gordian III.</p> <p>ΑΥΤΚΜΑΝ [ΓΟΡ] ΔΙ[Α --- Bust of Gordian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Countermark: aplustre.</p>	
			<p>C[ΕΒΑ]CTHIE ΠΑCΑ[VTN] ΔVAPX[IC] Zeus seated l. on throne with back; in r. phiale(?), l. resting on sceptre.</p> <p>CEBACTHIEPA --- and in field l. Π, r. Δ C Ε P T Asklepios standing to front, head l., r. on serpent-staff. [Pl. xxxix. 7.]</p>	

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
KINGS OF CILICIA.				
TARCONDIMOTUS.				
<i>Circ.</i> B.C. 39—31.				
[Mint, Hieropolis.]				
1	Æ	·85	Head of Tarcondimotus r., diademed: border of dots.	Zeus, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne with back; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on sceptre. [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] r., ΤΑΡΚΟΝΔΙΜΟ l., ΤΟΝ [ΦΙΛΑ]ΝΤ -- in ex. [Montagu Sale II., 310.]
[Pl. xxxix. 8.]				
2	Æ	·85	Countermark: anchor.	[Β]ΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] r., ΤΑΡΚΟΝΔΙ[ΜΟ] l., ΤΟ[Υ] [ΦΙΛΑΝΤ --] in ex.
3	Æ	·9	Countermark: anchor.	[ΒΑ]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ r., [Τ]ΑΡΚΟΝΔΙΜΟ l., ΤΟΝ [ΦΙΛΑΝΤ --] in ex.
4	Æ	·7	Countermark: anchor.	[ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] r., [ΤΑ]ΡΚΟΝΔΙΜ[Ο] l., ΤΟΝ [ΦΙΛΑ]ΝΤΩ[Ν --] in ex. [R. Payne Knight.]

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
1		Æ 9	<p>PHILOPATOR (II.?)</p> <p>died A.D. 17.</p> <p>[Mint, Hieropolis.]</p> <p>Veiled and turreted female head r. (Tyche of Hieropolis): border of dots.</p>	<p>ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ r, ΦΙΛΟΠΑ 1.  ΤΟΡΟ[C]</p> <p>Athena, helmeted, standing to l.; in r. Nike r. with wreath, l. resting on shield.</p> <p>[Pl. xxxix. 9.]</p>

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
<p>UNCERTAIN COINS.</p> <p><i>Fourth Century B.C.</i></p> <p>PROBABLY OF CILICIA.</p>				
1	10·2	Æ 4	Female bust facing, wearing veil and necklace: border of dots.	Bearded bust (of Herakles?) to l., head bare, chlamys (or lion's skin?) fastened round neck: border of dots.
			[Pl. xxxix. 10.]	
2	6·6	Æ 3	(Necklace not visible.)	[Lawson, Smyrna.]
3	10	Æ 4	Female head facing: border of dots.	Female bust r., wearing taenia, hair in plaited queue. [Subhi.]
			[Pl. xxxix. 12.]	
4	2·7	Æ 2	King of Persia running to r., in extended l. bow.	Female head facing. [Lawson, Smyrna.]
			[Pl. xxxix. 11.]	
			Janiform head, beardless, wearing crested helmet and earring: border of dots.	Bust of Herakles l., beardless, lion's skin fastened in front of neck.
			(Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, <i>Monn. Gr.</i> , p. 371, no. 70, pl. G 11.)	
5	10·6	Æ 4		
			[Pl. xxxix. 13.]	
6	10	Æ 4		(Linear border.) [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. xxxix. 14.]	
7	9·3	Æ 4		

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Crown, plain, of demiourgos.—Ana-
zarbus, 34; Tarsus, xcvi., 198

203. On altar, with crown decorated with heads.—Tarsus, 198.

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Crown.—*See also* Wreath.

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D.

Datames and Ana.—Tarsus, lxxx., 168.

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Seated, with ears of corn and sceptre.—Laertes, 91.

In biga of serpents.—Celenderis, 58; Coracesium, xxxv. (note 6).

Demeter, head or bust of.—Adana, 15; Aegeae, cxiv.; Anazarbus, 31; Mallus, 99.

Demos seated, holding wreath.—Tarsus, 188, 190; Zephyrium, 233.

Dionysos, figure of:—

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Syedra, xxxvi. (note 3); Tarsus, 208, 220, 222. With thyrsos and keras.—Epiphanea, 76. With thyrsos and grapes.—Nagidus, 109, 111 f. With thyrsos and uncertain object.—Tarsus, 224. Wearing kalathos?, with thyrsos and oenochoe.—Tarsus, 229. In attitude of repose, with satyr.—Tarsus, 200. Standing before prize vase on table.—Corycus, 69. Wearing bull's horns.—Soli, lxxiv., 151.

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Dionysos, head or bust of:—

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Dioskuri, figures of, with crescent between them.—Flaviopolis, cvii. (note 5).

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E.

Eagle standing. — Adana, 17; Aegeae, 27; Antiochia ad Cragum, xxxix.; Hieropolis, ci.; Mopsus, 105, 106. On altar. — Lamus, xl. On arrow. — Aegeae, 23. On club? — Hieropolis, 83. On ear of corn. — Adana, 16. On harpe. — Tarsus, 187. On lion. — Tarsus, xcix. (note 1). On palm-branch. — Diocaesarea, 71. On plough-share. — Tarsus, xcix. (note 1), 176. On stag's head. — Tarsus, xcix. (note 1). On thunderbolt. — Olba, 125; Soli, 152. Between two vexilla. — Ninica, 116. In temple. — Aegeae, cxv.; Philadelphia, 127.

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Eparchiae, the three (Lycaonia, Isauria and Cilicia), and Tyche. — Anazarbus, cvi.; Tarsus, xcii., 193.

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F.

Figure, female:—

Standing: holding infant Zeus. — Aegeae, cxv. Wearing kala-

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Figure, male:—

Standing: r. raised, in l. spear or staff. — Carallia, 47. Holding branch and sceptre. — Tarsus, 211. Wearing short chiton and chlamys, holding sceptre and phiale. — *See* Apollo. Holding spear or sceptre and phiale. — Coracesium, 64. Holding phiale and bow? — Mopsus, 108. Holding phiale and cornucopiae. — Tarsus, 217. Holding phiale and raising garment. — Adana, c. (note 1). Holding branch and

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Female.—Mallus?, cxviii. (note 1), 95. Wearing helmet and holding attributes, *see* Tyche-Panthea.

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Standing.—Aegeae, 22. Torches attached to horns.—Aegeae, 25.

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Goddess :—

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Hades, seated, Kerberos at feet.—Epiphanea, 77; Lyrbe, 93. Demeter before him.—Syedra, xxxvi. (note 3).

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Head or bust:—

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

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T A B L E
OF
THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5·637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8·294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6·156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6·220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6·544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6·609	142	9·200
23	1·490	63	4·082	103	6·674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6·739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6·933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

T A B L E
OF
THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10·432	201	13·024	241	15·616	290	18·79
162	10·497	202	13·089	242	15·680	300	19·44
163	10·562	203	13·154	243	15·745	310	20·08
164	10·626	204	13·219	244	15·810	320	20·73
165	10·691	205	13·284	245	15·875	330	21·38
166	10·756	206	13·348	246	15·940	340	22·02
167	10·821	207	13·413	247	16·005	350	22·67
168	10·886	208	13·478	248	16·070	360	23·32
169	10·951	209	13·543	249	16·135	370	23·97
170	11·016	210	13·608	250	16·200	380	24·62
171	11·080	211	13·672	251	16·264	390	25·27
172	11·145	212	13·737	252	16·328	400	25·92
173	11·209	213	13·802	253	16·394	410	26·56
174	11·274	214	13·867	254	16·458	420	27·20
175	11·339	215	13·932	255	16·524	430	27·85
176	11·404	216	13·996	256	16·588	440	28·50
177	11·469	217	14·061	257	16·653	450	29·15
178	11·534	218	14·126	258	16·718	460	29·80
179	11·599	219	14·191	259	16·783	470	30·45
180	11·664	220	14·256	260	16·848	480	31·10
181	11·728	221	14·320	261	16·912	490	31·75
182	11·792	222	14·385	262	16·977	500	32·40
183	11·858	223	14·450	263	17·042	510	33·04
184	11·922	224	14·515	264	17·106	520	33·68
185	11·988	225	14·580	265	17·171	530	34·34
186	12·052	226	14·644	266	17·236	540	34·98
187	12·117	227	14·709	267	17·301	550	35·64
188	12·182	228	14·774	268	17·366	560	36·28
189	12·247	229	14·839	269	17·431	570	36·93
190	12·312	230	14·904	270	17·496	580	37·58
191	12·376	231	14·968	271	17·560	590	38·23
192	12·441	232	15·033	272	17·625	600	38·88
193	12·506	233	15·098	273	17·689	700	45·36
194	12·571	234	15·162	274	17·754	800	51·84
195	12·636	235	15·227	275	17·819	900	58·32
196	12·700	236	15·292	276	17·884	1000	64·80
197	12·765	237	15·357	277	17·949	2000	129·60
198	12·830	238	15·422	278	18·014	3000	194·40
199	12·895	239	15·487	279	18·079	4000	259·20
200	12·960	240	15·552	280	18·144	5000	324·00

TABLE
FOR
CONVERTING ENGLISH INCHES INTO MILLIMETRES
AND THE
MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE.

ENGLISH INCHES		FRENCH MILLIMETRES
4.		100
		95
		90
3.5		85
		80
3.		75
		70
2.5		65
		60
2.		55
		50
1.5		45
		40
1.		35
.9		30
.8		25
.7		20
.6		15
.5		10
.4		5
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	MIONNET'S SCALE	
	19	
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Dalisandus.



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Iconium.



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Ilistra.

BARATA, DALISANDUS, ICONIUM, ILISTRA.



AUTOTYPE



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Aegeae.

AUTOTYPE

ADANA, AEGEAE.



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Anazarbus.



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AEGEAE, ALEXANDRIA, ANAZARBUS.



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Augusta



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ANAZARBUS. ANEMURIUM. AUGUSTA.

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Carallia.



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Casae.



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Celenderis.



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AUGUSTA, CARALLIA, CASAE, CELENDERIS.



CELENDERIS.



Cestrus.



Celenderis.

Claudiopolis.



CELENDERIS, CESTRUS, CLAUDIOPOLIS.



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Coropissus.



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Corycus.

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AUTOTYPE

COLYBRASSUS, CORACESIUM, COROPISSUS, CORYCUS.



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Diocaesarea.

CORYCUS. DIOCAESAREA.



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Flaviopolis.



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Germanicopolis.

AUTOTYPE

DIOCAESAREA. EPIPHANEA. FLAVIOPOLIS. GERMANICOPOLIS.



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Hieropolis.



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Irenopolis.



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HIEROPOLIS. HOLMI. IOTAPE. IRENOPOLIS.



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Issus.



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Laertes.



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Lyrbe.



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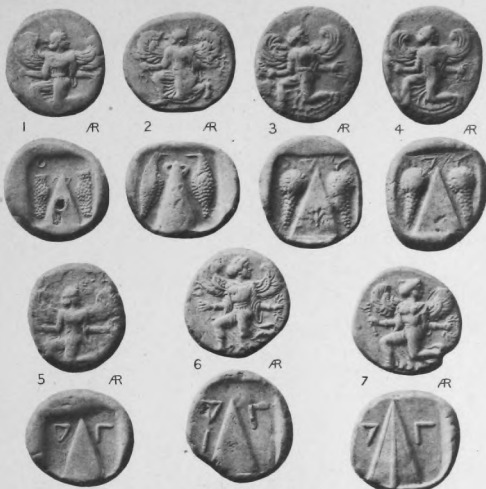


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Mallus?

ISSUS. LAERTES. LYRBE. MALLUS?



Mallus ?



MALLUS.

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MALLUS.



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Seleucia.

PHILADELPHIA. SELEUCIA.

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Selinus.

SELEUCIA, SELINUS.

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Soli - Pompeiopolis.



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Syedra.

SOLI-POMPEIOPOLIS, SYEDRA.



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Tarsus.

SYEDRA. TARSUS.

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TARSUS.

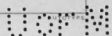


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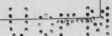
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Zephyrium.



TARSUS. TITIOPOLIS. ZEPHYRIUM



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Elaeussa - Sebaste.



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AUTOTYPE

ZEPHYRIUM, ELAEUSSA-SEBASTE, TARCON-
DIMOTUS, PHILOPATOR, UNCERTAIN CILICIAN?



1 Æ



3 Æ



2 Æ



5 R



4 Æ



6 R



7 Æ



8 Æ



7 Æ



9 R



10 R



11 R



12 R



14 R



13 R



14 R

COINS NOT IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

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