A CATALOGUE

OF

THE GREEK COINS

IN

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

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CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK COINS OF LYCIA, PAMPHYLIA, AND PISIDIA.

BY

GEORGE FRANCIS HILL, M.A.

FELLOW OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

WITH ONE MAP AND FORTY-FOUR PLATES.

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PREFACE BY THE KEEPER OF COINS.

THIS volume of the Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum contains the coinages of Lycia, Pamphylia and Pisidia.

The whole work is by Mr. G. F. Hill, M.A., Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals.

The classification both chronological and geographical of the coins of Lycia, as well as the interpretation of many of the inscriptions upon them, is still a matter of much uncertainty.

The explanations of the Lycian coin-legends, as originally suggested by Fellows in 1855, have been recently proved to be to a great extent erroneous, by Schmidt (*Zeitsch. für vergleich. Sprachforschung*, ed. Kuhn und Schmidt, Bd. xxv., p. 449), and by Savelsberg (*Beiträge zur Entzifferung der lykischen Sprachdenkmäler*, 1874-1878).

The first systematic arrangement of the Lycian coinage was proposed by M. Six (*Revue Numismatique*, 1886-7), and M. Babelon, in his *Perses Achéménides*, 1893, has in the main accepted M. Six's suggestions.

All these authorities have been carefully examined by the author of the present work, who has also had the advantage of consulting Mr. W. Arkwright and other scholars with regard to the correct rendering of the more doubtful Lycian characters.

The Map which accompanies the volume has been prepared by Mr. B. V. Darbishire, under the supervision of Mr. Hill. No single

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map having been available for the purpose, the following authorities have been utilized;—(i.) Kiepert's *Special-Karte vom W. Kleinasien;* (ii.) Kiepert's *Formae orbis antiqui;* (iii.) for Lycia, Kiepert's special map from the surveys of Benndorf, Petersen, and others, 1881-2 (*Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien,* vol. i., 1884), and the map in Heberdey and Kalinka (*Bericht über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien,* Wien, 1896); (iv.) for Pamphylia and Pisidia, Hirschfeld's survey of 1874 (*Monatsberichte der k. preuss. Akad. zu Berlin,* 1875, p. 144, 1879, p. 299), and Kiepert's map in Lanckoronski's *Villes de la Pamphylie et de la Pisidie,* 1890.

Some of the more remarkable coins not represented in the British Museum are figured on Plate xliv. The size of all the coins is given in inches and tenths, and the weight of all gold and silver coins in English Troy 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.

In the revision of the work I have received material assistance from Mr. Warwick Wroth, F.S.A., Assistant in the Department of Coins and Medals.

BARCLAY V. HEAD.

British Museum.

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INTRODUCTION.

PART I.

LYCIA.

THE coinage of Lycia* before the Imperial period falls naturally into two parts, the line of division being drawn at the time of Alexander the Great. Down to Alexander's time Lycia did not become Hellenised, but continued to use its own language and many non-Hellenic customs.

HISTORY OF LYCIA.

The history of Lycia,† so far as the numismatist is concerned, begins with the Persian conquest under Harpagos in 545 B.C. The Persians seem to have established dynasts in the country, and this dynastic system was the prevalent one down to the first half of the fourth

* The early coins of Lycia were first systematically studied by Sir Charles Fellows (*Coins of Ancient Lycia before the Reign of Alexander*, 1855). The articles by J. P. Six (*Monnaies lyciennes*) in the *Revue numismatique* for 1886, 1887, have made a scientific arrangement possible. The Catalogue of the French National Collection (E. Babelon, *Les Perses Achéménides*, &c., Paris, 1893) describes many important additions. I have attempted a classification of the known varieties in *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 1-44. To M. J. P. Six I am especially indebted for a number of suggestions and criticisms which he has kindly communicated to me from time to time. For the literature relating to the later period, see below.

† The chief modern authority on this subject is O. Treuber, in his *Geschichte der Lykier*, Stuttgart, 1887. See also his *Beiträge zur Gesch. der Lykier*, Tübingen, 1886 and 1888. The elucidation of the ethnographical and philological problems connected with Lycia must be left to the historian and philologist. See especially J. J. Bachofen, *Das lykische Volk*, Freiburg i. Br., 1862. M. Schmidt, *Lycian Inscriptions*, Jena, 1868. Savelsberg, *Beiträge zur*

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century B.C. Lycia thus formed a province of the Persian Empire, and furnished a contingent of 50 ships (under Kubernis, son of Kossikas) to the fleet of Xerxes.

Lycia under the Athenian Empire.

The Athenian Empire was extended to Lycia just before the battle of the Eurymedon, and the Lycians paid tribute to Athens as *Λύκιοι καὶ συν[τελεῖς]*.* Probably at the time of the revolt of Samos, the Lycians broke loose from the Athenian Empire, but the influence of Athens on their coinage continued to be felt. M. J. P. Six suggests that about the time of the Samian revolt there was a general return to the earlier ("Lydian") monetary standard (which had been superseded by the Attic), while the Samian type of the lion's scalp became prevalent. This, so far as relates to the type, may be true of a part of Lycia; but there are coins of Attic type (head of Athena), and of the low standard which Six calls Attic, which cannot be earlier than 440 B.C. (e.g. nos. 106, 111, Pl. vi. 7, 12).

Entzifferung der lyk. Sprachdenkm., 1874-78. Deecke, in *Bezzenberger's Beiträge*, 1887. M. Schmidt u. W. Pertsch, *Neue lykische Studien u. das Decret des Pixodaros*, Jena, 1869. J. Imbert, various articles in the Babylonian and Oriental Record; *Les Termes de Parenté dans les Inscriptions lyciennes* (Mém. de la Société de Linguistique de Paris, viii.), Paris, 1894; and *L'Epigramme grecque de la Stèle de Xanthe* (Rev. des Etudes grecques, vii., p. 267), Paris, 1894. W. Arkwright in the Babylonian and Oriental Record, iv., p. 176; v., p. 49, p. 185. C. Pauli, *Eine vorgriechische Inschrift von Lemnos*, 1886. Also the general summary in Treuber, *Gesch. d. Lykier*, pp. 13-46. The topographical and archaeological works most frequently referred to in the following pages are: (1) Sir Charles Fellows, *An Account of Discoveries in Lycia*, 1840. (2) T. A. B. Spratt and E. Forbes, *Travels in Lycia, Milyas and the Cibyratis*, 1847. (3) *Reisen in süd-westlichen Kleinasien:* vol. i., *Reisen in Lykien u. Karien*, by O. Benndorf and G. Niemann, 1884; and vol. ii., *Reisen in Lykien Milyas u. Kibyratis*, by E. Petersen and F. von Luschan, 1889.

* This phrase does not imply the existence of a Lycian league; see Treuber, p. 98, note 6. Telmessus and Phaselis paid tribute on their own account. At the same time the coinage points to a monetary union of some kind, which almost certainly accompanied a political union.

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Indeed, it is very doubtful whether Athenian supremacy had any effect on the standard, which seems to have been a naturally degraded form of that earlier in use. Such an effect was not felt either in Caria or in Pamphylia at this time. And there are also a number of coins which are just too high for Attic weight,* and show that the lower standard was due to a degradation of the higher.

Lycia in the Fourth Century B.C.

Early in the fourth century, the Lycians under their king Pericles attacked and captured Telmessus.† Pericles was apparently the last of the dynasts of Lycia. It was probably under him that the Lycians took part in the great revolt of the Satraps which came to an end in B.C. 362. Lycia then fell under the power of Maussollus, and remained under Caria until the middle of the century. It was perhaps at the beginning of or during the Carian rule‡ that the Lycian Milyas was united to Lycia proper. After a short return to Persian domination, the combined districts were acquired by Alexander the Great without much difficulty. Lycia lost the right of coinage, and it is doubtful whether even the usual staters and tetradrachms were struck in Lycia under Alexander and his successors,§ except at Phaselis.‖ After the death of Alexander the history of Lycia becomes very complicated. It was held by some of his immediate successors, by the Ptolemies and Seleucids in succession, and after the defeat of

Lycia after Alexander the Great.

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* *E.g.* nos. 1, 3, 6, 17, 22, 31, 63 in this Catalogue.

† Theopompus, fr. 111 (Müller, *F. H. G.*, i., p. 295, 296).

‡ Treuber, p. 111.

§ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 43. The tetradrachms with ΛΥ Μ are now attributed to the mint of Babylon under Archon (B.C. 323—321); see Imhoof-Blumer, *Num. Zeitschr.*, xxvii. (1895), pp. 5, 6.

‖ See below, under Phaselis.

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Antiochus III. it was given by the Romans in 188 B.C. to Rhodes, the immemorial enemy (Telmessus being excepted and given to Eumenes). For twenty years Lycia remained subject to Rhodes in spite of repeated struggles to regain her autonomy.* In 168 B.C. Lycia was placed under the Roman protectorate, and from this time dates the Lycian league.† In this league the various cities were incorporated, with votes proportioned to their importance. The federal coinage‡ was extensive, and consisted of silver drachms§ and hemi-drachms (of degraded Rhodian? weight), and a variety of bronze. The types are as a rule connected with Apollo and Artemis, and the coins bear the initials of the city, with or without ΛΥΚΙΩΝ.

THE LYCIAN LEAGUE.

The coins without any indication of mint (Pl. ix. 8-11) were probably struck at Xanthus.‖ There seem also to have been two great districts, Cragus and Masicytes, which were united for monetary purposes, although the cities included therein also struck coins on their own account. So-called "alliance coins" between different Lycian cities also exist; but it is noticeable that in all cases

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* It is to this period that the small coins of semi-Rhodian type (Head of Helios facing, bird on cheek; *Rev.* Rose and letters) have been attributed. These coins, however, probably belong to the Rhodian Peraea (see Cat. *Caria*, pp. cv., cvi., 249, 250).

† For the relation of Lycia to Rome at this time, see Treuber, p. 167 ff.

‡ The chief authority is still J. Leicester Warren, *Essay on Greek Federal Coinage*, 1863, pp. 35 ff. See, however, also the remarks of J. P. Six, *Monn. lyc.*, in *Rev. Num.*, 1886, pp. 436, 437.

§ Κιθαρηφόροι. See inscription in *Ath. Mitth.*, xiv., p. 412. This term would, however, be equally applicable to the Imperial silver.

‖ Among these is the bronze coin with the Chimaera (Pl. xliv. 14) published by Babelon (*Rev. Num.*, 1893, Pl. ix., no. 12); also kitharephoroi, with the crown of Isis and lighted torch as symbols, and smaller silver coins with the bow and arrow and ΛΥ. Specimens of these are at Paris.

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one of the two names is that of Masicytes or Cragus, and that these are monetary districts, and not cities, is made clear below (see under Cragus and Masicytes). The coins therefore, as Six has shown,* are not alliance coins, but the KP or MA simply occupies the same place as the AY on other coins. To this view it is objected by Treuber† that coins exist with the initials of Myra and Aperlae in combination with Cragus, indicating an alliance with Cragus on the one hand and Myra and Aperlae on the other. The latter of these coins is said by Koner‡ to be in the British Museum, but in this he is mistaken.§ If the former is rightly described by Longpérier,‖ it certainly militates against Six's view. But it is quite possible that this is a real alliance coin, and to be classed differently from the others.

The number of members of the league varied from time to time; Strabo¶ speaks of twenty-three, quoting Artemidorus (*circ.* 100 B.C.) for the names of the six most important. In 81 B.C. Murena added the cities of Balbura, Bubon, and Oenoanda in the Cibyratis (see below, under these cities). The following is a list of the Lycian cities which seem to have belonged to the league at one time or another :—

Amelas?	Gagae	Podalia?
Antiphellus	Limyra	Rhodiapolis
Aperlae	*Myra*	Sidyma
Apollonia	Oenoanda	Telmessus
Arycanda	*Olympus*	*Tlos*
Balbura	*Patara*	Tr(ebenna?)
Bubon	Phaselis	Ty(benissus?)
Cyaneae	Phellus	*Xanthus*
Dias	*Pinara*	

* *Monn. lyc.* in *Rev. Num.*, 1886, p. 436.
† *L.c.*, p. 206, note 2.
‡ Pinder and Friedländer, *Beitr.*, p. 109.
§ He has possibly read KP AΓ as KP AΠ.
‖ *Rev. Num.*, 1843, p. 434, Pl. xvii. 13. ¶ xiv. 665.

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The names in italics are those mentioned by Strabo after Artemidorus. If Amelas and Podalia are excluded as doubtful, the number of cities is twenty-four, which approaches very nearly to the number given by Strabo.

The league lasted into imperial times, being dissolved by Claudius in 43 A.D. The two great monetary districts, Cragus and Masicytes, struck coins under the league* with the head of Augustus, who took an interest in Lycia.†

Lycia after 43 A.D.

In 43 A.D., probably owing to internal dissensions, the Lycian league was dissolved by Claudius, and Lycia made into a province with Pamphylia.‡ In the time of Nero or Galba§ it either regained its freedom or was attached to Galatia, but Vespasian (A.D. 74?) reorganized it as an imperial province. It still, however, retained a kind of separate, though doubtless non-political organization under Lyciarchs (*κοινὸν, ἔθνος Λυκίων*).‖ By Hadrian it was transferred to the administration of the Senate.

With the organization of the province by Claudius the coinage of the several cities ceases for a time, but small silver coins are issued for the province (Pl. ix. 10, 11). These (like the coins of Cragus and Masicytes mentioned above) are generally known as denarii. They nearly reach the weight of the denarii of the time (52 grs.), and have occurred in company with them in various hoards.¶ After the time of Trajan (doubtless owing to the transference of the province to the Senate) this general coinage ceases: the imperial coinage of later times must be considered under

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* J. P. Six, *l.c.*, p. 437. † Treuber, p. 205.

‡ Treuber, *l.c.*, p. 205.

§ *Ibid.*, p. 208; Marquardt and Mommsen, *Röm. Alt.* i., p. 217.

‖ For the condition of Lycia as a province, see Treuber, c. 9.

¶ Mommsen-Blacas, *Monn. Rom.*, vol. iii., p. 312, note (1).

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the various cities. It is remarkable that, with exceedingly few exceptions (as at Corydalla, Gagae, Myra), all the coinage of this last period belongs to the reign of Gordian III. Our knowledge of the history of Lycia does not yield any satisfactory explanation of this short revival, although it may perhaps be connected, as Cavedoni* suggests, with the sacrifices celebrated after the earthquake in A.D. 240.

Section I.

LYCIAN COINAGE TO THE TIME OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

The order adopted in this Catalogue is practically the same as that in an article on the subject in the *Numismatic Chronicle* for 1895 (pp. 1-44). It may be advisable to preface the discussion of the coins with a list of the Lycian letters found on coins and the values here adopted for them.†

LYCIAN CHARACTERS.

A 𐊀 𐊐	*a*	𐊗	m̥ (sonant 𐊍)
B 𐊁	*β*	𐊇 𐊈 𐊉	*ν*
V 𐊂	*γ*	𐊊	n̥ (sonant 𐊇)
Δ	*δ*	𐊋 𐊌 𐊍	ḁ (nasalised 𐊐) ?
𐊎	ä German	𐊏 𐊑	ḁ̈ (nasalised 𐊎) ?
F 𐊒	v English	𐊓 𐊔	*π*
𐊖	z English	𐊕 𐊖	*ρ*
𐊗	*θ* ?	𐊘 𐊙	*σ*
E 𐊚	*ι*	𐊛	*σ* ?
I	*ι* consonant	𐊜	*τ*
K 𐊞	*κ*	𐊝 ⊙ O	*υ* (open)
𐊟	*κ* ?	𐊠	*χ*
Λ 𐊡	*λ*	+ 𐊢	' (spiritus asper)
M 𐊣	*μ*		

* *Obs. sur les anc. Monn. de la Lyc.*, p. 14.

† I am especially indebted to Messrs. Arkwright and Imbert for much valuable information on this matter.

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The above table is of course merely tentative, and only gives approximately the typical sounds of the letters. Thus we find the Greek *Σπινγάσα* corresponding to 𐊎𐊁𐊄𐊕𐊉𐊕, *Ἔμβρομος* corresponding to 𐊋𐊇𐊕𐊖𐊍𐊕, showing that 𐊇 could represent *β*, and 𐊁 represent *π*; similarly, 𐊎𐊇𐊇𐊐𐊔𐊕𐊉𐊕 may be transliterated Sppn̥taza or Sppn̥daza. The rarer and still more uncertain letters, which have not yet been found on coins, such as 𐊐 𐊍 𐊄, have been omitted from this table.

The Lycian characters do not, as a rule, appear on the coins of the earliest period, which, when inscribed, seem for the most part to bear Greek letters.*

With regard to the coins themselves, it has seemed advisable to divide them into four series. It is not until the fourth of these is reached that it is possible to make any serious attempt to define the localities or the rulers with which the coins are to be associated. In most cases the inscriptions on the coins seem to be personal designations; but there are many exceptions, which have been noted as they occur.

SERIES I.

The coinage of this First Series (Pl. i. 1-13) may be dated from about 520 to 480 B.C., and is distinguished by the incuse square being either irregular or decorated with some purely formal device.† The letters 𐊆𐊖𐊁 on coins of this class are generally supposed to be the initials of *Κύβερνις*, the son of Kossikas (the *Κυβερνίσκος Σίκα* of Herodotus).‡

Kubernis, Son of Kossikas.

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* *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 3-5; *Rev. Num.*, 1886, nos. 21-29.

† *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 3-6.

‡ vii. 98. See Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. xciii. Six, however, believes 𐊖 to be an early form of 𐊍, and transliterates Καβ, the initials of the Καβασσός

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The occurrence of the boar on the Lycian coinage has been explained by the association of that animal with Apollo.* It was probably in any case common enough in the mountain-land. Lycian hams were famous.†

SERIES II.

The Second Series‡ (Pl. i. 14-17, ii. 1-7) is distinguished by a reverse with the type of some animal, or in some cases of a human head.§ It may be dated about 500—460 B.C. The incuse square is usually bordered with dots. Occasionally the boar on the obverse is replaced by some other type, as a bull (Pl. ii. 3, 4) or a sphinx‖ (Pl. ii. 5). These two types seem to admit of our connecting these coins of the Second Series with the pieces struck by Kuprlli with similar types.

The remarkable leaden piece (App. no. 16A, Pl. xliii. 1), formerly in the Bunbury Collection (Cat., Part ii., no. 346), is apparently a proof-impression of a class intermediate between the First and Second Series.

SERIES III.

The Third Series¶ (Pl. ii. 8-18), which comprises the earliest coins with the triskeles,** belongs to the first half of the fifth century. The symbol, which is henceforth characteristic of the early Lycian coinage,

The Triskeles Symbol.

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of Stephanus Byz. This he identifies with Habessos, which Pliny (*N. H.*, V. xxvii. 28) says was the old name of Antiphellus. On one coin (*Rev. Num.*, 1886, p. 113, no. 13) Six reads ΓA[I]A[FA], the name of the dynast on the Xanthian sarcophagus in the British Museum. This sarcophagus is of course of very much later date than the coin.

* Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. lxxxix.

† Athen. xiv. 657E.

‡ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 6-10.

§ A tetrobol of this series, with rev. type bearded human head l., is illustrated in Pl. xliv. 1 (Babelon, no. 463, Pl. xii. 3; 1·35 grammes).

‖ *Num. Chron.* 1895, p. 44.

¶ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 11-16.

** Not *triskelis*, nor *triquetra*. See *Num. Chron.*, *l.c.*

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consists of a central annulet, from which spring three curved members. The number of these is varied sometimes to two or four, and once (on no. 112, Pl. vi. 13) to one. The symbol on Lycian coins never consists of three human legs, which is the common form in Pamphylia and Pisidia; but the members are sometimes decorated with heads of cocks (Pl. iii. 1-4) or monsters (Pl. iii. 14). The various views as to the meaning of the symbol have been enumerated by Babelon.* Its derivation from the swastika seems probable, but will not account for the variation in the number of members, which, with their decoration, must be ascribed to the invention of the Lycians.

The earliest coins of this Third Series are for the most part uninscribed. A few bear letters such as 𐊗, 𐊏𐊇?, 𐊜𐊜? The meaning of these inscriptions can hardly be solved under the present conditions.† Some of the coins of this series have the incuse circle, but do not nevertheless appear to be later than the middle of the fifth century.

The Paris stater (Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, Pl. xii. 2), with the shield behind which are two diskelé crossed, is now dated by Six about 470—467 B.C. The arrangement on this coin somewhat resembles (of course fortuitously) a symbol noted by E. Drouin‡

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* *Les Perses Ach.*, pp. xc., xci.

† Six thinks that 𐊗 is the same as 𐊗 on the rev. of staters of the First Series (*Num. Chron.*, 1895, Pl. i. 4), and is the letter which afterwards became a sonant. He finds it in a slightly different form on the Paris stater of Kuprlli (Pl. xliv. 5), which reads 𐊀𐊁𐊁𐊀𐊗, and in an inscription at Telmessus (ЄΡΧΟΛΥΚΟΥ, C.I.G., iii. 4200). He therefore gives these coins to Myra, the more so as some coins seem to bear the initials of Myra in 𐊍𐊆, where the less archaic *m* is used. 𐊛 on other staters would stand for Limyra. The Paris coin (no. 453, Pl. xi. 22, in Babelon's Catalogue) seems to me to read 𐊏𐊇, not 𐊏𐊍 (cf. the name of the dynast ΓΟΡϒΣΕ).

‡ *Babylonian and Oriental Record*, ix. (1892). The various forms of this symbol are all derived by Drouin from the fire-altar.

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as occurring on some Turko-Chinese coins (dating from about 100—300 A.D.). The custom of bearing devices on shields was invented by the neighbouring Carians,* and there is no connection between the numerous Lycian coins with shield-types and the similar coinage of Elis, which is later.

A new stater of this series, in the possession of Dr. H. Weber, has for obverse type a lion devouring the haunch of an animal (Pl. xliv. 2, 135·3 grs.).

SERIES IV.

The Fourth Series (Pl. iii.-vii.) extends over about a century (*circ.* 480—390 B.C.), and includes mainly (1) the remaining coins with the triskeles, with the exception of those which have the lion's scalp for the obverse type; and (2) a series with heads of deities and dynasts. These are all inscribed, or resemble others which bear inscriptions. There is little doubt that most of the names are personal, although on the other hand one or two are names of places. The following list includes all the names and groups that have been published up to the present date †:—

(1) ×EB↑M (III. F). This is read by Diamantaras on a tetrobol published by him.‡ The type is the cock's-head triskeles. The true reading is probably M↓BƎ× (see Pl. xliv. 3, and p. 9, note *). The majority of the coins with a similar type (nos. 41-44, Pl. iii. 1-4) bear other letters, which are, however, somewhat uncertain.

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* Herod., i. 171.

† The references III. F, IV. A, &c., are to my classification in the *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 15 ff. Other constant references are to J. P. Six's article in the *Rev. Num.*, 1886, 1887, and to E. Babelon's Catalogue of the Paris Collection (*Les Perses Achéménides*, 1893).

‡ *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, 1893, p. 557. See *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 15.

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(2) 𐤢KOF𐤢ᴹE (IV. A), no. 45, Pl. iii. 5; Six, *Rev. Num.*, 1886, nos. 86-88. The same name occurs on an inscription at Limyra, but the type of the butting bull may be connected with one belonging to Kupṛlli (Babelon, *Perses Ach.*, pl. xii. 14, 15).

(3) ᴹOTA𐤢E, no. 46, Pl. iii. 6; Six, no. 85. With the name Six compares the name *Μότυλος* (Steph. Byz., *s.v.* *Σαμύλια*).

(4) FOT or OTF𐤢 (IV. C). Six reads the name in the former way, and compares the Greek *Εὐθη* .. in such a name as *Εὐθηναί*, a Carian city (Steph. Byz.).

(5) Γ ᚹ Λ, ᚹΓP, nos. 47-49, Pl. iii. 7-9. Six 112-113 *bis*. The attribution of no. 113 *bis* to this class is uncertain (see *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 36). Both Six and Babelon (p. cviii.) regard this word as the name of a dynast. The fact that the type of the two dolphins occurs on a coin of Thap ... with the Lycian ethnic of Antiphellus (Pl. xliv. 4) need not prevent our attributing these coins to Aperlae, since (1) the type is not uncommon, and (2) Thap ... may have called himself "Antiphellite" on coins struck at other places than Antiphellus. ΓPΛ would correspond to *Ἀπέρλαι* as T𐤢NOPO to *Ἀθηναγόρας*(?). The form ᚹΓP on no. 49 is a nearer approach to the Greek name. No. 48 is possibly to be read [KO]ΓPᚹ[Λ]E (see p. 10, note *), but in the absence of sufficient evidence it has been retained in its traditional place.

(6) ET, Six, 114-117. The name occurs in the genitive ET+ on the Xanthian stele (Schmidt, Pl. vii. 3, 25). The legend TE[Λ]M(?) on no. 114 is very uncertain (on a cast before me only the T is legible), and if the coins belonged to Telmessus we should expect to find the Lycian form TΛ as on the later coins of this place (p. 29, no. 127).

(7) IΛ, no. 50, Pl. iii. 10. This is possibly a place-name, and if so, occurs again in the next series in the fuller forms IᚹV and IᚹV+ᚹ (Pl. ix. 1, 2).

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(8) 𐌀𐌅 EB, Six, no. 118, Babelon, p. cvii. (*Obv.* Dolphin to l.; below, eye. *Rev.* Tetraskeles to l. in dotted incuse square; 1·54 grammes.)

(9) 𐌇𐌄𐌗, no. 51, Pl. iii. 11; Six, no. 110. A stater in the Waddington collection (Pl. xliv. 4, 154 grs.) reads 𐌔𐌉𐌀𐌕𐌇𐌊𐌄𐌇, and the same or a similar word occurs on coins of Khäriga (no. 105, and *infra*, group 20) and in the epitaph of Ikttas at Antiphellus.* Deecke, Six, and Imbert† are agreed in regarding it as the Lycian equivalent of *'Αντιφελλίτης*, and I am now inclined to retract the objection I formerly made to the interpretation.‡ M. Imbert suggests that Habessus, which Pliny says was the ancient name of Antiphellus, may be compared with the *Καβασσός* of Stephanus Byzantinus (*Ἑλλανικὸς δὲ τῆς Λυκίας πόλιν Καβασσόν*) and the modern name *Avassari*, near *Kekova*. Pliny then has confused the two places Habessus and Antiphellus. The occurrence at Antiphellus of the peculiar dialect which recurs on the Xanthian stele, where so much is said of Khäriga (known from some of his coins as 𐌆𐌀𐌊𐌇𐌕𐌀𐌉𐌄 Pl. xliv. 9), seems also to confirm the interpretation. M. Six remarks that if 𐌆𐌀𐌊𐌇𐌕𐌀 is Antiphellus, it does not follow that Khäriga's coins with this legend were struck there. He may possibly have had his reasons for calling himself "Antiphellite" on the coins of a conquered city.

(10) 𐌊𐌏𐌓𐌐𐌀𐌀𐌄 (IV. G), nos. 53-72, Pl. iii. 13-17, iv. 1-14; Six, 133-171; Babelon, *Perses Ach.*, pp. xcviii. ff. Six now attributes to the years 470?-467 B.C. the coins of Kupr̥lli of Lydian weight, and to 466-440? B.C. the coins of Euboic weight. Between them

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* Saveisberg, *Beiträge z. Entziff. d. lyk. Sprachdenkm.*. 2 Th., 1878, p. 150.

† *Le Muséon*, 1891, p. 261 ff.

‡ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 19. On p. 11 *infra*, for "Dynast of Telmessus?" read "Dynast of Antiphellus?"

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he puts the Hunter Museum stater of ΨΑΡΕVΑ (*Num. Chron.*, 1895, Pl. ii. 3). In 467 Kubernis would be away with Kimon, Khäriga reigning in his stead. Kubernis, M. Six supposes, would on his return naturally adopt the Attic standard. Some of the difficulties in the way of accepting this hypothesis have already been mentioned.* If ΚΟΓΡΛΛΕ is Kubernis, the ΚVΒ of the earlier coins must be a different person. The form ΚΟΓΡΕΝΕ which occurs on the Xanthian stele (in the passage which is written in the dialect of Antiphellus) makes the identification of Kupr̥lli and Kubernis probable. The large series of coins and the variety of types show that in any case the person who issued them was a powerful prince, reigning probably over several Lycian cities. Or, again, it is possible that there were two princes of the name Kupr̥lli, the former being the Kubernis of Herodotus, and that Khäriga (see below, group 20) ruled for a short time between them, succeeding to power at the end of the second's reign. It would appear that one at least of Kupr̥lli's coins was struck at Xanthus.† A remarkable stater of this dynast reads on the obverse ᗡᗡᗡ⋊, and has for reverse type a triskeles decorated with swan's heads (Pl. xliv. 5, Babelon, no. 476, Pl. xii. 11, 10·85 grammes).

(11) ΟFΟV, nos. 73-78, Pl. iv. 15-19; Six, nos. 90-97; Babelon, p. cxii. Six compares this legend with the Cilician name *Οὔω*,‡ but thinks the coins are Carian. If these letters are Lycian, the last must be a *g* or *k*. The transliteration is therefore Uvug.§

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* Above, p. xx. I may add that to staters of this "Attic" weight correspond in type and style smaller denominations of the old weight. The smaller coin with the kneeling horse (Pl. iv. 12) is undoubtedly later than the stater (Pl. iv. 11) with similar type.

† Six, no. 157. But the letters ᑭΡΞ are not certain.

‡ Sterrett, *Wolfe Exp.* (*Pap. Amer. Sch.* iii.), 22 and 78.

§ Not Ukug, as I formerly read it (*Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 23).

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The bust of the "negress" on the Paris coin (Pl. xliv. 6, Babelon, no. 549, Pl. xv. 21, wt. 5·80 grammes) is probably the same bust as that on the smaller coins, where it is called Apollo. Imhoof-Blumer* thinks the coins may be Cilician, which was formerly the opinion of Six.† But the winged human-headed bull and the seated sphinx are both types of Kuprlli,‡ and the border on no. 77 (Pl. iv. 18) is similar to that on a stater of Kuprlli.§

(12) Δ . . Π . . . (?), no. 79, Pl. iv. 20. Six considers this to be a drachm (? of reduced Attic weight). It ranges, however, very well with the small coins of the whole Lycian series, which can hardly be called drachms. At the same time, it may possibly not be Lycian at all, although it has remained for some time in the Lycian series in the British Museum, and in style the head on the reverse resembles some of those in the preceding group.

(13) 𐊀𐊗𐊁𐊗 (IV. I), nos. 80, 81, Pl. iv. 21, 22. The descriptions by Six, no. 89, and Babelon, p. xcv., are from wholly inaccurate reproductions. Six now, accepting the reading given here, compares the Carian name *Ὀαλόαλο(ς)*.‖

(14) 𐊗𐊛𐊉𐊗𐊀𐊛𐊇𐊗 (IV. K), nos. 82-84, Pl. v. 1-3; Six, 98-102 bis; Babelon, p. xcvi. The type of the winged horned lion, which occurs also under Kuprlli, has been explained as the symbol of Perseus (Babelon, pp. xci., xcii.). The coins always bear the symbol 𐊛 (a variety of ♀ or 𐊛, or possibly of the conventionalised bull's head, 𐊛, which occurs as a countermark on Pamphylian coins¶).

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* *Monn. Gr.*, p. 469.
† *Zeit. f. Num.*, vi., p. 85.
‡ Babelon, Pl. xiii. 15, and the present Catalogue, no. 66, Pl. iv. 8.
§ Babelon, Pl. xiii. 13. Cf. also the stater in the present Catalogue, Pl. ii. 18.
‖ Or rather *Ὄαλος*: Dittenberger, *Syll.*, no. 6, d. 30.
¶ *E.g.* Aspendus, no. 22, Pl. xx. 4.

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(15) ΜΕΝ𐌔𐌄Τ An unpublished stater bears this legend on the reverse, with the triskeles in a dotted incuse square. The obverse type is a round shield, on which is a griffin seated to the left. 8·06 grammes. For the type, compare the coin of Taththiväibi (no. 87, Pl. v. 7).

(16) Τ𐌀××ΕF𐌀ΕΒΕ (IV. L), nos. 85-93, Pl. v. 4-12; Six, 124-131; Babelon, p. xcvii. There is a close connection between the coinages of this dynast and of Sppŋdaza. The fact that the latter name occurs on a monument at Telmessus is hardly sufficient to prove that these coins belong to that place. The heads on the main series of both dynasts enable us to date them to the first half of the fifth century. They must be compared with the heads on still earlier reliefs from Xanthus.* The form of the earring is peculiar, and otherwise unknown. Although the head of Artemis or Leto would be most appropriate to the Lycian coinage, it may be suggested that the goddess represented is Aphrodite. The same head occurs on coins of Khäriga with the Lycian ethnic of Antiphellus (*e.g.* no. 105, Pl. vi. 6). The Imperial coins of the neighbouring Phellus show the figure of a goddess who may possibly be identical with the goddess represented here (see below, under Phellus). There is thus some ground for assigning the coins with this type to Antiphellus.

(17) ΣΓΓ𐌄ΤΡΙΡ (IV. M), nos. 94-99, Pl. v. 13-18; Six, 119-122; Babelon, p. xcvii. To the already published coins of this dynast must be added one with the head of Herakles.† The form

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* See *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 26; A. H. Smith, *Cat. of Archaic Gk. Sculpture in the Brit. Mus.*, no. 92; Prachov, *Antiquissima Monumenta Xanthiaca*, Pl. 4, fig. 1.

† Bearded head of Herakles l., in lion's skin: border of dots? *Rev.* ΣΓΓ𐌄ΤΡΙΡ Tetraskeles l.: dotted incuse square. Æ 38·6 grains [Pl. xliv. 7, Dr. H. Weber's Collection]. This coin was probably struck at Telmessus, as its type is to be connected with the coins of Ärbbina, &c., which were almost certainly struck there,

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𐤀 for the first letter of the name can be clearly read on no. 98, Pl. v. 17. M. Imbert suggests that it may be a local form of the letter ʃ. With this dynast begins the series of coins with the head of Athena, which proceeds side by side with the series bearing the head of Aphrodite (?) through the coinage of several succeeding rulers. The two are connected by the owl of Athena, which occurs on the reverse of some of the Aphrodite (?) coins.

(18) A (IV. N), no. 100, Pl. vi. 4. The obverse type of this coin brings it into line with the series of Täththiväibi and Sppn̥daza, the reverse with those of Kupr̥lli and Tḁ̈nägurä. The letter A (for the form compare the coin of Khärḁ̈i, no. 103) may be the initial of Arn̥na (Xanthus).

(19) ↓↑P𐤀E (IV. O), nos. 101-103, Pl. vi. 1-3; Six, nos. 178-183; Babelon, p. ci. The second letter is replaced by A on no. 103. With this series Six now places the following coins:—(1) His no. 177* (no. 125, Pl. vii. 10 of this Catalogue), which he now reads ?[Ǝ𐤀]P↑↓ ?[ᴘPΞ]ᴍᴘ If the whole legend be read externally and from left to right, all that is clear is ↑V ⊥ B ᴘ ᴍᴘ. (2) Another of similar types, which he reads "ᴘ↓ᴺT↑ (c'est à dire 1↓(ᴅ)ᴺ T↑?)." (3) The diobol at Paris (Babelon, no. 524, Pl. xiii., fig. 23), with similar types. These three coins he dates between 466 and about 440 B.C. The date seems to me somewhat too early for the style of the coins.

On a stater at Paris the dynast is represented with a laureate head-dress, and the sign ⚶ occurs on both sides (Pl. xliv. 8; Babelon, no. 502, Pl. xiv. 1; 8·54 grammes).

For other coins which may possibly belong to this dynast, or to Khäriga, see Six, nos. 280, 281.

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* See *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 36, Wa, Pl. ii. 8.

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The type of no. 103 resembles that of the Paris stater of Täththiväibi (Babelon, Pl. xii. 10), and the coin may therefore have been struck at Antiphellus.

(20) ↓↑PEYP (IV. P), nos. 104, 105, Pl. vi. 5, 6; Six, 132, 172, 184; Babelon, p. c. The second and last letters are on one coin replaced by A (Hunter Mus., *Num. Chron.*, 1895, Pl. ii. 3). The name is also found accompanied by the ethnics PPΞNP+↑ and F↑+ΞT↑ΞE.* Khäriga therefore reigned at both Xanthus and Antiphellus, his coins with the head of Athena being struck for the former, those with the head of Aphrodite (?) for the latter place. The Hunter stater, reading ↓APEVA, must however be placed between the two series of Kupr̥lli (it shares the same obverse die with a stater of his later issue).†

(21) APΞNP+ ˋ (IV. Q), no. 106, Pl. vi. 7; Six, 185-190. The coin here catalogued is remarkable as the earliest with any representation of the Lycian Apollo. The legend is PPΞNP+P on a stater in the possession of Dr. Imhoof-Blumer, the types of which are: *Obv.* head of Athena; *Rev.* head of Leto (?), with diskeles behind and the legend in front.

The small coins nos. 107-109, Pl. vi. 8-10, may be classed to Xanthus on account of their types and of the diskeles.

(22) APTOXΓPPE (IV. R), no. 111, Pl. vi. 12; Six, 221; Babelon, p. cvi. A stater in the collection of Dr. Weber‡ shows that, at least in some cases, the last letter of the name is E, and is

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* See, besides no. 105, Pl. vi. 6, the stater Pl. xliv. 9 (Babelon, no. 500, Pl. xiii. 22, 9·72 grammes). There exists also an unpublished stater with a similar inscription and the portrait of Khäriga.

† See *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 31, no. 4. Six thinks Khäriga ruled for Kupr̥lli while the latter was away with Kimon, and therefore dates the stater 467 B.C.

‡ *Obv.* Head of Athena l.: border of dots. *Rev.* ƎϘ4ᒣΞOTϘA Bearded head of dynast r., in mitra: dotted incuse circle. [Pl. xliv. 10.]

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also peculiar in having Ξ instead of X before Γ.* From epigraphic evidence it would appear that this dynast was the last of the old dynasty in Western Lycia, which was overcome by Pericles of Limyra.†

By the stater formerly in the Bunbury Collection‡, with the heads of Athena and Hermes (App. no. 111A, Pl. xliii. 2), this dynast is connected with Patara, if my attribution of the following groups of coins (nos. 23-27) to that city is correct.

The young dynast represented on the small coin no. 110, Pl. vi. 11 is not Artum̥pari. In features, if we discount the beard, he most resembles Khärḁ̈i.§

(23) ΠΤΤ (S *a*), no. 112, Pl. vi. 13; Six, no. 123; Babelon, p. xcviii., fig. 48. The inscription is read FTΛ by M. Six. The horizontal bar of the ⅂ is prolonged, and that of the second T does not project sufficiently on the right; but the Π on the ×ᚹΠ stater (no. 51) is as irregular in another way, and the irregularity of the third T is caused by want of space. Six also objects that no other coins of Patara have the tetraskeles; but the coin may have been struck there by some dynast who used the tetraskeles on all his coins. It is hardly possible to limit all the tetraskeles coins to a single mint. I therefore adhere to the attribution of this coin to Patara, though the boar disappears from the following coins of the place,|| and the head of Hermes is adopted for the reverse.

(24) +⊻⊻[Γ]ᚹOMᚹ[+] (IV. S *β*), no. 113, Pl. vi. 14; Six, 198;

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* A variation resembling that of N instead of M before Π in Greek.

† See the quotations in Babelon, *l.c.*: "Arttum̥para, chief of the Telmissians," "Perikles conquered Arttum̥para (?)," "Arttum̥para the Mede." (Cf. the name Artembares.)

‡ Cat., Part ii., no. 342.

§ I have not seen the portrait-stater of Khäriga. M. Imbert suggests that this is a young Kupr̥lli.

|| As indeed from the coinage of all parts of Lycia.

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Babelon, p. cv. The name is to be compared with the genitive form +XΓPΨ^M↑+ (Schmidt, *Lyc. Inscr.*, Xanthus, I. 3), Ἔμβρομος (Petersen and von Luschan, *Reisen in Lyk.*, ii., p. 106), and Ἴμβραμος, the Carian name for Hermes,* which suits the type of this coin. This dynast perhaps introduced the head of the god after whom he was named as the type of his city, Patara. The name of Hermes and its derivatives are common in Lycia, and the form Ἴμβρανος also occurs.†

(25) F↑ΨSS↑P↑ (IV. S γ), nos. 114-118, Pl. vi. 15, 16, vii. 1-3; Six, 191-197; Babelon, pp. civ., cv. No. 114, with the head of Hermes, was struck at Patara, the others probably at some other place.‡ Six now places no. 115, with the other "shield" coins, between 467 and ?440 B.C. By Deecke the name of the dynast is compared with (*K*)*υαξάρης*.

(26) ↓ᴘΔᴘETE+↑ (IV. S δ), Babelon, p. civ. The diskeles here occurs in conjunction with the head of Hermes. Cf. the Carian name Kh-a-dh-h-e-h.§

(27) ΓTTᴘPᴘΞ⁘ (IV. S ε), nos. 119, 120; Pl. vii. 4, 5; Six, 199, 200; Babelon, p. civ. These coins furnish the ground for attributing the coins with the head of Hermes to Patara. The first (no. 119) is somewhat earlier than the other, and contemporary with the series of Häpruma. The other coin closes the series of Patara.

(28) ↓E^N (IV. T), nos. 121-123, Pl. vii. 6-8; Six, nos. 201-208; Babelon, p. cviii. The legend ↓E^N occurs on staters at Paris (Pl. xliv. 11; Babelon, no. 525, Pl. xiv. 21) and Berlin (Six, no.

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* Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Ἴμβρος. *νῆσός ἐστι Θρᾴκης, ἱερὰ Καβείρων καὶ Ἑρμοῦ, ὃν Ἴμβραμον λέγουσιν οἱ Κᾶρες.*

† Benndorf, *Reisen*, i., no. 80.

‡ Possibly those with the diskeles were struck at Xanthus (cf. nos. 106–109). But the diskeles also occurs with the head of Hermes (below, under no. 26).

§ Sayce, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, ix., p. 145.

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207). There are also several uninscribed varieties. The Berlin stater has also the monogram [illegible], which Six interprets [illegible] (Candyba?). Another coin of a smaller denomination (no. 203), also at Berlin, has [illegible], and on the reverse [illegible]. Finally, a stater at Paris (Babelon, no. 465, Pl. xiii. 8) reads [illegible] according to Babelon. This should be transliterated not i-n̥-a (which would require [illegible]), but y-n̥-a. Moriz Schmidt,* however, points out that [illegible] never begins a word. Possibly the legend is [illegible]. All these coins, except the Paris stater reading [illegible], have for type a Pegasos (sometimes on a shield), and a common symbol under the Pegasos is a goat's head (evidently representing the Chimaera). The Chimaera myth in early times was localised in the Cragus district (the present *Avlan* valley is the *Χίμαιρα φάραγξ*†: the Chimaera near Phaselis did not receive the name until later).‡ These coins were therefore probably struck west of the river Xanthus—possibly at Pinara, as one of them bears the letter [illegible].

M. Six possesses a stater which he describes as follows: *Qbv.* Pegasos l.; above, triskeles: border of dots. *Rev.* Triskeles l.; [illegible]: dotted incuse square. 9·83 grammes. The majority of these coins with the Pegasos are given by Six to Patara (some of them bearing a symbol or monogram which he explains as [illegible], *e.g.* his nos. 201, 203).

(29) Uncertain inscription [illegible], no. 124, Pl. vii. 9; Six, no. 174. The initial letter is very uncertain. I formerly,§ with great hesitation, attributed this piece to Crya, from the resemblance of the obverse type to that of Cnidus. The same type, however, occurs at Xanthus (Six, no. 189, [illegible]). Six gives this coin to

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* *Neue Lyk. Studien*, p. 33.

† Benndorf-Niemann, *Reisen*, i., pp. 82, 83.

‡ *Ibid.*, and Petersen and von Luschan, *Reisen*, ii., pp. 138–142.

§ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 35.

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Telmessus, reading it 𐊴𐊫𐊱, Roa(n), or 𐊱𐊴𐊫, Aro. Cf. 𐊮𐊯𐊰 on no. 133 in this Catalogue. It is doubtful whether 𐊴 (of which presumably 𐊫 would be a variety) can occur before 𐊰.

(30) 𐊫𐊵 . . . 𐊵𐊮, no. 125, Pl. vii. 10; Six, no. 177. This legend has already been discussed (above, p. xxxv. 19). The small coin (Six, 176=113 bis) at Vienna, of similar obverse type, but with 𐊬𐊮 and triskeles on the reverse, is given by Six to the "dynast Perlis." It may have been struck at Aperlae by the dynast who used the type of the flying stag at other places.

(31) Uninscribed. No. 126, Pl. vii. 11; Six, 104, 104 bis; Babelon, no. 464, Pl. xvi. 4. These coins were attributed by Borrell to Halicarnassus, but the ornamental line on which the lion is seated in no. 126, and the dotted incuse square of the Paris stater, are in favour of a Lycian origin. The fabric of the Paris stater is more Lycian than that of the stater in the British Museum. There are traces of similar types on a re-struck Lycian coin (p. 4, no. 22 Pl. ii. 1).

(32) 𐊗𐊫𐊵𐊫𐊁𐊫+𐊇+𐊫, nos. 127-130, Pl. vii. 12-14; Six, nos. 222-227; Babelon, p. cii. Mr. Arkwright has suggested, with great probability, that 𐊁 and + in this word correspond respectively to μ and σ (for which correspondence there is sufficient analogy), and that the place designated by this legend is Telmessus (cf. the Greek spelling *Τελεμήσσιοι*). In an unpublished inscription from Tlos, to which my attention has been called by Messrs. Arkwright and Imbert, we find 𐊬𐊇𐊵𐊀𐊵𐊫:𐊗𐊫𐊵𐊫𐊁𐊫+𐊇:𐊯𐊮𐊄𐊬𐊯𐊗𐊇:𐊱𐊄𐊮𐊫𐊋𐊇, in which the occurrence of the name between those of Pinara and Cadyand favours the identification with Telmessus. The frontier position of this town would account for the Carian(?) letters 𐊆 𐊹 (Er) on the coin of Ärbbina (Pl. xliv. 12).

(33) 𐊄𐊄𐊫𐊷𐊫𐊬𐊵𐊫, no. 131, Pl. vii. 15; Six, nos. 209-220; Babelon, p. cv. This dynast, whose portrait occurs on several

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staters (*e.g.* Babelon, Pl. xiv. 18-20), struck coins at Telmessus, as is clear from the connection between his series and those of Ärbbina. The obv. of no. 131 is from the same die as the Hunter stater of Ärbbina (Fellows, Pl. vii. 1), the reverse of which shows that it was struck at Telmessus.

M. Six has now discarded his former explanation of 𐤊 (a variety is 𐤊 on a coin of Khin . .), and suggests that it is an abbreviation of 𐤊𐤆𐤕𐤉𐤅𐤉𐤕𐤉. The L which occurs on some of these coins, and also on some of those of the Khin . . group, he explains as ΓT, and accordingly gives the coins to Patara.* These explanations seem to me exceedingly doubtful.

(34) 𐤉𐤁𐤁𐤄𐤌𐤉, no. 132, Pl. vii. 16; Six, 228, 229; Babelon, p. cii. The name Ἀρβίννας is to be compared. The stater of this dynast here catalogued is from the same obverse die as the Munich stater, of which the reverse is illustrated in Pl. xliv. 12. The letters in the field of this reverse are probably the first two of the dynast's name written in a local alphabet (Carian ?).

(35) 𐤉𐤏𐤏𐤅𐤊𐤕𐤄𐤉𐤋𐤄, no. 133, Pl. viii. 1; Six, nos. 231, 232; Babelon, p. ciii. The Munich stater (Pl. xliv. 13) establishes a connection between this dynast and the Telmessus group with the types of Herakles. Six's coin with the lion's scalp and triskeles, on the other hand, and the coin here catalogued (no. 133), belong to the Fifth Series. This dynast therefore occupies an intermediate position between Series IV. and V. With the name compare the name of the Persian satrap Ἀρυάνδης or Ἀροάνδης.

SERIES V.

The Fifth Series† (the characteristic of which is the lion's scalp) begins towards the end of the fifth century, and ends with the

* Cf. above, group (28).

† *Num. Chron.*, 1895, pp. 39–42.

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falling of Lycia into the hands of Maussollus in 362 B.C. I formerly dated the commencement of the series about 390 B.C., but they may begin some 20 years earlier. It is difficult, however, to accept so early a date as the revolt of Samos (440 B.C.) for the introduction of the lion's scalp. In style the scalp resembles that produced at Samos in the period 394-365 B.C.* much more closely than the scalp on the coins of the preceding period;† and the passing of the incuse square into the incuse circle seems to point to the turn of the century.

The coins of this class are struck on the standard usual in Lycia before the setting in of the degradation which marks the middle and end of the fifth century. This can hardly be due to a conscious adoption, for political reasons, of the old standard. It would seem that the part of Lycia to which these coins probably belong (viz. the inland and eastern part) only began to strike coins towards the end of the fifth century. Thus beginning afresh, the rulers of this part would naturally adopt the Babylonic standard to which the coinage of the rest of Lycia only nominally conformed.

This series falls into two groups:—

(A) Zä̧m—Trbbä̧nimi—Päriklä group. This includes—

(1) I𐌄M, nos. 142-144, Pl. viii. 10, 11; Six, 247-249; Babelon, p. cviii. The name appears in the genitive as I𐌄MΘ+Θ on a coin in the Hunter Collection.‡ It is closely connected on the coins with that of

(2) TPBB𐌄NEME (who from the Hunter coin just mentioned appears to be the son of I𐌄M), nos. 144-151, Pl. viii. 11-17; Six, 250-259; Babelon, p. cix.

(3) F↑Δ, no. 152, Pl. viii. 18; Six, 260; Babelon, p. cix.

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* Brit. Mus. Cat. *Ionia*, Pl. xxxv. nos. 13–18.

† *Ibid.*, Pl. xxxv., nos. 1, 2, 11, 12. *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 40, Pl. ii. 12.

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(4) ΙΡΥΡ, nos. 153, 154, Pl. ix. 1, 2; Six, 261, 262; Babelon, p. cx. The name occurs in the genitive as ΙΡΥΡ+Ρ (the last letter on no. 154 is uncertain). With this inscription must be compared that already mentioned (Series IV., group 7, p. xxx.), and ΑΙ on a coin at Paris (Babelon, no. 532, Pl. xv. 5), which also seems to be earlier in date than the present coins.

(5) ΓΟΡΛΙΣΕ, Six, 263; Babelon, p. cx. The name occurs in an inscription at Antiphellus (Schmidt, *Lyc. Inscr.*, Pl. iv., no. 1, l. 4).

(6) ΓΛΡΕΚΛΛ, nos. 155-164, Pl. ix. 3-7; Six, 264-274; Babelon, p. cx.

This dynast (*Περικλῆς*) was dynast of Limyra, and subsequently ruler of all Lycia. His date was about 380-362 B.C.* He is mentioned in the inscriptions of Limyra and Telmessus,† from which, combined with a passage of Theopompus,‡ it appears that Pericles was originally dynast of Limyra, and that he became ruler of Eastern Lycia,§ and finally of the whole country, conquering the city of Telmessus. He joined the revolt of the Satraps, which collapsed in 362, when Lycia became subject to Maussollus.

These series, which have been enumerated in what appears to be their chronological order, culminate in the series of Pericles; they probably belong to rulers in Eastern Lycia, some of whom preceded, while others were conquered by him.

(B) Tlos group. This includes—

(1) The series struck by ΜΕΧΡΡΓΡΤΡ, nos. 136-140, Pl. viii. 4-8; Six, 233-246; Babelon, p. cix. The coins of this dynast seem to have been struck at more than one city; the dolphin on nos. 137, 138, and the shell on no. 139 seem to indicate a maritime place.

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* *Rev. Num.*, 1886, p. 430. M. Six, I believe, no longer adheres to this view.

† See Babelon, p. cx.

‡ Müller, *F. H. G.*, i., p. 295, fr. 111.

§ *Cf.* Polyaen., v. 42.

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With this series must be connected a bronze coin, possibly struck by some other dynast (p. 33, no. 141, Pl. viii. 9).

(2) ΤΛΡΓΕ, nos. 134, 135, Pl. viii. 2, 3; Six, 275-279; Babelon, p. cxi. This is probably the name of the city Τλῶς. Six, however, supposes that there was a dynast of this name who issued coins at Xanthus, and certainly the type of Apollo on no. 134 is not unfavourable to this theory, while the occurrence of the diskeles on no. 275 (in Six's list), also points to Xanthus. At the same time the conjunction of the head of Apollo with the maritime type on no. 139 of Mithrapata suggests that the former type was adopted by some dynast (such as Mithrapata) for use at various mint-places.

This second group (B) must be dated, from the style of the coins, about the second decade of the fourth century.

Lycia after its subjection to Caria.

As already indicated, there seems to have been no autonomous coinage in Lycia from the time of its subjection to Caria until the various cities began to issue coins of their own, at the earliest in the third century (Phaselis always excepted). Though the coins of Alexander and his successors doubtless circulated in the district, it is very doubtful whether any were actually struck there, except at Phaselis.*

Section II.

LYCIAN COINAGE AFTER THE TIME OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

Groups of Lycian Cities.

The coinage of the various cities may now be considered in detail, the general conditions of the league coinage having been already described above. It has seemed advisable not to deal with the cities in alphabetical order, but to arrange them in groups on a principle which is mainly geographical, but also partly numismatic, as follows :—

* See above, p. xxi. For the coin of Antiochus III. supposed to have been struck at Myra, see below, under this city, p. liv., note ‖.

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I. Western Group.

Calynda	
Araxa	
Telmessus	Cragus district
Pinara	Cragus district
Sidyma	Cragus district
Tlos	Cragus district
Xanthus	Cragus district
Patara	Cragus district
Dias	Cragus district

II. Central Group.

Myra	Masicytes district
Cyaneae	Masicytes district
Candyba	Masicytes district
Tybenissus? Tymena?	Masicytes district
Acalissus	Milyas and borders
Amelas?	Milyas and borders
Arycanda	Milyas and borders
Choma	Milyas and borders
Podalia	Milyas and borders
Antiphellus	South Coast
Phellus	South Coast
Aperlae	South Coast
Apollonia	South Coast

III. Eastern Group.

Limyra	
Corydalla	
Gagae	
Rhodiapolis	
Olympus	
Phaselis	
Trebenna	

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IV. NORTHERN GROUP.

Balbura
Bubon
Oenoanda (with Termessus Minor)

I. WESTERN GROUP.

CALYNDA.

Calynda stood on the borders of Caria and Lycia, and, like Crya, is given now to one now to the other. Both are mentioned, with a number of cities all of which are Lycian, in the great Rhodiapolis inscription.* They had therefore probably been included in the province of Lycia-Pamphylia in 43 A.D., or in the time of Vespasian. The majority of the ancient writers place the two cities in Caria, but in the case of a border city the evidence of an inscription is to be preferred.†

The only coins certainly attributable to Calynda are of bronze (nos. 3-8, Pl. x. 13-15). Some of the coins have been read ΚΑΔΥΑ and given to Cadyanda, but the balance of evidence is in favour of Calynda. The silver coins here catalogued under Calynda (nos. 1, 2, Pl. x. 12) are attributed by Imhoof-Blumer‡ to Selge. This attribution is supported by the fact that the letter Κ occurs on bronze coins of Selge; but, in the absence of further evidence, it seems to me probable that Κ is here the initial of the city-name.

ARAXA.

Araxa, at *Ören*, at the north end of the Xanthus valley.§ The attribution of a bronze coin of league types to this town has been shown to be uncertain by

* *Reisen*, ii., pp. 118, 119.

† As to the exact site, Collignon and Duchesne place it at *It-Hissar*, two days' journey N.E. of *Kjoïdchük*, under the *Tchal-Dagh* (*B. C. H.*, i., p. 364); Kiepert at *Dalaman* (*Formae Orb. Ant.*, 1894), but Hoskyn (*Journ. Roy. Geog. Soc. Lond.*, xii., p. 145) could hear of no remains there. The latest explorers (Arkwright and Davies) place it at *Kuz* near *Garkyn* (*J. H. S.*, 1895, pp. 93, 97).

‡ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 287, Pl. x. 27; cf. *Monn. Gr.*, p. 341, no. 100.

§ Le Bas-Waddington, *Voyage archéol.*, 1236.

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Waddington.* Löbbecke publishes a coin of Hadrian, with ΑΡΑΞΕΩΝ and the type Zeus with Nike.†

CRAGUS Monetary District.

A mountainous district of the name of Cragus forms the southern part of the range on the west bank of the Xanthus, and is separated from the northern part (Anticragus) by the ravine of the Chimaera.‡ There existed a promontory and a city of the same name.§ The part of the mountain which abuts on the sea is now known as *Hefta Kavi* ("Seven Capes"; cf. Strabo's description: *ὁ Κράγος, ἔχων ἄκρας ὀκτὼ καὶ πόλιν ὁμώνυμον*). The name seems to have also been used vaguely so as to include the Anticragus district.‖ Leake's suggestion that the towns of Cragus and Sidyma (*Dodurgar-Assari*) were the same¶ is disproved by the fact that silver league-coins contemporary with those of Cragus were issued by Sidyma.** In the time of the Antonines, or later, there existed a *συντέλεια πρὸς τῷ Κράγῳ*.†† This can hardly mean a mere meeting of the confederation, but implies an organized district. Like Masicytes, the centre of which was Myra, Cragus was probably a district for which coinage was struck during the league, some of it possibly at Sidyma. At the same time, Sidyma never seems to have been so important as other places in the Cragus monetary district, and Xanthus and Patara were probably more important mints of the Cragus coinage. Ptolemy‡‡ mentions as cities in the neighbourhood of Mt. Cragus: Cydna (Pydna?), Symbra, Octapolis, Comba, Sidyma, Pinara, Araxa, Tlos, Xanthus.

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* Mionnet, *Supp.*, vii., p. 6, no. 18; Waddington, *As. Min.*, pp. 113, 114.
† *Zeit. f. Num.*, xv. 45. ‡ *Reisen*, i., p. 57, note 1, and p. 83.
§ Plin., *N.H.*, v. 28, 101; Strabo, xiv. 665.
‖ See below, under Pinara. ¶ See *Reisen*, i., pp. 60, 157.
** The Paris specimen reads ΣΙ, and is of the usual types.
†† *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, x., p. 226. ‡‡ V. 3, 5.

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The coinage is limited to the time of the league. The silver kitharephoroi fall into three styles, which are distinguished by the treatment of the head of Apollo on the obverse: (A) Fairly good treatment of the hair, which flows freely over temples and neck (nos. 1-4, Pl. xi. 4, 5); (B) Formal treatment, with stiff curls falling from the laurel-wreath (nos. 5-11, Pl. xi. 6, 7); (C) Head bound with *taenia*, with similar curls and still more formal treatment (nos. 12-14, Pl. xi. 8). The series (A), judging from the work, seems to come first. The series (B) bears a type which may have been suggested by that of the large series of denarii struck by L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi about 89 B.C.;* the beginning of this series may therefore be placed about 81 B.C., when Lycia was reorganized. Besides the kitharephoroi, there are smaller coins of half or a quarter the weight, with types relating to Artemis (no. 15, Pl. xi. 9). The bronze coins bear a variety of types (relating to Apollo, Artemis, Hermes), and range over the whole period of the league.† Under Augustus silver coins were struck (nos. 25, 26, Pl. xii. 3) bearing his head and the type of the league, apparently for circulation with the Roman denarius (see above, p. xxiv.). The initials of the following cities occur in company with those of Cragus on league coins: Dias, Myra(?), Patara, Telmessus, Tlos, Xanthus.‡

TELMESSUS.

The important city of Telmessus (the modern *Makri*), standing on the border of Lycia and Caria, was for long periods of its history either independent or attached to some distant power.§ It was a mint, if not in the earliest period, still

* Babelon, *Monn. de la Rép. Rom.*, i., pp. 289 ff. A similar head, however, is found on denarii of other dates from 122–45 B.C.

† Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. Gr.*, p. 325, no. 2) describes a piece with the head of Zeus on the obverse, struck on a coin of Smyrna of the time of Tiberius.

‡ On the meaning of this conjunction see above, p. xxiii.

§ Treuber, *Gesch. d. Lyk.*, pp. 83, 99, &c.

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towards the end of the fifth century (see above, pp. xl., xli.). The city was captured by Pericles, probably some time before 362 B.C., and won by Alexander the Great by treaty at the beginning of his Persian expedition. From about 196 to 189 B.C. it belonged to Antiochus III., and to this period may be attributed the early bronze with the Seleucid type of Apollo (no. 1, Pl. xvii. 9).* In 189 B.C., instead of being given to the Rhodians, it was attached to the Pergamene kingdom, and may at this time have used the silver coinage of Side.† When it became a member of the league is not known; not at the end of the Pergamene kingdom (133 B.C.), for in the time of Mithradates it was independent. To this period of independence, ending perhaps with Murena's re-arrangement of the affairs of this part of the world in 81 B.C., may be given the small coins with the head of Hermes on the obverse and the fly on the reverse (no. 2, Pl. xvii. 10).‡ The only published silver coin was struck "in alliance" with Cragus.§ To the later period of the league belong the bronze coins bearing sometimes the initials of Telmessus alone, sometimes also those of Cragus (nos. 3-5, Pl. xvii. 11).

PINARA.

Pinara (the modern *Minara*), on the eastern slope of Anticragus,‖ was one of the six chief cities of the league in the time of Artemidorus, and in earlier times had been important, as its remains testify.¶ The name, which was equivalent

* There are similar coins at Paris. The form of the ethnic is sometimes ΤΕΛΕΜΗΣΣΕΩΝ, as on the Athenian quota-lists. The figure has a somewhat female appearance, and may possibly be not Apollo but Artemis.

† If the countermark on these coins (Side, nos. 56, 57, Pl. xxviii. 2, 3, and App. 56A) is not rather that of Ephesus, which seems in some respects more probable.

‡ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 328. § Imhoof-Blumer, *l.c.*, no. 17.

‖ Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Πίναρα has *πόλις μεγίστη, ὑπερκειμένη τῷ* Κράγῳ *ὄρει τῆς* Κιλικίας. The last word is probably due to a confusion between the two mounts Cragus, in Lycia and Cilicia; although Pinara, strictly speaking, belonged to Anticragus (see above, p. xlvii.).

¶ Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 7 ff.

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to *στρογγύλα*, referred to the shape of the crest on which the city stood.* The only coins which can with certainty be attributed to Pinara are silver of the league (no. 2, Pl. xvii. 6) and small bronze pieces, probably of a slightly earlier date, with a bucranium† on the reverse (nos. 1-4, Pl. xvii. 5).

SIDYMA.

Sidyma was situated at *Dodurgar-Assari*, in the heart of the Cragus proper. Its remains show that it only became important under the Empire.‡ No coins of Sidyma have been published, but the Bibliothèque Nationale possesses a kitharephoros (reading ΛΥΚΙΩΝ ΣΙ) struck somewhat early in the period of the league.

TLOS.

Tlos stood above the present *Düver*, on the east bank of the Xanthus. It was important from the earliest times,§ and under the Empire had the title of Metropolis.‖ The coins struck during the period of the league all have types relating to Apollo or Artemis;¶ some of them bear the initials of Tlos and Cragus in common.**

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* Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Ἀρτύμνησος. He here makes Πινάρα a fem. sing., but elsewhere (*s.v.* Πίναρα) he gives the name as a neuter plural.

† The bucranium is used in a peculiar way as the chief akroterion of a tomb at Pinara (*Reisen*, i., pp. 51 ff.), but there it probably has its usual funerary significance.

‡ *Reisen*, i., pp. 58 ff. On p. 157 it is suggested that Sidyma was a creation of Claudius, but this is disproved by the kitharephoros mentioned in the text (unless ΣΙ stands for some other name).

§ For early coins probably struck here, see pp. xliv, 31.

‖ Le Bas-Waddington, 1266.

¶ For varieties of these, and of Imperial coins not represented in the Museum Collection, see Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 329, nos. 23, 25; Babelon, *Mél. Num.*, ii., p. 305, no. 20; Mionnet, *Supp.*, vii., p. 23, nos. 91, 92; Pinder and Friedl., *Beitr.*, p. 120; *Arch. Zeit.*, 1849, p. 29, no. 7; Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 87 (Kakasbos? see *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 130).

** See no. 27 of Cragus, and a small silver coin (half-kitharephoros) at Paris with ΤΛ ΚΡ

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XANTHUS.

Xanthus, the most important city of Lycia, was situated on the Xanthus or Sirbis (*Eschen-Tchai*).* Its Lycian name, according to Stephanus Byzantinus, was *Ἄρνα*, which appears on the early coins as ᚹᚹΞᛗᚹ (see pp. xxxv., xxxvi., 22, 23). The question which other coins, besides those bearing the city name, were struck at Xanthus, has been discussed above.†

The bronze coinage of Xanthus begins in the second century with Apolline types (nos. 1, 2, Pl. xviii. 5). Contemporary with or slightly earlier than those catalogued here is the coin with the Chimaera already mentioned;‡ for this was probably struck at Xanthus. No silver coinage of the league with the name of Xanthus is known, but the kitharephoroi§ reading merely ΛΥ and the small bronze coins catalogued on p. 38 (Pl. ix. 8, 9) were probably struck there. Xanthus was in the monetary district of Cragus, as is shown by the coins reading ΞΑ ΚΡ, or ΚΡ ΞΑΝ (Cragus, nos. 28-30, Xanthus, no. 5, Pl. xii. 5, xviii. 8); and some of the Cragus coins may therefore have been issued thence. Finally it is natural to suppose that Xanthus was the mint of the silver coins struck for Lycia as a whole after the dissolution of the league in A.D. 43 (pp. 38, 39, nos. 5-11, Pl. ix. 10, 11).

PATARA.

The site of Patara is at *Gelemisch*, on the coast, near the mouth of the Xanthus. It was one of the most important cities of Lycia,|| and especially famous for its oracle of Apollo. Apolline types are most frequent on its later coins. In the early period, however, the types of Athena and Hermes

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* Strabo, xiv. 665.

† Pp. xxii., &c.

‡ Above, p. xxii., note, and Pl. xliv. 14; Babelon, *Mél. Num.*, p. 306, no. 22, Pl. ix. 12.

§ Borrell, *Num. Chron.*, x., p. 80, no. 1.

|| With the title "Metropolis," *Reisen*, i., p. 116.

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seem to prevail.* Patara was probably in the monetary district of Cragus. A bronze coin has been published† reading ΠΑ ΚΡ. There is a large series of bronze coins of the period of the league, but varying often from the usual types (nos. 2-12, Pl. xv. 13-16). Of the Imperial coins of the time of Gordian, no. 13 (Pl. xvi. 1) has been described somewhat differently by Löbbecke.‡ The object held by one of the figures seems to be a lyre and not a purse.§ Patara struck coins in alliance with Myra under Gordian III. (Pl. xvi. 4).

DIAS.

Dias is only mentioned by Stephanus Byzantinus as a city‖ of Lycia. No coins have up till now been attributed to this city, but it would seem that the letters ΔΙ on the obverse of the coin here catalogued (Pl. xii. 10) are the initials of Dias. If so, the place must have been in the Cragus monetary district.

II. Central Group.

MASICYTES Monetary District.

Like Cragus, Masicytes (Massicytos) is the name of a mountain district; but no city of this name is mentioned. The mountain, which occupies the inland district on the east bank of the Xanthus, is now known as the *Ak-Dagh*. Ptolemy¶ mentions as cities in the neighbourhood of Mt. Masicytes: Corydalla, Sagalassos (Acalissus), Rhodia(polis), Trebendae (distinct from Trebenna), Phellus, Myra, Limyra. Then follow under the subdivisions (1) *Μιλυάδος*: Podalia, Nysa, Choma, Condyca; (2) *Καβαλίας μέρος*: Bubon, Oenoanda, Balbura. The

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* See above, pp. 25–27, and Pl. vi. 13—vii. 5.

† Cat. Ivanoff (1863), 446. ‡ *Zeit. f. Num.*, xv., p. 47.

§ It is possible that Dionysos occupied the oracle at Patara during the absence of Apollo, as was the case at Delphi; and this may be the explanation of the present type.—The object held by Apollo on other imperial coins can hardly be a roll of paper, as has been suggested (Bachofen, *das lyk. Volk*, p. 69).

‖ *S.v.* Διάς· πόλις Λυκίας, ἣν Διάδης ἔκτισε· τὸ ἐθνικὸν Διαδεύς. ¶ V. 3, 6.

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Masicytes district seems to have included the whole of that inland part of Lycia which was bounded on the west by the territory of Tlos and Xanthus, on the north by Cabalia and Milyas, on the east by the range of mountains (Solyma, Olympus) towards the sea, and on the south by the sea and the strip of land between Myra and Patara.

The capital of the district, at least in monetary matters, was Myra. There are bronze coins struck at Myra where the usual ΛΥ of the obverse is replaced by ΜΑ (Myra, no. 9, Pl. xv. 4).

There is also in the market a silver coin of the league type (half-kitharephoros, types: Head of Artemis, and Quiver), with ΜΑ ΜΥ on the reverse. The headdress of Isis occurs as a symbol on the series of both Masicytes and Myra, on coins of both metals, and there are bronze coins with the two legends which are exactly similar in fabric. It seems clear, therefore, that Myra was one, if not the chief, of the mints of Masicytes.

The silver coins fall into the same classes as those of Cragus, but within these classes there are further varieties: (Aa) Head of Apollo, free style, the hair rolled; (Ba) Formal style, head to left, with ΥΛ (this is perhaps due to unintelligent copying by the engraver from a coin). On the bronze, the predominant types are as usual connected with Apollo and Artemis. The name Ἱππόλοχος occurs on an inscription "of Hellenistic age," from Tlos, as that of a benefactor to the Lycian *κοινόν*,* and though the name is sufficiently common in Lycia, this may be the person whose name appears on the coins.

MYRA.

The important town of Myra (*Dembre*=τὰ *Μύρα*) stood on the Myros (*Dembre-Tchai*), 20 stadia from the sea. Its port was Andriace. The third century coins here catalogued (nos. 1, 2, Pl. xiv. 10, 11) have been given to Myra in

* *Reisen*, i., p. 140, no. 111.

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accordance with Borrell's attribution.* Others† attribute these coins, on the ground of style, to Myrina in Æolis. The obverse is certainly similar to that of the bronze coins described by Imhoof-Blumer, but, on the other hand, the style of the reverse seems to belong rather to southern Asia Minor. The strongest evidence in favour of Myra is that adduced by Borrell, who says: "Four examples of this coin have been in my possession at different times; and, as I have noticed, they were all brought from the Lycian coast, or from the island of Rhodes." Unless a northern provenance can be proved for other specimens, it seems best to revert to Borrell's attribution.‡

As has been shown above (p. liii.), Myra was one of the mints of the Masicytes district under the league.§ Besides the Greek Artemis, the coins of Myra represent a peculiar form of the goddess: *ἡ λεγομένη παρὰ Λυκίοις Ἐλευθέρα.*‖ She is sometimes accompanied by Nike. The unusual type of no. 11 (Pl. xv. 6) may perhaps be explained as due to a contamination of the cult of Eleuthera with the legend of Myrrha or of Myrike,¶ helped by the supposed derivation of the name of the place *ἀπὸ μύρων.*** A somewhat

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* *Num. Chron.*, x., p. 85.

† See Imhoof-Blumer in *Zeit. f. Num.*, iii., p. 321; Wroth, B.M. Cat. *Troas*, p. lvi., note *.

‡ The stater described by Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 326, no. 9, under Myra(?), is not Lycian in style, and the attribution, as he remarks, is still uncertain.

§ On the alleged alliance coin between Myra and Cragus, see above, p. xxiii.

‖ The words of Artemidorus, who compares her with Artemis Ephesia and Artemis Pergaea. *Reisen*, ii., p. 61, note 2; cf. *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 128, no. 27 The symbol in the field of a tetradrachm of Antiochus III. (Gardner, B. M. Cat. *Seleucid Kings of Syria*, p. 25, no. 12, Pl. viii. 6; Babelon, *Rois de Syrie*, p. lxxxvi.) has been identified with the goddess of Myra, but differs from the representations on the coins of Myra and Cyaneae.

¶ See J. Murr, *die Pflanzenwelt in der gr. Mythologie*, pp. 76, 106.

** Steph. Byz., *s.v.* Μύρα.

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similar type, but without the cultus-statue, occurs at Aphrodisias.* The circular object in nos. 12-14 (Pl. xv. 6-8) is explained by Greppo† as a serpent, but is too regular in form, and is probably a patera.

Coins of Antoninus Pius and Plautilla are ascribed to Myra on the authority of Vaillant,‡ and Sabatier§ describes a coin of Caracalla with the legend ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΟC ΜΥΡΕΩΝ. All these attributions must be accepted with hesitation, although, so far as concerns the last, Myra is otherwise known as a Metropolis.‖

Myra struck coins in alliance with Patara in the time of Gordian III. (Pl. xvi. 4), and with Side (according to Arigoni¶) in the time of Valerian I.

CYANEAE.

The name of Cyaneae has been found at *Tüssa*, *Ja'ú*, *Gjauristan*, and several other neighbouring places,** and it is generally agreed that the second village is on the site, at least of the Roman city.†† The various villages formed a sympoliteia,‡‡ the centre of which may in earlier days have been at Tüssa or Gjauristan.

There are coins of Rhodes§§ bearing in a countermark a kithara with the letters ΚΥ. These coins probably circulated in Lycia during the period of the league (since the countermark is simply the league type). The league coinage is of the usual kind. The

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* Head, B.M. Cat. *Caria*, p. 34, no. 55, Pl. vi. 7.
† *Rev. Num.*, 1849, p. 427.
‡ Mionnet, iii., p. 438.
§ *Rev. Belge*, 1860, p. 16.
‖ *Reisen*, ii., no. 77*a*, p. 42.
¶ Mionnet, iii. p. 439, no. 54.
** *Reisen*, ii., p. 18.
†† Le Bas-Waddington, 1285.
‡‡ *Reisen*, ii., p. 49.
§§ Head, B.M. Cat. *Caria*, p. 245, no. 159.

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only Imperial type of interest is the cultus-statue* of Eleuthera, a form of the Asiatic Artemis, who occurs also at Myra (see above, p. liv.).

CANDYBA.

Candyba, the modern *Gendova*,† in the mountains west of *Kasch*. Besides a coin alluded to by Spratt and Forbes,‡ the only coin known is one of Gordian III., published by Friedländer, with the type of Tyche.§

TYBENISSUS?
TYMENA?

A coin reading TY is attributed by Imhoof-Blumer‖ to Tymena. The reverse of the piece here catalogued is from the same die as that of Imhoof-Blumer's specimen. Tymena (or Tymenna) is mentioned only by Stephanus Byzantinus as a *κώμη Λυκίας*, so that it is not likely that it struck coins. These coins may perhaps belong to the people, the name of whom occurs in an inscription¶ at *Assar*, near *Tirmissini*, as *Τυβενησσέων* or *Τυβενισσέων*. *Τυμνισσός* is called by Stephanus *πόλις Καρίας*, but from the context this seems to be an error for *πόλις Λυκίας*. Besides the coin published by Imhoof-Blumer, there is a small bronze coin of the league reading ΛΥΚΙΩΝ TY (in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris).

ACALISSUS.

Acalissus was situated at *Gjauristan-lik*, above the west bank of the *Alaghyr-Tchai* (Limyrus).** The neighbouring Idebessus (*Kossatch*) was one of its demes.††

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* No. 7, Pl. xii. 9; Löbbecke in *Zeit. f. Num.*, x., p. 79, no. 35.

† Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 93; *Reisen*, i., p. 132. ‡ *L.c.*, p. 95.

§ *Zeit. f. Num.*, v., Pl. i. 9. ‖ *Monn. Gr.*, p. 329, Pl. F 15.

¶ *Reisen*, ii., no. 96. Mr. W. Arkwright informs me that he has seen casts of two inscriptions which establish the reading Τυβενησσέων or Τυβενισσέων. See Heberdey and Kalinka, *Bericht über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, Wien, 1896, p. 18. Tybenissus was politically dependent on Cyaneae.

** Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 167, ii., p. 280. On the notices of the city in ancient writers see Le Bas-Waddington, 1335.

†† *Reisen*, ii., p. 49.

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The only known coins are of the time of Gordian III. The most interesting type is that in which Helen is represented between the Dioskouroi.* The same type occurs at Termessus Major (no. 24) and Codrula (Pl. xxxiv. 9), and in a varied form at Verbe, Pednelissus and Ariassus.† These cities worshipped a Pisidian form of Helen, who is represented in reliefs resembling the coin-types.‡

The city bore the title of *νεωκόρος*,§ although not on the coins.

AMELAS.

Amelas is mentioned by Pliny only,‖ as a well-known Lycian city. The text, however, is uncertain. *Eski-Hissar*, near *Almaly*, has been suggested as the site, but the evidence is doubtful in the extreme.¶ The kitharephoros here described (Pl. ix. 13) has been attributed to Amelas by Imhoof-Blumer.** It may, however, belong to Masicytes, some of the kitharephoroi of which district have the obverse legend retrograde (Y Λ instead of Λ Y, Pl. xiii. 17).

ARYCANDA.

Arycanda, near the mill of *Aruf*, above the left bank of the Arycandus, and on the borders of the Milyas.†† It appears to have been a member of the league, although the state of the silver coin described in this catalogue

* Pl. ix. 12. Cf. the inscr., Heberdey and Kalinka, *Bericht über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, Wien, 1896, p. 13, no. 41: *ὀφειλέσι θεοῖς Διοσκούροις ἐν Ἰδεβησσῶ ✕ σ'*.

† See below, under these places. It is also found on a coin of Sibidunda (Julia Domna).

‡ These are discussed together in *Reisen*, ii., pp. 168 ff. See too Roscher, *Lex.*, Dioskuren, p. 1167; Duhn in *Zeit. f. Num.*, iii., p. 39.

§ Heberdey and Kalinka, *Bericht über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, Wien, 1896, p. 12, no. 37.

‖ *N. H.*, v. 28, 101.

¶ Spratt and Forbes, i. 283; *Reisen*, ii., p. 176.

** *Monn. Gr.*, p. 325.

†† Fellows, *Lycia*, p. 222; Spratt and Forbes, i., pp. 153 ff.

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(no. 4, Pl. x. 3) does not permit us to regard the attribution as certain. Bronze coins of the league are described by Waddington.*

On the early bronze here attributed to this city (nos. 1, 2, Pl. x. 2) there appears the radiate head of an uncertain divinity, who is again represented on horseback on the coins of Gordian III. (nos. 5, 6, Pl. x. 5). This is probably the *θεὸς Σώζων* or Sabazios.†

Besides the bronze coin no. 3, which in fabric and types resembles the dated bronze of Termessus Major (see p. 269), and, from its countermark (thunderbolt), seems to have circulated there, must be mentioned one at Paris, with a facing head of Apollo (or Artemis?), *Rev.* APY, Stag to r., the whole in wreath.

CHOMA.

The site of Choma has not been identified. From the statements of Ptolemy,‡ Pliny,§ and Hierocles,‖ it appears that it was one of the four towns of the Milyas, near Candyba and Podalia, on a river called Aedesa.¶

The types refer to the deity who also appears on the coins of Arycanda (see above). The club of this god appears alone on a coin published by Waddington.**

PODALIA.

The site of Podalia, which was in the Milyas, is placed by Petersen on the shore of the *Avlan Göl.*†† The coinage of this place is unrepresented in the British Museum. Bronze coins of the period of the league have been described, but whether rightly seems doubtful. For one, Sestini

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* *As. Min.*, p. 117.

† For this deity, and his probable connection with Helios at Arycanda, see *Journal of Hellen. Studies*, 1895, pp. 129, 130; Sarre in *Arch. Ep. Mitth. aus Oest. Ung.*, xix., p. 50.

‡ v. 3, 7.

§ *N. H.*, v. 28, 101. ‖ *Synecd.*, 683, 9.

¶ Cf. *Reisen*, ii., pp. 161, 162.

** *As Min.*, p. 118.

†† *Reisen*, ii., pp. 161, 162, where the evidence is discussed.

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is the authority.* A coin in the British Museum, formerly in Borrell's collection, otherwise exactly similar to that described by Borrell,† reads HP, not ΠO, in monogram.

There seems, however, to be no doubt about the coin of Tranquillina described by Eckhel.‡ The supposed alliance coin between Podalia and Myra§ is a coin of Smyrna.‖

ANTIPHELLUS.

Antiphellus is represented by the modern *Andifilo*. The question of its Lycian name has been already considered in connection with the early coins reading F⋀+ΞT⋀ΣE.¶

The earliest coins of the period after Alexander are the small bronze coins of the early second century (nos. 1, 2, Pl. ix. 14). The reverse type (a dolphin) is in keeping with that of the coins of the first period attributed to this place (see above, p. xxxi., and Pl. xliv., no. 4).

No silver of this second period is known; but, like many other cities,** Antiphellus seems to have used the silver coinage of Side, countermarking it with a kithara and the letters A N (see pp. 147, 293, nos. 29, 29A).††

In imperial times, and perhaps earlier, there was a close connection between Antiphellus and Phellus. At the former is an inscription recording that Ἀρχέλαος Λυκίδου Φελλείτης καὶ Ἀντιφελλείτης

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* *Lett. Num. Cont.*, iii., p. 89; Mionnet, Supp., vii. p. 22, no. 88; Pinder and Friedländer, *Beitr.*, p. 108.

† *Num. Chron.*, x. 86.

‡ *Num. Vet. Anecd.*, p. 218, Pl. xiii. 2.

§ Pinder and Friedl., *l.c.*, pp. 109, 118.

‖ Head, B.M. Cat., *Ionia*, p. 244, no. 71.

¶ Above, pp. xxxi., xxxvi., 18–23.

** See below, under Side.

†† This is the type of the kitharephoroi, of which the discovery may therefore be expected.

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erected a tomb.* It has been suggested that a coin said to read Λ. ΦΕΛΛΕΙΤΩΝ with the type "Veiled female figure, walking to l., in r. a flower," attributed by Mionnet to Phellus, should be read Λ[ΝΤΙ]ΦΕΛΛΕΙΤΩΝ.† If so, Antiphellus and Phellus would seem to have had a common cult (probably of Aphrodite, see below).

PHELLUS.

The site of Phellus is still somewhat uncertain. The passage of Strabo‡ relating to it is probably corrupt. Ptolemy§ says it is near Mt. Masicytes. Pliny and Scylax place it on the shore. The Stadiasmus omits it. Spratt and Forbes identified it with ruins on the *Fellen-dagh* above *Tchukurbagh*.‖ Here there are considerable remains, and the names of the mountain and the neighbouring river (*Fellen-Tchai*) support the identification.¶ On the other hand, the most recent explorers** identify Phellus with a spot over against Antiphellus, in the opposite corner of the bay of *Sevedo* (the Sebeda of Stephanus), about 100 metres above the shore, but invisible from the sea.†† This site is in many ways more suitable to Phellus, and an inscription found here records a fine payable to that city.‡‡ The grave of a citizen of Phellus has been found at *Avlan* (*Avelah*),§§ and another fine payable to

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* *Ath. Mitth.*, 1891, p. 358.

† Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 122.

‡ xiv. 666.

§ v. 3, 6.

‖ i., pp. 76, 86; *Reisen*, i., pp. 130–132.

¶ Sir Chas. Wilson (in *Murray's Handbook for Asia Minor*, p. 126) says the site is now called *Filo*; but there are strong reasons for doubting whether this is a local name or older than the time when Spratt identified the place with Phellus.

** Benndorf, *Anz. d. Wiener Akad.*, Phil.-hist. Cl., 1892, N. xviii., Juli 20, p. 8. It is suggested that Sebeda is the Lycian name of Phellus. Mr. Arkwright informs me that the dot in the map of Heberdey and Kalinka, *Ber. über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, is misplaced.

†† This was where Spratt placed "Acroterium" (i., p. 80), and is known as *Pianduri* or *Baïndyr*. The "akroterion" of the Stadiasmus is probably the promontory of *Tugh Burnu*.

‡‡ Spratt and Forbes, ii., p. 270.

§§ *Ibid*, p. 269.

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Phellus is recorded at *Tchardakly*, N.E. of *Baïndyr*.* If *Baïndyr* be the site, the omission of Phellus in the Stadiasmus, as well as the inland position assigned to it by some authorities, is easily explained by the fact that it would be invisible from the sea.

Besides the bronze coins of the league here catalogued (Pl. xvii. 7) must be mentioned two coins of Gordian III.: one at Paris, with a female figure standing to l.; another in the market, with ΦΕΛΛΕ ΙΤΩΝ in very large letters, and Aphrodite, veiled, with chiton and peplos, standing to r., holding in r. uncertain object, in l. apple.

Aperlae was rightly placed by Leake at the head of *Assar* Bay.†

APERLAE. It was the chief of a tetrapolis, the other members being Simena (at *Kekova*), Isinda (*Bellenkli*),‡ and Apollonia (see below). The existence of this tetrapolis is testified to by inscriptions of the time of Claudius and Vespasian.§

Of the earlier coins, those reading ΓΡΑ or ΑΓΡ probably belong to this town (see above, p. xxx.). It is possible also that some of the coins of ΚΟΓΡΑΛΕ and ΟΓΟΥ (nos. 66, 76, 77, Pl. iv. 8, 17, 18) may have been struck there. For the sphinx occurs at a later period on a small bronze coin (probably of Aperlae), published and attributed to Apollonia by Löbbecke.‖

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* *Reisen*, ii., p. 27.

† *Journal of a Tour in Asia Minor*, p. 188. This identification, disputed by Benndorf and Waddington (who placed Aperlae at *Kekova*), has been reverted to by Hirschfeld and Petersen (*Reisen*, ii., p. 49), and is now confirmed by inscriptions (*Anz. d. Wiener Akad.*, 1892, N. xviii., Juli 20, p. 9). *Kekova* is accordingly Simena. Cf. Heberdey and Kalinka, *Bericht über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, Wien, 1896, p. 17.

‡ Formerly placed at *Isindipi*; but the very existence of this modern name is doubtful. The nearest approach to it is *Enischdipi* (*Anz. d. Wiener Akad, l.c.*). Cf Heberdey and Kalinka, *op. cit.*, p. 18. Isinda is placed at *Bellenkli*, about 2½ hours N.E. of Phellus (*ibid.*, p. 30), on the evidence of inscriptions.

§ Le Bas-Waddington, 1290, 1292.

‖ *Zeit. f. Num.*, xv., p. 46:—

Obv. ΑΓ Head of Artemis l. *Rev.* Winged sphinx seated l.

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A bronze coin of the usual league type, with the legend AΠ, also previously attributed to Apollonia, is to be given to Aperlae.*

The only known type of Imperial times is the altar on the coin here catalogued (Pl. x. 1). The canopy over it is to be compared with that over the altars at Aphrodisias and Myndus.†

APOLLONIA.

No less than three sites have been suggested for Apollonia, one of the cities of the tetrapolis of which Aperlae was the head. (1) The island of *Kekova*.‡ (2) *Avassari*, where there is an inscription put up by Ἐρπιδασῆ ἡ καὶ Σαρπηδονὶς Λυσάνδρου Ἀπερλεῖτις in honour of her great-grandfather Λύσανδρον . . . Ἀπερλείτην ἀπὸ Ἀπολλωνίας.§ This hardly proves that the place where the inscription stands is the site of Apollonia. (3) Another *Avassari*, a village two hours north of the former, near *Sidjak*, in the hills, where there is an inscription naming an Ἀπερλείτης ἐξ Ἀπολλωνίας.‖ This is most probably the true site.

Warren¶ describes "a small copper coin of an undoubted league type . . . reading ΑΠΟ distinctly." Sestini describes a somewhat similar coin, but the obverse type is a facing head of Apollo, radiate, r. hand raised and placed transversely.**

The bronze coins of league types reading AΠ are, as stated above, to be given to Aperlae rather than Apollonia, the former

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* Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 113.

† Head, B.M. Cat. *Caria*, p. 42, no. 108; p. 139, no. 47. Cf. also Schreiber, *Die hellenist. Reliefbilder*, no. 71A.

‡ Hirschfeld, in *Arch. Ep. Mitth. aus Oest*, ix., p. 200. Cf. Steph. Byz.: Ἀπολλωνία, νῆσος πρὸς τῇ Λυκίᾳ.

§ Le Bas-Waddington, 1297; Petersen, *Reisen*, ii., p. 52.

‖ *Anz. d. Wiener Akad.*, Phil.-hist. Classe, 1892, N. xviii., Juli 20, p. 9; confirmed by Heberdey and Kalinka, *Bericht über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, Wien, 1896, pp. 17, 18.

¶ *Gk. Federal Coinage*, p. 44, note 1.

** Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 144. At Paris is a coin with a similar obv.; rev. a quiver and an illegible inscription, M ?: border of dots.

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having been the more important of the two places. At Berlin is a bronze with *Obv.* Head of Apollo r., *Rev.* ΑΓΟΛ and stern of galley. The types and style of this coin would favour an attribution to Phaselis, in which case ΑΓΟΛ would be a magistrate's name. It therefore remains doubtful whether any coins at all are to be attributed to the Lycian Apollonia.*

III. Eastern Group.

LIMYRA.

Limyra, at the head of the *Duden-Sü*, which must therefore be the river Limyrus.† The city was most important in early times, being apparently the centre of the original kingdom of Pericles,‡ if not of other rulers before him.

The reverse type of the early bronze is a thunderbolt, which is to be connected with the Zeus who appears on the later coinage; it also occurs as a symbol on the league silver.§

Among the imperial types are some (Pl. xiii. 7, 9) referring to an oracular fountain mentioned by Pliny.‖ The coins here catalogued read ΛΙΜΥΡΕΩΝ ΧΡΗCΜΟC. It has been thought that Pliny's text is corrupt, and that the spring he describes is that of Myra.¶ But that there was an oracular spring at Limyra is

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* For the issues of the various cities of this name, see Waddington, *As. Min.*, pp. 125–145.

† *Reisen*, ii., p. 73, note 3. The river is named on the imperial coins (no. 11, Pl. xiii. 8).

‡ Above, p. xliii.

§ Mionnet (*Supp.* vii., p. 11, no. 41) describes a coin having on the obverse a bust of Athena, on the reverse ЄΠΙ ΟΝΗCΙΜΟΥ ΛΙΜΥΡЄΩΝ and a Nike. These types are not otherwise known at Limyra, and this fact, together with the occurrence of a magistrate's name, suggests that the coin has been misread. Mr. Head suggests ΧΡΗCΜΟC.

‖ *N. H.*, xxxi. 18 (22): Fons Limyrae transire solet in loca vicina portendens aliquid, mirumque quod cum piscibus transit; responsa ab his petunt incolae cibo quem rapiunt adnuentes; si vero eventum negent, caudis abigunt.

¶ Plin., *N. H.*, xxxii. 8, 17; *Reisen*, ii., p. 73, note 3.

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proved by the coins with XPHCMOC. PHΓMA, which is read by Pellerin* on a coin with a bull drinking, should doubtless be XPHCMOC.

Corydalla, Gagae, Rhodiapolis. Whether these towns actually formed a political union is doubtful, but they were closely connected. Pliny† has "Gagae, Corydalla, Rhodiopolis." Stephanus Byzantinus calls Corydalla πόλις Ῥοδίων, which seems to point to a connection with Rhodiapolis, or at least to a common origin for the two towns.

CORYDALLA.

Corydalla, near *Hadjiveliler*.‡ No coin previous to imperial times is known.§ Welzl von Wellenheim (i. 6112) describes a coin of Severus Alexander with the same reverse type as that of the coin of Gordian III. here catalogued (Pl. xi. 3).‖

GAGAE.

Gagae, at *Ak-tasch*, on the bay of *Phineka*.¶ Stephanus Byzantinus describes it as πόλις Λυκίας, ἣν καὶ παλαιὸν τεῖχος καὶ χώραν φησὶν Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν πρώτῃ Λυκιακῶν· τὸ ἐθνικὸν Γαγαῖος. The coins, however, read Γαγατῶν.

The silver coin here catalogued (no. 1, Pl. xiii. 1) is the only known coin of Gagae in that metal. Waddington** publishes a bronze coin

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* *Recueil*, Pl. cxxxi. 2. In the illustration the dog which appears on Pl. xiii. 7, 9, has apparently been transformed into a hill-side, from which the fountain issues. Ῥῆγμα would refer to the chasm from which the oracular spring issues at Limyra.

† *N. H.*, v., 28, 101.

‡ Spratt and Forbes, i., pp. 163, 164.

§ That described by Mionnet (iii., p. 433, no. 15) belongs to Argos (Imhoof-Blumer in *Num. Zeit.*, 1871, p. 402, no. 26).

‖ If the obverse has been rightly read, this is one of the very few known instances of a coin struck by a town in Lycia proper between the reigns of Claudius and Gordian III. See also under Gagae and Myra.

¶ Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 184 ff.

** *Rev. Num.*, 1858, p. 169, Pl. v. 7.

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with the type of the silver coins of the league on the reverse, and on the obverse an archaic figure of a veiled goddess, standing, the arms extended. This and the preceding are the only known pre-imperial coins of Gagae. Among the imperial types may be noted Nemesis* (Pl. xiii. 2), of which goddess there were probably two temples at the neighbouring Rhodiapolis; and (on a coin at Paris) a temple containing two archaic statues of the veiled goddess known from the pre-imperial coins.

RHODIAPOLIS.

Rhodiapolis was close to Corydalla, in the hills north of the village of *Shechköi*.† It is chiefly famous for its long inscription in honour of Opramoas.‡ It issued silver and bronze of the usual types of the league.§ The types of the imperial coinage under Gordian are Artemis as huntress, Athena,‖ and Nemesis.¶ Of the last goddess, who is also represented at Gagae, the town probably possessed two shrines.**

OLYMPUS.

The city of Olympus was situated on the banks of the *Deliktasch Tchai*, at the foot of Mount Olympus or Phoenicus.†† Pliny‡‡ has: *mons Chimaera noctibus flagrans, Hephaestium civitas et ipsa saepe flagrantibus iugis (oppidum Olympus ibi fuit, nunc sunt montana), Gagae.* Olympus was destroyed by P. Servilius Vatia in B.C. 77, in his war with the pirates, and probably was not important afterwards, even if it

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* Dr. H. Weber also possesses a coin of Caracalla with a somewhat peculiar variation of this type.

† Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 165.

‡ *Reisen*, ii., pp. 76 ff.

§ For the bronze, see Pinder and Friedländer, *Beiträge*, p. 108.

‖ Babelon, *Mél. Num.*, ii., pp. 304, 305. For Artemis at Rhodiapolis, see *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 122, no. 9.

¶ Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 122.

** *Reisen*, ii., p. 114, xix. A, and 118.

†† Strabo, xiv. 666.

‡‡ *N. H.*, v. 28, 100.

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remained a member of the league.* Its chief deity was Hephaistos, who appears on a coin published by Imhoof-Blumer.† A bronze coin at Paris bears the head of Athena to the r. on the obverse, on the reverse the ethnic and a thunderbolt.‡

PHASELIS.

Phaselis (*Tekirova*), on the east coast of Lycia, was a city distinct from the rest of the country,§ and was by some writers placed in Pamphylia. It was Dorian in origin,‖ and this may account for the early type of Herakles and Acheloös (no. 1, Pl. xvi. 5), if that type is to be so interpreted. The earliest coins have an incuse square, either irregular (App. no. 0, Pl. xliii. 7), or divided by bars in various ways (Pl. xliv. 15, the Hunter specimen).¶ The prevailing types at this time, and down to the period of the Athenian confederacy, are the prow and the stern of a war-galley, the prow being sometimes fashioned as the forepart of a boar.** The lyre of no. 2 (Pl. xvi. 6) may (like the dolphin†† on the same coin and on others) be connected with Apollo, whose head appears on the later coinage (no. 14, Pl. xvi. 12). The coins of this period are struck on the Persic standard, but when, after an intermission during the period of the Athenian Empire, the

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* See Treuber, *Gesch. der Lykier*, pp. 175, 176, 187.

† *Monn. Gr.*, p. 326.

‡ A fine payable *θεοῖς* Ὀλυμπίοις Διὶ καὶ Ἡφαίστῳ is mentioned in an inscription, Heberdey and Kalinka, *Ber. über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, p. 34, no. 42.

§ Strabo, xiv. 667. Bachofen, *das lyk. Volk*, p. 18, is wrong in supposing it to have been founded by Colophonians. ‖ Herodotus, ii. 178.

¶ Hunter Mus., Pl. 43, 8; cf. Mionn., iii., p. 442, no. 63.

** In some of these the double set of eyes is noticeable, the one set belonging to the animal, the other being the hawse-holes. The description given by Plutarch (*Pericles*, 26) of the *σάμαινα* would seem to apply also to the galley of Phaselis: *ναῦς ἐστιν ὑόπρωρος μὲν τὸ σίμωμα, κοιλοτέρα δὲ καὶ γαστροειδής, ὥστε καὶ φορτοφορεῖν καὶ ταχυναυτεῖν.* The *σάμαινα* was not peculiar to Samos, but was only so called because Polycrates invented it. The type at Phaselis may be a *type parlant* (see Forcellini, *Lex.* phaselus).

†† The dolphins occur on a variety of no. 23 in Cat. Ivanoff (1863), no. 452.

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coinage recommences with the beginning of the fourth century, the weight of the stater is lower by some 20 grains. The same types (prow and stern of galley) are continued on both silver and bronze, and magistrates' names appear from this time onwards.* Müller ascribes Alexandrine tetradrachms to Phaselis (no. 1276, with the letters Φ A each surmounted by a star). It is probable that coins of Philip III. were also struck here (Müller 100, and a stater in the British Museum with a similar symbol; with the shape of the prow compare that on the coins Pl. xvi. 12, 13). From 276 to 204 B.C. Lycia was in the possession of the Ptolemies, and to the end of this period Imhoof-Blumer attributes a stater with two busts (Ptolemy IV. radiate, and Arsinoe ?) on the prow of the reverse.† After the fall of Antiochus III., in 190, appears the new type of Athena with aegis and thunderbolt.‡ The Attic tetradrachm published by Waddington § would also seem to belong to this period, in spite of the fact that no other coins of this standard are known at Phaselis.

During the earliest period of the league, Phaselis struck coins of federal types (nos. 16, 17, Pl. xvii. 1, 2). In Strabo's|| time it was not a member of the *κοινόν*, but there seems no reason to deny its membership during the period before its capture by Servilius in 77 B.C.¶ In later times a Phaselite is mentioned** as *ὑποφυλάξας τοῦ Λυκίων ἔθνους*.

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* Head, *H. N.*, p. 579.

† *Monn. Gr.*, p. 327; *Choix*, iv. 153. A radiate head facing also appears on the prow on the obverse of a coin at Paris with the magistrate's name ΝΙΚΑΝΔ. Imhoof-Blumer reads the magistrate's name on his coin ΝΙΚΑΝΩΡ.

‡ Cf. *C. I. G.*, iii. 4332: *ἡ προκαθηγέτις τῆς πόλεος θεὰ Ἀθηνᾶ Πολιάς*.

§ *As. Min.*, p. 121, Pl. x. 4: *Obv.*, Head of Apollo l.; *Rev.*, ΦΑ ΑΡΚΕΣΙΛΑΟΣ Athena standing l., holding Nike. 16·35 grammes. || xiv. 667.

¶ Except that, had it been a member in the time of Artemidorus (*circa* 100 B.C.) it would probably have been among the six chief cities and have been mentioned by him. The absence of ΛΥΚΙΩΝ from its coins proves nothing; cf. *e.g.* the league coins of Myra.

** *C. I. G.*, iii. 4332.

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Coins of the time of Tiberius and Antoninus Pius* have been attributed to Phaselis, but their genuineness is suspected. Among the coins of Gordian III. the most interesting is that which represents an archaic cultus-statue, probably of Aphrodite (Pl. xvii. 4). It may be compared with the type of the coin of Olbasa (Pl. xxxvi. 15).

The small bronze coins of the league with the legend TP (p. 90, Pl. xviii. 2) have been attributed to Trabala.† This place is mentioned by Stephanus Byzantinus (who gives no information as to its position), and identified by Fellows with ruins at the junction of the *Fellen-Tchai* with the *Dembre-Tchai*. The initials may also be those of Trebenda,‡ Trysa,§ or Trebenna. The last city (at *Serdji?* or *Sektchi*),‖ to which these coins were given by Waddington,¶ was in Byzantine times in Pamphylia Secunda.** It was a member of the Lycian ἔθνος in imperial times, as is proved by an inscription in honour of M. Aurelius Solon (*ἀπὸ λυκιαρχίας γενόμενον καὶ κοινὸν ἄρχοντα τοῦ λαμπροτάτου Λυκίων ἔθνους καὶ ἀρχιφύλακα ἡ πατρὶς ἡ λαμπρὰ Τρεβεννατῶν πόλις*).†† The imperial coins of Trebenna are of the time of Gordian III. only, and this fact brings them into line with the

TREBENNA.

* Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 20, nos. 83, 84.

† A coin reading TPA KP is vouched for by the Cat. Ivanoff, 1863, no. 447, but this should probably be read TEΛ KP. The coin is not noticed by Waddington, who had seen the collection.

‡ A deme of Myra (*Reisen*, ii., p. 58, no. 114; Ptol., v. 3, 6) hardly important enough to have a coinage of its own.

§ *Gjölbaschi*, best known for the famous Heroön.

‖ Lanckoronski, *Villes de la Pamphylie*, &c., ii., p. 82. The name also occurs in sepulchral inscriptions at a place S.W. of *Gurma*, on the border of Pamphylia (*Anz. d. Phil.-hist. Classe d. Wiener Akad.*, 1892, 20 Juli, N. xviii., pp. 7, 8).

¶ *As. Min.*, p. 115.

** Ramsay in *Ath. Mitth.*, 1885, p. 343; Lanckoronski, *l.c.*

†† Lanckoronski, *op. cit.*, no. 183.

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Lycian series. The coins of Trebenna have accordingly been catalogued here rather than with the Pamphylian series.

IV. Northern Group.

Balbura, Bubon, Oenoanda. These three towns, originally in the Cibyratic tetrapolis, were transferred to Lycia by Murena* (probably in 81, not in 84 B.C.). With Oenoanda went Termessus Minor, the coins probably assignable to which have, however, been kept side by side with those of its metropolis Termessus in Pisidia.

BALBURA.

Balbura, the modern *Katara*, at the head of the *Seidler-Tchai*, the most northern branch of the Xanthus.† No coinage of the type of the Lycian league is known. With the type of Herakles on the coins of Caligula (nos. 3, 4, Pl. x. 9) may be compared another coin with a club as reverse type.‡ Types relating to Athena occur on a small bronze at Paris (*Obv.* Head of Athena r.; *Rev.* ΒΑΛΒΟΥΡΕΩΝ Owl standing on helmet: border of dots).

BUBON.

Bubon, at *Ebedjik*, on the upper waters of the *Chorzum Tchai*.§ Unlike Balbura, it struck coins approximating to the type of the Lycian league (no. 1, Pl. x. 10).

OENOANDA.

Oenoanda, at *Urludja*,‖ in the upper valley of the Xanthus. It is mentioned in inscriptions¶ as a member of the league, and it is only reasonable to suppose it was transferred to Lycia by Murena along with Balbura and Bubon. It

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* Treuber, *Gesch. d. Lyk.*, p. 174; Strabo, xiii. 631: Λυκίοις προσορίσαντος τὰ Βάλβουρα καὶ τὴν Βουβῶνα (καὶ τὰ Οἰνόανδα). Cf. Pliny, *N. H.*, v. 28, 101.

† Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 267; Heberdey and Kalinka, *Ber. über zwei Reisen im S.W. Kleinasien* (1896), p. 37.

‡ Cat. Ivanoff (1863), no. 439. § Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 264.

‖ Spratt and Forbes, i., p. 272; see Holleaux and Paris, *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, 1886, pp. 216 ff.

¶ Holleaux and Paris, *l.c.*, pp. 225, 230, 231, &c.

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could hardly have been left out when places north of it were joined to Lycia. It is therefore necessary to add Oenoanda to the other cities mentioned by Strabo.*

The unique coin here catalogued is important in connection with the coinage of Termessus Minor, on which it throws considerable light. The relation between these two towns is discussed below (under Termessus Minor).†

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* xiii. 631, quoted above.

† See also *Num. Chron.*, 1897, pp. 25 ff., Pl. i.

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Part II.

PAMPHYLIA.

Briefly described, Pamphylia is the strip of land lying between the Pisidian highlands and the coast to the north of the Gulf of Adalia.* The coinage, if we except that of Aspendus and Side, begins at or after the time of Alexander the Great. Of its history before this time little is known.† Like Pisidia, Pamphylia seems at the time of Alexander's invasion to have had no political union. After his death, like Lycia, Pamphylia passed from one to another of his successors. After the fall of Antiochus it was handed to the kingdom of Pergamum; the most important trace left by this period being seen in Attalia, which was founded by Attalus II. The part which the Pamphylians took in the Levantine piracy of the time caused the Romans to annex Pamphylia to Cilicia. In 36 B.C. Amyntas received Pamphylia with Galatia and Lycaonia.‡ On the death of Amyntas in 25 B.C. Augustus assigned to Pamphylia a governor of its own. When Claudius reorganized Lycia, that district and Pamphylia were united in one province. Once more separated for a time, Pamphylia with southern Pisidia was joined to Lycia under Ves-

HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT.

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* The most recent and the fullest authority on the topography and antiquities of Pamphylia is the first volume of the work (*Les Villes de la Pamphylie et de la Pisidie*, Paris, 1890) published, with the assistance of Niemann and Petersen, by Comte Charles Lanckoronski, and hereafter referred to by his name.

† Lanckoronski, i., p. 4.

‡ He had received Pisidia as early as 39 B.C. (Mommsen, *Provinces*, Eng. Trans., i., p. 335).

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pasian as an imperial province, and was finally transferred by Hadrian to the Senate.

In this district, as there seems to be no particular connection between any two of the cities, they have been dealt with in alphabetical order. It is noticeable, however, that two of the most important cities have monetary connections outside Pamphylia: Aspendus with Selge, and Side with Holmi.

ASPENDUS.

Aspendus (the modern *Balkyzi*)* was a fortified city founded by the Argives on the river Eurymedon, 60 stadia from its mouth.† The coinage, the development of which should be compared with that of the coinage of Selge, begins about 500 B.C. with staters and (later) drachms struck on the Persic standard. The hoplite on the obverse represents the soldiery for which Aspendus was famous in antiquity.‡ The triskeles which appears as the reverse type is characteristic of the silver coinage throughout. Among the symbols in the field may be noted the sling (anticipating the reverse type of coins of the fourth century) and the olive-branch (the country behind Aspendus was olive-bearing §). The legend which appears on the early coinage as Ε, ΕΣ, ΕΣΓ, ΕΣΤΓΕ, κ.τ.λ., on the latter as ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥΣ, is the adjectival form of the name ΕΣΤΓΕΔΥΣ, the Greek Ἀσπένδος. It has been suggested that the similarity of sound between this name and the Greek word for sling (*σφενδόνη*) accounts for the slinger type of the coins.‖ The early series, ending about 400 B.C., is followed

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* Hirschfeld in *Monatsb. d. pr. Akad.*, 1875, p. 121.

† Strabo, xiv. 667. Cf. Thuc., viii. 81, 87, 108.

‡ Lanckoronski, i., p. 91.

§ Strabo, xii. 570. Other symbols are eagle's head, astragalos (as at Selge), cock.

‖ Brandis, *Münz- Mass- u. Gewichtswes.*, p. 347. He similarly connects the Pamphylian name of Selge with the Greek στλεγγίς.

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by a very large series, with the types of the group of wrestlers and the slinger, and with the triskeles as the constant symbol.* These staters circulated, like those of Selge, in large numbers over the country, as is proved by the number of countermarks and the barbarous imitations.† Letters which appear in the field in all but the earlier of this series are presumably the initials of magistrates.‡ As regards the legend ΕΛVΥΑΜΕΝΕΤVϵ on the Paris stater (Pl. xliv. 16), which has been variously explained, the suggestion that *Μένετυς* is a genitive is to be preferred to any other.§

The small fourth century coins (0·60 to 0·90 grammes) with the head of Athena and the lion's head, attributed by Imhoof-Blumer‖ to Aspendus, seem to belong rather to the series of Selge.

To a later period (about 300-190 B.C.) must be given a small series (Pl. xxi. 9-13) of staters similar to those of the fourth century, but of later style and lettering; in some cases these coins are quite barbarous, and are probably imitations made in the Pisidian interior.

After the fall of Antiochus, Aspendus fell nominally to the share of Pergamum, remaining in reality almost independent. To this period belongs a series of dated Alexandrine tetradrachms (ΑΣ and dates Α to ΚΘ, symbol sometimes a sling). ¶

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* On the earlier pieces one wrestler holds the other by the left leg. The earliest specimens (not represented here) have not the full legend, but ΕϵΤ under the slinger's left arm.

† Six in *Zeit. für Num.*, vi., p. 79.

‡ See Friedländer in *Zeit. f. Num.*, iv. p. 302. The letters ΠΟ, however, occur also on an early stater, with the type of triskeles and lion on the reverse, and the inscription ΕϵΤF . . . . (Paris Coll., 10·85 grammes); also on the bronze coins of Selge (nos. 55–58; Pl. xl. 12, 13).

§ Head, *H. N.*, p. 582; Lanckoronski, i., p. 189. For the form cf. Μάνεις, gen. Μάνειτυς, &c.

‖ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 286, Pl. x. 24–26.

¶ Müller, 1196–1221.

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The bronze coinage begins in the fourth century. It is here very difficult to distinguish the coinages of Selge and Aspendus. The coin with the head of Athena on the obverse, and a slinger between two letters on the reverse, probably belongs to Selge (p. 262, no. 53, Pl. xl. 11), at which place the head of Athena is a common type. On the other hand, the same reverse type occurs at Aspendus (Pl. xxii. 4), and the circular shield, which is a Selgian type, occurs on coins of Aspendus (Pl. xxii. 1, 6). All these coins are probably due to a monetary convention between the two cities.

In imperial, as in earlier, times, many of the types are agonistic in character.* Of these the coins with the wreath and the legend ΘΕΜΙΔΟC ΤΟΒ, ΤΟΕ have been discussed by Henri de Longpérier.† To those known to that writer must be added the ΘΕΜΙΔΟC ΤΞΘ on the coin of Julia Domna (no. 82, Pl. xxii. 8).‡ There can be little doubt that this means 369, whereas the other letters are usually explained as equivalent to "for the second (or for the fifth) time." They all, it would seem, refer to an agonistic period of ten years. For (neglecting the coin described by Huber) we have the following dates:—

	A.D.	Date of themis.	
Julia Domna	193—211	ΤΞΘ	= 369
Gordian III.	238—244	ΤΟΒ	= 372
Gallienus	253—268	ΤΟΕ	= 375

A period of ten years (the contest being ennaeteric) can be fitted into these dates by assuming that the date ΤΟΒ corresponds with A.D. 238, when ΤΟΕ will correspond with A.D. 268, and ΤΞΘ with A.D. 208. This interpretation of course throws the foundation of the

* The games were pentaeteric (*Bull. Corr. Hell.*, x., p. 161): τῶν μεγά[λ]ων πενταετηρικῶν Καισαρήων ἀγώνων.

† *Rev. Num.*, 1869, pp. 50 ff.

‡ Another coin of Julia Domna is described by Huber (*Berliner Blätt.*, ii., p. 182) as reading ΤΙΘ which should probably be ΤΞΘ.

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themis back to a legendary period, even if it be supposed that the recurring period was shorter in early times. A period of nine years would also be possible (ΤΞΘ=A.D. 211, ΤΟΒ=238, ΤΟΕ=265); no shorter period will suit the dates. It is perhaps possible, as Mr. Head suggests to me, retaining the same period, to explain the Τ as the article abbreviated (τὸ ξθ′ &c.); an explanation which has the advantage of placing the beginning of the themis in 482 B.C.

Of the other types, the double statue (Pl. xxii. 7, 11) of a nature-goddess (neither the Artemis of Perga nor that of Myra) is to be noted.* With the coin of Maximus (no. 91), representing a female figure (Hera?) before Zeus, compare the coin of Maximinus described by Imhoof-Blumer,† in which, however, both figures are represented seated. The coin of Severus Alexander, with Herakles before Eurystheus(?) (Pl. xxii. 9), has the appearance of being copied from a relief or painting.‡ Tyche is represented as at Antioch in Syria.§

Aspendus possessed the Neokorate in the time of Gallienus.‖

ATTALIA.

Attalia (the modern *Adalia*¶) was founded by Attalus II. Philadelphus** (B.C. 159-138). The coins, which begin in the middle of the second century B.C., read ΑΤΤΑΛΕΩΝ, whereas those of Attalia in Lydia, a foundation of the same king, have ΑΤΤΑΛΕΑΤΩΝ.

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* For a discussion of similar dual types, see Gerhard, *Zwei Minerven* (Winck. Progr., viii. 1848), Mylonas in Ἐφημ. Ἀρχ., 1891, p. 1 ff., and Schrader in *Athen. Mitth.*, 1896, p. 276 ff.

† *Gr. Münz.*, no. 461A. On a coin of Julia Maesa at Paris we find Sarapis seated l. on throne; facing him, Isis holding up sistrum; behind him, a female figure l. with kalathos and long torch. On the coin of Philip I. (App. p. 288, no. 97A) Sarapis is represented with Kerberos.

‡ This supposition is confirmed by the fact that exactly the same type occurs on a coin of Faustina Junior struck at Sillyum, now in the market.

§ Mionnet, iii., p. 447, no. 8; Allègre, *La déesse Tyché*, p. 199.

‖ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ on a coin of Salonina at Paris.

¶ Lanckoronski, i., p. 15.

** Strabo, xiv. 667.

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Many of the types refer to cults brought from Pergamum,* *e.g.* Zeus and Athena. Other types relating to local cults are those of Nike,† Artemis Elaphebolos and Dionysos.‡ As a port, Attalia not unnaturally worshipped Poseidon; and the types of no. 12, Pl. xxiii. 7, are also maritime. With the type of no. 11, Pl. xxiii. 6 (not Eros, but Apollo, as he occurs at Cremna with the epithet Propylaeus§) compare the very similar relief figured by Lanckoronski.‖ The ἱερὸς (Ὀλύμπια) οἰκουμενικὸς (ἀγών) mentioned on nos. 27 and 27A (App.) is presumably the same as the pentaeteric games referred to in various inscriptions.¶

On an alliance coin with Side,** Attalia is represented by Nemesis, Side by Athena (compare the Nemesis on nos. 20, 26, Pl. xxiii. 9, and the representation of Side by Athena on alliance coins with Perga, p. 141, nos. 105-106, p. 164, nos. 130, 131, Pl. xxv. 6; xxix. 4). The argument of Lanckoronski,†† as to the title of Athena at Attalia being Polias, therefore falls to the ground.

On no. 26 occurs the indication of value, AH = 8 assaria.‡‡

MAGYDUS.

Magydus (the modern *Laara*§§) was a port about five miles east of Attalia. All the coins are late.‖‖ The coins with heads of Emperors bear a series of dates as follows: ¶¶

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* Lanckoronski, i., p. 16 ff.

† *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, x., p. 149.

‡ *Ibid.*, vii., p. 263. The simulacrum of the Artemis of Perga occurs on a coin of Herennius Etruscus (App., no. 25A).

§ Below, pp. 216, 217, 218, nos. 6, 9, 14, Pl. xxxv. 4, 9.

‖ i., p. 19, fig. 7. Cult of Apollo at Attalia, *Bull. Corr. Hell.* vii., p. 263.

¶ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, x., pp. 149, 150.

** Mionnet, iii., p. 453, no. 43. †† i., p. 17.

‡‡ Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 681 ff. (Magydos).

§§ Lanckoronski, i., p. 21.

‖‖ Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. Gr.*, p. 333) publishes the only known coin without an emperor's head: *Obv.* bust of Athena wearing aegis; *Rev.*, star in crescent, reading MAΓ.

¶¶ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 680 (Magydos).

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Domitian:	H ?
Trajan:*	IB ? IΔ IЄ
Antoninus:	IΘ
L. Verus and Commodus:	K
S. Severus and Domna:†	KB
Severus Alexander:	KΘ
Philip:	ΛΣ
Gallienus:	ΛΘ MA

As Waddington‡ points out, these dates cannot belong to any regular era, and probably refer to the recurrence of some games celebrated at varying intervals.

The river which is represented on no. 6 is probably the Katarrhaktes.

OLBIA.

The site of Olbia is still uncertain;§ it stood at some point on the coast west of Attalia, probably looking eastwards. No coins certainly belonging to it are known;‖ but the coins here described (Pl. xxiii. 14, 15) have been attributed to Olbia by Six.¶ As Head remarks,** the inscription of no. 1 is unexplained, that of no. 2 is doubtful; and the attribution is therefore uncertain. An inscription similar to that of no. 1 recurs on a coin of smaller denomination.††

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* The IA described as occurring on a coin of Hadrian, (Mionn., *Suppl.*, vii. p. 42, no. 72, after Sestini) is probably due to a misreading.

† The B on no. 4 has the form R or ß.

‡ *As. Min.*, pp. 91, 92.

§ Lanckoronski, i., p. 20; *Anz. d. Wiener Akad.* (Phil.-hist. Cl.), 1892, N. xviii., Juli 20, p. 8.

‖ For the stater supposed to read [Ὀ]λβικόν (Six in *Zeit. für Num.*, vi. 82, note 1), see Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 335.

¶ *Z. f. N.*, *l.c.*

** *H. N.*, p. 584.

†† Prokesch Osten in *Num. Zeit.*, ii. (1870), p. 264, Pl. xii. 3: *Obv.* Forepart of lion lying r., jaws open. *Rev.* ϟ⅂MIΞMT Head of Apollo l.; in the field, same

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PERGA.

Perga (at the modern *Murtana*) was an important city between the Kestros and Katarrhaktes, but nearer the former,* which is represented on its coins (no. 34). It did not stand on the Kestros, as might be supposed from the account of Strabo (xiv. 667): *ὁ Κέστρος ποταμός, ὃν ἀναπλεύσαντι σταδίους ἑξήκοντα Πέργη πόλις, καὶ πλησίον ἐπὶ μετεώρου τόπου τὸ τῆς Περγαίας Ἀρτέμιδος ἱερόν,† ἐν ᾧ πανήγυρις κατ' ἔτος συντελεῖται.* The walls of the city are probably of Seleucid date, though presumably an earlier city existed.

There is no coinage of Perga anterior to the second century B.C., when it begins with the spread tetradrachms and smaller denominations of the time succeeding the fall of Antiochus. The stater of the fifth century, described by Head‡ under Perga, is to be attributed to Lycia (no. 26, pl. ii. 5).§

The dominant type of Perga is Artemis in a great variety of forms.‖ Of the Greek forms the most interesting is that with wreath and sceptre.¶ Another type is that with torch and bow (no. 46, Pl. xxiv. 11). As to the simulacrum type, it is chiefly remarkable for the bands of dancing figures which decorate it. The sphinxes may be guardians of the shrine, while the small figures on what appears to be a temporary scaffolding (Pl. xxiv. 16, cf.

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symbol as on the staters: the whole in incuse square. Æ 3·03 grammes. Comparison with the inscription of no. 1 suggests that the first letter on the smaller coin is not ⊤ but ⅂.

* Pomp. Mela, i. 79.

† Cf. the inscription cited by Hirschfeld (*Monatsb. d. preuss. Akad.*, 1874, p. 722, note 2).

‡ *H. N.*, p. 584.

§ *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 44.

‖ Lanckoronski, i., p. 39 ff.

¶ In some respects this type approaches the Pandina of Hipponium Bruttiorum (Garrucci, *Mon. d'Ital.* Pl. cxvi., nos. 16–19), although where that deity holds a wreath she is also winged.

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Mionnet, iii., p. 466, no. 113) seem to be adorning the figure. For the significance of the eagle, which is usually in the pediment, and sometimes has a temple to itself, see Lanckoronski, i., p. 40.

Late in the second century B.C. a series of bronze coins begins with a legend in Pamphylian characters equivalent to the Greek *Γανάσσας Περγαίας*.*

Various games seem to have been celebrated at Perga. The Pythian games (no. 84, cf. the coin of alliance between Perga and Delphi described by Waddington†) are probably the same as the Augustean.‡ The most remarkable agonistic inscription (no. 83) occurs on the coins of Tacitus (Perga being the only Greek city, except Alexandria, at which coins of this Emperor are known to have been struck): *Τακίτιος Μητροπολίτιος*§ and apparently ΚΑΙ-CAPIA (nos. 103, 104).

Perga appears on coins in alliance not only with Delphi, but with Ephesus,‖ Mytilene,¶ and Side (p. 141, nos. 105-107, p. 164, nos. 129-131).

The imperial silver cistophori struck for Perga have been described by Pinder.** According to Mommsen,†† the mint of these pieces was Side. A type resembling the type of these cistophori occurs on coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia under Trajan.

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* Ramsay in *J. H. S.*, i., p. 246 ff., *Cities and Bishoprics*, vol. i., pt. 2, p. 382, and Lanckoronski, i., p. 39, note 2, and inscr. 55, 65, 78.

† *As. Min.*, p. 93.

‡ Cf. the inscription at Thyatira, *C. I. G.*, ii. 3498 : *τῶν μεγάλων ἱερῶν Αὐγουστείων ἰσοπυθίων*, and the note. The ΙΕ on no. 84 is an abbreviation of *ἱερός*.

§ With which compare the title Metropolis of Pamphylia (no. 102).

‖ Imhoof-Blumer, *Mons. Gr.*, p. 334, no. 58.

¶ Wroth, B.M. Cat. *Troas*, p. 215.

** *Ueber die Cistophoren*, p. 587 f., nos. 35, 36 (Nerva), 42, 43 (Trajan), pp. 621, 622.

†† *Mons. Rom.*, iii., p. 311.

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PTOLEMAIS.

The attribution to Ptolemaïs in Pamphylia* of certain coins with the head of Apollo on the obverse, and an amphora with a raven on the reverse, is very unsatisfactory.† Nor is von Sallet's attribution to Ceramus‡ borne out by any resemblance in style and fabric to the coins certainly belonging to that city. H. P. Borrell,§ speaking of a coin in the British Museum, rightly says: "The fabrick ... will not suit any town of the same name as this which according to Strabo was in Pamphylia ... This coin resembles much in type and fabrick to the coins of Æolia; it came to me from the island of Calymna, near Rhodes." The Ptolemies, however, had little if anything to do with Æolis; and the city must be sought in the central or southern part of the west coast. This position would also suit the series of coins with magistrate's names attributed by Imhoof-Blumer‖ to the Pamphylian Ptolemaïs. Waddington was of opinion that these coins might perhaps belong to Lebedos.

SIDE.

Side, at *Eski-Adalia*.¶ Although a colony of Cyme in Æolis,** it is said by Arrian to have forgotten its Greek, and to have possessed a barbarous dialect of its own.†† Greek letters do not appear on the coins until the second century B.C.,‡‡ but there exists an inscription of the date of Alexander the Great.§§

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* Strabo, xiv. 667.

† Friedländer in *Num. Zeit.*, ii., p. 346, *Zeit. für Num.*, vi., p. 239.

‡ *Zeit. für Num.*, vi., p. 55.

§ MS. Catalogue in the British Museum (Dept. of Coins).

‖ *Gr. Münzen*, nos. 468 ff.

¶ Lanckoronski, i., p. 131 ff.

** Strabo, xiv. 667: εἶτα Σίδη, Κυμαίων ἄποικος· ἔχει δ' Ἀθηνᾶς ἱερόν.

†† *Anab. Al.*, i. 26.

‡‡ Imhoof-Blumer (*Gr. Münz.*, p. 690, under Side) corrects his former reading (*Monn. Gr.*, p. 334) of a coin of Holmi which he attributed to Side.

§§ Lanckoronski, i., no. 106.

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A series of small early coins, bearing on the obverse a pomegranate, with an incuse reverse, has been attributed to Side.* Two specimens in the British Museum (from H. P. Borrell's collection) came from Mytilene and Astypalæa respectively. This fact, and the quadripartite incuse of the Hunter coins, are against their Pamphylian origin. They may possibly belong to Melos.

The coinage begins on the Persic standard, in the early fifth century, with a series which seems to belong to Side in alliance with Holmi in Cilicia. Imhoof-Blumer has remarked† the resemblance between the coins of these two places in the fourth century. The dolphin, which occurs as a symbol at Holmi, corresponds to the pomegranate (*σίδη*) of Side. On the early series (nos. 1-6, Pl. xxv. 7-10) we find dolphin and pomegranate combined in a curious way. It is therefore not altogether fanciful to suppose that these coins were struck by the two ports in alliance. The type of Athena is common to both places.‡

In the fourth century, Side issued coins with the types of Athena and Apollo, usually with the symbol of the pomegranate. The quasi-Semitic inscription and subsidiary letters on these coins (nos. 11-19, Pl. xxvi. 4-11) have not yet been deciphered with certainty.§

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* Hunter, p. 270, no. 5, Pl. 49, 7.

† *Gr. Münz.*, p. 710 (Holmoi).

‡ See Imhoof-Blumer, *l.c.*, nos. 562–564. For other early coins of Side, see Hunter Mus., Pl. 49, 4–6. On one of these a head of Apollo forms the reverse type. (See Pl. xliv. 17.)

§ See De Luynes, *Num. des Satr.*, p. 22; Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1861, pp. 13, 14; Friedländer, *Zeit. f. Num.*, x., p. 3. M. J. P. Six has kindly allowed me to consult a paper which is about to appear in the *Numismatic Chronicle*. Starting from Friedländer's conjecture that the legend is parallel to the ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΟC CIΔHTOV NEΩKOPOV of the imperial coins, and the Γανάσσας Πρειίας of Perga, he explains the legend as *ἄνακτος* Σι*δήτου*. The last two letters he reads (with De Luynes) 𐤃𐤁, *i.e.* Σ(ι)δ(*ήτου*). The other letters (half Semitic, half Greek)

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These pieces fall into two main classes; on the earlier Athena bears the owl, Apollo a short laurel-branch and bow; on the later Athena a Nike, Apollo a patera and long laurel-branch.* Six,† however, distinguishes a great number of varieties. On some pieces Athena is represented as standing on a basis; on these coins Apollo wears chiton as well as chlamys, and has no quiver, and Six thinks Alexander may be intended. The stater with the types of Herakles and Apollo, described by Head‡ under Side, is given by Imhoof-Blumer§ to Issus.

A gold stater of Alexandrine types, and drachms of Philip III., are noted by Müller as having been struck at Side.‖

After the fall of Antiochus the Great, Side adopted a coinage of spread tetradrachms and drachms of Attic weight, with names (or initials) of magistrates,¶ and occasionally symbols (nos. 23, 32). Of these the latest are the group bearing the name ΚΛΕΥΧ, as is proved both by their weight and by the fact that they have been found with tetradrachms of Amyntas in the same condition, and averaging the same weight within two grains.** These tetradrachms continue till 36 B.C., when Side passed into the power of Amyntas,

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he equates to Ἀδωνυι; or, if the final stroke is equivalent to ν, the whole legend is Ἀδωνιν Σ(ι)δ(ητῶ)ν. The ιν and ι would be genitive terminations (cf. *J. H. S.*, xv., 1895, p. 125). On the evidence of Stephanus Byz., *s.v.* Μίλητος, and other passages, he identifies Ἄδωνις (Ἄδανος) with Ἄναξ.

* On these later coins there appear subsidiary inscriptions in unknown characters. Besides those here described (nos. 16–19) may be mentioned 𐤀 (Luynes Coll., Paris).

† In the article referred to above.

‡ *H. N.*, p. 586.

§ *Monn. Gr.*, p. 355, no. 24ᵃ.

‖ *Alex.*, 1248; *Phil.* iii. 101, 102.

¶ To those here catalogued add 𐤀 (in the Paris Collection), ΑΚ (Bunbury Cat., ii. 353, and Paris).

** Burgon in *Num. Chron.*, viii. (1846), p. 92.

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King of Galatia, who continued to strike tetradrachms of very similar style* until his death in 25 B.C.

A curious point is raised by the countermarks which appear on a number of the tetradrachms and drachms of this time. The following is a list of those known to me :—

(1) ΑΔΡΑ	Bow in bow-case	(Adramyteum)	no. 29, Pl. xxvii. 8
(2) ΑΠΑ	„	(Apamea)	no. 30A, Pl. xliii. 9
(3) ΕΦΕ	„	(Ephesus)	no. 29B, Pl. xliii. 10
(4) ΛΑ°	„	(Laodicea)	Imhoof-Blumer Coll.
(5) ΠΕΡ, ΠΕΡΓΑ	„	(Pergamum)	no. 24, Pl. xxvii. 1, no. 30B, Pl. xliii. 11
(6) ΠΕΡ ⊬	„	(„)	no. 51, Pl. xxvii. 8
(7) ΣΑΛΗ	„	(Sala ?)	Mionnet, iii., p. 474, no. 154
(8) ΣΑΡ	„	(Sardes)	nos. 29C, D, Pl. xliii. 12
(9) ΣΤΡΑ	„	(Stratonicea ad Caïcum?)	no. 28A, Pl. xliii. 13
(10) ΣΥΝ	„	(Synnada?)	no. 51A, Pl. xliii. 14
(11) ΤΡΑ	„	(Tralles)	no. 37A, Pl. xliii. 15
(12) ΑΝ	Kithara	(Antiphellus)	no. 29, Pl. xxvii. 3, no. 29A
(13)	Bee or fly	(Ephesus or Telmessus)	nos. 56, 56A, 57, Pl. xxviii. 2, 3
(14)	Owl facing	(?)	no. 29E, Pl. xliii. 16
(15)	Anchor	(Seleucidae)	nos. 49, 29E, Pl. xxvii. 9
(16)	Head of Helios facing	(?)	no. 56, Pl. xxviii. 2
(17)	"Parazonium"	(?)	Mionnet, iii., p. 474, no. 159

Of the above seventeen countermarks, eight can be assigned with comparative certainty to cistophoric mints (1-6, 8, 11). The monogram ⊬, which occurs on no. 6, is found also on cistophori of Pergamum,† and the type of the first eleven countermarks would

* See the forthcoming Cat. *Galatia, &c.*, under Amyntas.

† Wroth, B.M. Cat. *Mysia*, p. 125, no. 110.

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seem to show that they were meant to assimilate the tetradrachms to the cistophori.* It is therefore natural to explain nos. 7, 9 and 10 as having been put on the coins by towns within the cistophoric region, viz., Sala, Stratonicea ad Caïcum, Synnada. It is worthy of notice that cistophori reading ΣΤΡΑ of the time of Eumenes II. (ΒΑ ΕΥ) are known. These, with others reading ΑΠΟΛ and ΒΑ ΕΥ, were formerly attributed by Imhoof-Blumer† to Thyateira on the evidence of others somewhat similar which read ΘΥΑ. The appearance of ΣΤΡΑ on the Sidetic tetradrachms would rather favour the view now accepted by Imhoof-Blumer, viz., that the cistophori in question were struck at Stratonicea and Apollonis. Both cities were close to Thyateira, which may account for the community in adjuncts of the various cistophori. It must, however, be admitted that the inscriptions ΣΤΡΑ and ΑΠΟΛ are placed at the bottom of the field of the cistophori, and not in the place where it is usual to find the mint-name.

In imperial times the prevailing type is still Athena; Apollo also appears, but in a short chiton, chlamys and boots, instead of in the chlamys alone.‡ A curious coin of Plautilla is published by Sabatier,§ with a river-god and a female figure seated to l., holding up her veil (Selene?). The naval importance of Side‖ is alluded to on several coins, *e.g.* Pl. xxviii. 10, 14, 19.¶ In the reign of Gallienus,

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* See Lenormant, *La Monnaie dans l'Antiquité*, ii., p. 111.

† *Die Münzen der Dynastie von Pergamon* (*Abhandl. der kön. preuss. Akad.*, 1884), p. 30, Pl. iv. 2–4. Corrected in *Gr. Münz.*, Berichtigungen, p. 773; *Rev. Suisse*, vi., p. 11.

‡ One coin reads Ἀπόλλωνος Σιδήτου νεωκόρου (Friedländer, *Zeit. für Num.*, 1883, Pl. i. 2).

§ *Rev. Num. Belge*, 1863, p. 154, Pl. xiii. 5. Cf. *Z. f. N.*, iii., p. 332, no. 11.

‖ Cf. Livy, xxxv., 48.

¶ Millingen (*Sylloge*, p. 76) describes the type of the last coin as representing a mole made of piers supporting arches.

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Side enjoyed the title *Ναυαρχίς* as well as the Neokorate (nos. 112-114).* Other titles are enumerated by Head.† Α Ε on nos. 107, 112 may mean *πρώτης ἐνδόξου*,‡ or possibly *πρώτης τῆς ἐπαρχείας*. But on one coin these letters appear on the obverse,§ and would seem there to be a mark of value (five assaria).||

The coinage goes down as late as the time of Aurelian (App. no. 128*a*).¶

Besides the alliances catalogued here, there are coins of Side in alliance with Myra** and Attalia (see above, p. lxxvi.).

SILLYUM.

Sillyum was situated between the Kestros and the Eurymedon, above *Assar-kiöi*.†† It appears to have been inhabited by Greeks speaking a language similar to that of Perga and Aspendus. The earliest coinage is small bronze of the third century B.C. with the Pamphylian legend ΣΕΛΥΜΙΥΣ = *Σελύϝιυς*.‡‡ The most usual type is a warrior (Ares?); the nude male figure of the reverse of no. 1 is probably Apollo.§§

Alexandrine tetradrachms of the fifth and sixth classes reading ΣΙΛ and bearing dates (Γ Δ Ε Ϛ)|||| also occur.

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* Vaillant's description of a coin of *Elagabalus* with the Neokorate is untrustworthy.

† *Hist. Num.*, *l.c.*

‡ Cf. the fragmentary inscription, Lanckoronski, i., no. 108.

§ Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 97.

|| Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 686 (under Magydos).

¶ Among the other types not represented here are: Herakles and the Keryneian stag (Waddington, *As. Min.* p. 97); Athena with olive-tree; Tyche of the Antioch type copied from the work of Eutychides, with river-god at her feet (cf. Allègre, *La déesse Tyche*, p. 199); Apollo standing to l. in a gateway surmounted by battlements, before him altar, in l. sceptre or laurel-branch, in front of him another tall staff. These last coins are all in the Paris Collection.

** Mionnet, iii., p. 485, no. 224.

†† Lanckoronski, i., p. 70 ff.

‡‡ Friedländer in *Zeit. für Num.*, iv., p. 298.

§§ Cf. Lanckoronski, i., inscr. no. 57.

|||| Müller, *Alex.*, 1222–1224.

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Besides the coins with the Pamphylian legend, others are also known with the Greek legend ΣΙΛΥΕΩΝ or CIΛΛΥΕΩΝ.*

In imperial times the most important type is Mên. Tyche was worshipped in the form of a figure seated on a rock (nos. 21, App. 21*a*), as at Antioch in Syria;† and a chryselephantine cultus-statue of the goddess (*ἱερὸν ἀκρελεφάντινον ἐπίχρυσον*) is mentioned in an inscription.‡ In the Paris collection are two other types worthy of mention: Pan seated l., in l. lagobolon, r. raised, *ἀποσκοπεύων*? (Philip Jun.); and a male bearded figure, nude to waist, standing to l., r. touching head of lion which attacks humped bull, l. holding arrow, to l. tree (Julia Mamaea). On a coin of Faustina Junior, now in the market, occurs a type exactly similar to that on the later coin of Aspendus (no. 88, Pl. xxii. 9; see p. lxxv.). The coinage extends to the time of Aurelian (CIΛΛVEΩN ΘEOV MHNOC ACVΛO, with the type of Mên, occurring on a coin of that Emperor at Paris).

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* Friedländer in *Monatsber. d. k. pr. Akad.*, 1879, pp. 335, 336.

† And (in this part of the world) at Side (see above), and Sagalassus, Pl. xxxviii. 6.

‡ Lanckoronski, i., no. 58 = *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xiii., p. 488, no. 3.

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Part III.

PISIDIA.

HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT.

The district included under the name of Pisidia for the purposes of this catalogue comprises, roughly speaking, the country lying between Pamphylia and Phrygia. On the west it extends along the N.E. border of Lycia, as far as the Cibyratis. On the north it includes Lakes Ascania and Limnae. On the east it is bordered by Isauria, and includes the eastern Lake Caralitis. The general history and ethnology of Pisidia is discussed in the second volume of Lanckoronski's *Villes de la Pamphylie et de la Pisidie* (pp. 1-22). The only Pisidian city which had a coinage earlier than the time of Alexander was Selge. The history of the district after Alexander's time is similar to that of the neighbouring Pamphylia. The Romans first interfered after the fall of Antiochus, in 189 B.C., but without settling the country, which remained in the power of a number of petty rulers. It was conquered by Mithradates, but recovered its independence after his fall. In 39 B.C. Amyntas was established over Pisidia. After his death in 25 B.C., Augustus undertook the pacification of the country. This was the object of the line of colonies which he founded;* Olbasa, Comama, Cremna, and especially Antiochia. The interest of the successors of Augustus in these parts is shown by such names as Tiberia-Pappa, Claudio-Seleucia. Under Vespasian, southern Pisidia was joined to the province of Pamphylia, while the northern part was joined to Galatia-Cappadocia.

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* In B.C. 6 (a milestone in *C. I. L.* iii. Suppl., no. 6974, gives this date). Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 398.

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In the case of Pisidia, as in that of Lycia, the towns have been grouped together, for reasons mainly geographical, but also partly numismatic. The groups are as follows :—

GROUPS OF CITIES.

I. TERMESSUS GROUP.

Termessus Major (with Termessus Minor)
Isinda
Lagbe

II. LYSIS GROUP.

Lysinia
Olbasa
Palaeopolis

III. WEST CENTRAL GROUP.

Andeda, Comama, Pogla, Verbe — in the Taurus Valley.
Ariassus
Codrula ?
Cremna
Ceraïtae
Panemoteichos
Pednelissus ?

IV. LIMNAE GROUP.

Amblada
Apollonia
Prostanna

V. SAGALASSUS GROUP.

Sagalassus
Claudio-Seleucia
Baris
Colbassa
Conana
Minassus

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VI. ANTIOCHIA GROUP.

Antiochia Tiberia-Pappa

VII. SELGE GROUP.

Selge Timbriada
Adada Etenna

VIII. ON THE LYCAONIAN BORDER?

Tityassus

I. TERMESSUS GROUP.

TERMESSUS MAJOR.

Termessus Major was a strong city of the Solymi situated on the *Güllük Dagh*,* the Solymos or Solyma of Strabo.† Its power and territory were extensive, and may at one time have reached to Oenoanda and further.‡ At some time in its history—possibly after the expedition of Cn. Manlius—it founded the colony of Termessus *πρὸς Οἰνοάνδοις* (see below, Termessus Minor). By the *lex Antonia de Termesibus*§ the position of Termessus Major was first fully recognised by the Romans, although freedom had perhaps been granted to it by Cn. Manlius in 189 B.C.‖ The date of the law is about 71 B.C., and the issue of dated coins of Termessus (nos. 3-23, Pl. xli. 8-10) with the galloping horse¶ or forepart of horse probably began at this

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* *Guldere-Dagh* according to Lanckoronski, ii., p. 23.

† xiii. 630; xiv. 666.

‡ Strabo says (xiii. 631): *ἡ δὲ Τερμησσός ἐστι Πισιδικὴ πόλις ἡ μάλιστα καὶ ἐγγιστα ὑπερκειμένη τῆς Κιβύρας.* But this statement may be due to a confusion between Termessus Major and Termessus Minor.

§ *C. I. L.*, i. 204. ‖ Polybius, xxii. 18.

¶ A symbol of liberty (cf. the title ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΑ on no. 55), rather than an allusion to the horse-races of Termessus, as has been suggested (Lanckoronski, ii., p. 33). Cf. also the Zeus Eleutherios of inscr. no. 58, l. 26. The galloping horse also occurs on coins of Termessus Minor (no. 15, Pl. xlii. 6), but here the type may have been merely borrowed from the mother-city.

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time.* The dates on these coins run continuously to ΛΒ (32), which, reckoning from 71 B.C., brings them down to the year (39 B.C.) in which Amyntas first received Pisidia.

The imperial coins with heads of emperors are rare. Those ascribed to Domitia or Domitian† have been altered or misread,‡ and this is probably also true of all the coins supposed to bear the names of emperors. The quasi-autonomous coinage, on the other hand, is plentiful and various. The following types may be noted: (1) Helena and the Dioskouroi (no. 24). For this type see above (p. lvii.). (2) Solymos and Zeus Solymeus.§ Solymos (nos. 27, 36, &c., Pl. xli. 12, 14) is connected with the peak above Termessus, and is the eponymous hero of the Solymi. He was identified on the one hand with Zeus,‖ on the other with Ares,¶ being also often regarded as the son of one or the other. Zeus with the epithet Ἐλευθέριος also appears in an inscription on the site.** The remains of what was probably the temple of Zeus Solymeus have been described by Petersen.†† (3) Herakles (no. 40).‡‡ A priest and the

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* Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, nos. 514 ff. Under 546a he describes a coin of this class, with the date ΛΡ, but without ΤΕΡ. He thinks it was struck in Neronian times.

† Mionnet, iii., p. 529, no. 222, *Supp.*, vii., p. 140, no. 239.

‡ See *Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 7, and Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, Termessos, note 1.

§ Cf. τῷ Διὶ Σολύμῳ in an inscr. from the neighbourhood, *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 127.

‖ Mionnet, *Supp.*, vii., p. 138, no. 228, describes (after Sestini) a coin reading ΖΕΥϹ ϹΟΛΥΜΕΥϹ. Cf. the coin said to read ΔΙ ΣΟΛΥΜΕΩ (*Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 6). On a cast of this coin kindly sent me by Dr. H. Dressel, the legend of the obverse is not clear; the type, however, is that of Zeus Solymeus. The letters on the reverse (ϹΤΡ ΚΛ?) seem to indicate some other city than Termessus. The coin very possibly belongs to some Carian city which was of Solymian origin (see Lanckoronski, ii., p. 4).

¶ Lanckoronski, ii., pp. 4, 32. Inscrs. nos. 47, 89 also mention priests of Ares.

** Lanckoronski, ii., no. 58. †† *Ibid.*, p. 51.

‡‡ Cf. Mionnet, iii., p. 527, no. 209. The god here appears in the same attitude as on the relief mentioned below.

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god himself are mentioned in inscriptions, and the latter appears on a relief.* (4) Genius? A figure, probably representing the city, occurs on nos. 43-45 (Pl. xlii. 1), holding a cornucopiae and a branch.† (5) Apollo is represented holding a laurel-branch, with a lyre at his feet.‡ Pythian games were celebrated at Termessus,§ and the oracle inscriptions from this site‖ are to be connected with Apollo. (6) Hermes. As Friedländer has noticed,¶ the legend **ΤЄΡΜΗССЄΩΝ** on some of the coins with the head of Hermes is so arranged that the letters **ЄΡΜΗС** stand above the head (*e.g.* nos. 29, 34, Pl. xli. 13). Among types which are not represented here may be mentioned: (7) Sozon?**; (8) Asklepios, Hygieia and Telesphoros††; (9) Artemis on horseback with torch (Selene?)‡‡; (10) Dionysos with thyrsos and kantharos, panther at his feet.§§ The head of Dionysos described by Mionnet‖‖ is really a head of Zeus, the coins belonging to the same series as is attributed below to Termessus Minor (nos. 9-14, Pl. xlii. 5).

The **Θ** which occurs on a large number of the later coins (nos. 41 ff.), as it is not varied, cannot be a date.¶¶ **Γ** appears on some of the earlier coins (no. 24).***

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* Lanckoronski, ii., inscr. 59; p. 57 (the relief); *C. I. G.*, 4366.

† Cf. the representation of the genius of Antiochia (Pl. xxxi. 7, 13); but there the figure is female.

‡ Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 110. Somewhat different is the type described by Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, no. 513.

§ **ΠΥΘΙΑ** with agonistic type, Mionnet, iii., p. 529, no. 219.

‖ Lanckoronski, vol. ii., nos. 180, 181. A priest of Apollo, inscr. 11.

¶ *Zeit. für Num.*, vii. 229.

** Mionnet, iii., p. 528, no. 215.

†† Id., *Supp.*, vii., p. 138, no. 227. Cf. inscrs. 16, 58, 117, 139 in Lanckoronski, vol. ii.

‡‡ Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 139, no. 233.

§§ Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 110.

‖‖ *Supp.*, vii., p. 138, no. 226, and Welzl von Wellenheim, 6187.

¶¶ Compare the coin of Conana, no. 5, Pl. xxxiv. 14. The letter is probably a mark of value.

*** Cf. *Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 7: **ΤЄΡ. Γ. ΜЄΙΖΟ.**

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Titles. Besides *οἱ Μείζονες*, which is used to distinguish this city from *Τερμησσὸς ἡ μικρά*, we find *αὐτόνομοι* and *ἐλευθέρα*, which refer to the independence conferred on Termessus by Rome.* The enigmatic title on no. 55 (Pl. xlii. 2) has been explained by Head as *ἡ τοὺς κάπους* (= *κήπους*) *ἔχουσα*, and by Ramsay as *ἡ το'* (= 370) *κάπους ἔχουσα*. Neither explanation accounts for the sudden apparition of the Doric form for *κῆπος*. Leake's explanation† rests on a misreading, besides being otherwise impossible. Possibly some local name (a festival? as the inscription is in a wreath) is contained in the letters ΤΟΚΑΠΟΥC.

TERMESSUS MINOR.

Termessus Minor (ad Oenoanda)‡ was founded by Termessus Major, possibly after the expedition of Manlius. In the opinion of Petersen§ its site is to be looked for in one of the passes over the *Erbel Dagh* or *Gübele Dagh*, on the road from Oenoanda to Termessus Major. Holleaux and Paris, on the other hand,‖ think that Oenoanda and Termessus Minor are both represented by the ruins of *Urludja*, where the inscriptions mentioning the name of the latter place are found. Petersen, however, points out that the ruins at *Urludja* are too small to represent two cities. Heberdey and Kalinka¶ are of opinion that the ruins lie about an hour north of Oenoanda on the right bank of the *Seïdler-Tchai*. When Oenoanda joined the Lycian league, Ter-

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* The coin published by Boutkowski (*Rev. Num.*, 1883, p. 380) with ΙЄΡΑ CΥΝΚΛΗΤ and ΤЄΡΜЄCCЄΩΝ ЄΛЄΥΘЄΡΩΝ is presumably misread.

† *Num. Chron.*, xix. (1856), p. 3.

‡ Steph. Byz., s.v. Τερμισσός, πόλις Πισιδίας· ἔστι καὶ ἄλλη ταύτης ἄκροιος καὶ αὐτὴ Πισιδίας (at least on the Lycian border), λεγομένη μικρά, ὡς ἡ προτέρα μείζων.

§ *Reisen*, ii. 178. ‖ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, 1886, p. 216.

¶ *Ber. über zwei Reisen in S.W. Kleinasien*, Wien, 1896, p. 55.

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messus Minor went with it; but it had a Boulé, Demos, and Gerousia of its own.*

The coins which are here classed under Termessus Minor have been hitherto given to the other Termessus.† They are not very well suited by their fabric to that place, and so far as one set is concerned (nos. 9-14, Pl. xlii. 5), the resemblance to the type of the only known coin of Oenoanda (Pl. xv. 9) confirms the new attribution. The eagle on nos 1, 2 (Pl. xlii. 3) may also be compared with the reverse type of the coin of Oenoanda.‡ It is always possible, however, that some of these pieces were struck at a time when friendly relations subsisted between Oenoanda and Termessus Major, and the coins have therefore been catalogued along with those of the Pisidian Termessus, instead of being placed in the Cibyratic group with Oenoanda.§

ISINDA.

The site of Isinda is indicated by Strabo‖: *Μιλύα δ' ἐστὶν ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ Τερμησσὸν στενῶν* (the origin of the modern name *Istanoz*)¶ *καὶ τῆς εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου ὑπερθέσεως δι' αὐτῶν ἐπὶ Ἴσινδα παρατείνουσα ὀρεινὴ μέχρι Σαγαλασσοῦ καὶ τῆς Ἀπαμέων χώρας.* Ramsay accordingly places Isinda near *Istanoz* on the *Istanoz-Tchai*,** or Tauros, which is represented on the coin of Maximus (no. 15, Pl. xxxvi. 7). The Isindians appear from

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* Some privileges, of which the nature is doubtful, granted to this Termessus by Hadrian are mentioned in an inscription of Balbura (Heberdey and Kalinka, *op. cit.*, p. 37, no. 49, l. 19).

† Except by Imhoof-Blumer, who (*Gr. Münz.*, nos. 547 ff.) has already suggested that the coins reading ΤΕΡ ΟΙ should be given to Termessus ad Oenoanda.

‡ Cf. Diamantaras in *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, 1893, p. 559, no. 13.

§ I have discussed the attribution of these series to Termessus Minor in greater detail in the *Num. Chron.*, 1897, pp. 25 ff., Pl. i.

‖ xiii., p. 631.

¶ Ramsay, *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 15.

** *Ath. Mitth.*, 1885, p. 340.

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their later coins (of Philip Junior onwards) to have claimed Ionic descent, like the people of Synnada. They may possibly have been colonists from the Ionic city of Isinda.

The coinage, which is all of bronze,* bears considerable resemblance to that of the neighbouring Termessus, both in style and in the occurrence of dates,† from A to IΘ. The earliest coins are the small pieces with the head of Artemis‡ (nos. 1-3, Pl. xxxvi. 1, 2). The Zeus whose head is figured on the larger autonomous and on some of the imperial coins (nos. 5-11, Pl. xxxvi. 3-5) is probably Zeus Solymeus, the worship of whom in these parts is amply attested (see above, p. xc.). The mounted warrior attacking, or rather accompanied by, a serpent is probably a chthonic deity (Sozon-Sabazios? Kakasbos?).§

The coins with heads of emperors begin with Antoninus Pius. The chief types not represented here are Nemesis,‖ the Artemis of Perga,¶ and Dionysos.** The type of nos. 21, 22 (Pl. xxxvi. 11) is not Isis and Horus,†† but the mother-goddess with her child and the snake Sabazios.‡‡

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* For presumably it is by a printer's error that no. 49 in Imhoof-Blumer's *Monn. Gr.*, p. 333, is called Æ.

† Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 696 (Isindos).

‡ A priestess of Artemis is mentioned in an *Istanoz* inscription, *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 125, no. 19. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in this catalogue do not range very well with the rest of the series, and I would suggest that they belong to the Ionian city which appears in the Athenian quota-lists (*C. I. A.*, i. 237 l. 30, 238 l. 30, 239 l. 5, 240 l. 15, 244 l. 25, 251 l. 12, and 256 l. 13) as paying a tribute of 1000 drachmae.

§ *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 130.

‖ Mionnet, iii., p. 457, no. 61.

¶ Id., *Suppl.*, vii., p. 41, no. 68 (after Sestini).

** *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 247. The coin of Gallienus described, *ibid.*, p. 248, Pl. x. 7, is probably of some other city, perhaps Antiochia.

†† Drexler in *N. Z.*, 1889, p. 201.

‡‡ In Asia Minor "the impregnation of the mother-goddess formed part of the sacred ritual enacted in the Mysteries . . . This first act, the birth of the daughter, is followed by the second act, the generation of the son, which again is an act of

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Waddington* describes a somewhat similar figure, but standing, with patera, cornucopiae, and infant.

The letters on the earlier coins with heads of emperors seem to represent dates, but those on the later coins are unexplained. We have

Antoninus Pius	B, Γ	Regnal Years ?
Marcus Aurelius	Γ	
Julia Domna	Є, ς	
Sev. Alexander	Є Δ	
Julia Maesa	ЄТ Δ	
Philip Jun. (on shield)	РЄ	105 ?
Trebonianus Gallus	APX M	
Volusian	APX KM ?†	
	APX M	
Salonina (obverse)	Γ (mark of value)	

LAGBE.

Lagbe was situated at *'Ali Fachreddin Yaila*, north of the Caralitis.‡ The coin mentioned by Waddington,§ reading ΛΑΓΒΗΝΩΝ, is still the only one which has been published. The type is undescribed.

II. Lysis Group.

LYSINIA.

Lysinia stood somewhere in Phrygian Pisidia, east of the Lysis (*Gebren-Tchai*) and south of Lake Ascania (*Buldur*), probably near *Elmajik*.‖ The coins are all of Caracalla. Two with the types of Tyche and Mên have been

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deception and violence, enacted by the god in the form of a serpent (the Echidna of Hierapolis)." Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., p. 94. The snake, which accompanies the mounted deity on the autonomous coins, is evidently to be connected with the snake before the throne. A similar snake occurs at Tityassus (no. 1, Pl. xlii. 9) in connection with the mother-goddess (MHTPOC).

* *As. Min.*, p. 87. † Waddington, *l.c.* (the last two letters doubtful).

‡ Ramsay in *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 16.

§ Le Bas-Waddington, no. 1211.

‖ Ramsay in *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., pp. 21, 274.

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published by Babelon,* who refers to the type of the coin here catalogued (Pl. xxxvi. 12) and to a fourth coin with Apollo holding his lyre.

OLBASA.

Olbasa was discovered by Schönborn at *Belengly*, in the valley of the *Gebren-Tchai* (Lysis),† and independently by Duchesne and Collignon, who call the site *Beylerly*.‡ It was one of the Pisidian colonies of Augustus (see above, p. lxxxvii.). Its full title was *Colonia Iulia Augusta Olbasena*, which is variously mutilated on the coins. The coinage has been discussed by Duchalais§ and Waddington.‖ The worship at Olbasa of Dionysos, who is represented on no. 3 (Pl. xxxvi. 14), is attested by inscriptions.¶ The most remarkable type is the goddess, probably Aphrodite, on the coin of Maximinus (Pl. xxxvi. 15). Imhoof-Blumer** compares the veiled goddess at Comama (no. 1, Pl. xxxiv. 10), but a nearer parallel is to be found on a coin of Phaselis (no. 22, Pl. xvii. 4). A type not represented in the British Museum is Mên on horseback.††

PALAEOPOLIS.

Palaeopolis is placed by Ramsay‡‡ at *Ak Euren*, in the valley of the Lysis, between Olbasa and Lysinia. There is little foundation for H. de Longpérier's identification of Palaeopolis with Gagae in Lycia.§§ The coins range from Antoninus Pius to Severus Alexander. With Septimius Severus the AI in

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* *Rev. Num.*, 1893, p. 340.

† C. Ritter, *Erdkunde*, Th. xix., p. 691.

‡ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, i., p. 332 f. Schönborn's name for the modern site is confirmed by Ramsay and A. H. Smith, *J. H. S.*, viii., p. 221.

§ *Rev. Num.*, 1849, p. 97 ff. ‖ *As. Min.*, pp. 102–104.

¶ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, i., pp. 336, 337.

** *Gr. Münz.*, p. 697, no. 496, a coin from the same dies as the Museum specimen.

†† *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, i., p. 336.

‡‡ *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 19.

§§ *Rev. Num.*, 1869, p. 48 ff.

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ΠΑΛΑΙΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ changes to Ε. Quasi-autonomous coins with a bust of Athena on the obverse, apparently of the time of Antoninus Pius, are published by Imhoof-Blumer* (*rev.* Demeter standing) and Babelon† (*rev.* Dionysos standing). The type of three athletes standing round an amphora, from which one draws a lot, with the legend ΠΑΛΕΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΘΕΜΙC, has been discussed by Henri de Longpérier.‡

III. West Central Group.

ANDEDA.

The site of Andeda is fixed at *Andia* or *Andiya*, about three miles south of *Fughla* (Pogla).§ Ramsay identifies it with the *Σινδαῦνδα* of Hierokles. The coins have been well discussed by H. P. Borrell,‖ who points out that the pieces reading ΑΝΔΗ ΑΡΤΕΜΙ ΠΕΡΓ belong to this place.¶

VERBE.

An inscription at *Andia* (Andeda) mentions *ἡ Οὐερβιανῶν πόλις*, and Ramsay suggests that Verbe (*Βέρβη* in Hierokles, Berbe or Barbe in the Notitiae) stood near Andeda in the Tauros valley, probably at *Zivint*.** Besides the types here described, the most important is that of the Dioskouroi with a crescent between them.††

POGLA.

The name of Pogla, which was Pougla in Byzantine times, is preserved at *Fughla*, rather more than a mile north of *Andia* (Andeda), in the region S.W. of

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* *Gr. Münz.*, p. 698, no. 498.

† *Rev. Num.*, 1893, p. 341.

‡ *Rev. Num.*, 1869, p. 43.

§ Ramsay, *Ath. Mitth.*, 1885, p. 337.

‖ *Num. Chron.*, ii. (1839), pp. 1 ff.

¶ Loebbecke publishes an autonomous coin with Dionysiac types (*Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 326, Pl. xiii. 10); see also *Rev. Num.*, 1869, p. 182 (Otacilia Severa, Tyche).

** *Ath. Mitth.*, 1885, pp. 338, 339.

†† Wroth, *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 103. See above, p. lvii. For other types see *Bullettino dell' Inst.*, 1863, p. 215 (Faustina, Artemis); *Rev. Num.*, 1893, p. 342 (Commodus, Dionysos, and Domna, Tyche).

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Lake *Kestel.** The coinage ranges from Antoninus Pius to Trebonianus Gallus.† The predominant type is Artemis, in either the Greek or the Pergaean form; but the latter is represented with some variations unknown at Perga itself (Pl. xxxvii. 7, 8). The figure of Zeus occurs on a coin of Marcus Aurelius (in the market), and must represent the Zeus (Megistos) whose cult is mentioned in an inscription.‡ Other types than those described here are Apollo§ and Tyche.‖

ARIASSUS.

The site of Ariassus has been discovered by Bérard a few miles W. or S.W. of *Padem-Agatch.*¶ It was in the district of Milyas, and was one of a group of cities which worshipped a Pisidian Helen.** Its era probably dated from 189 B.C.††

Among types which are not represented in this collection may be mentioned the following:—Head of Zeus, *reverse* as on no. 1;‡‡ Seated goddess wearing kalathos and veil, stool beneath her feet, sphere on outstretched l. hand (Antoninus Pius);§§ and Head of Sarapis (Caracalla). The *θέμις* alluded to on the coin of Otacilia (no. 6, Pl. xxxiii. 7) is mentioned in inscriptions on the site.‖‖

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* Ramsay in *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., pp. 10 ff.

† The coin of "Hadrian" described by Borrell (*Num. Chron.*, x. 91) is apparently of Antoninus Pius (no. 2 of this Catalogue).

‡ *Ath. Mitth.*, x., p. 336.

§ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 698, no. 499.

‖ Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 96.

¶ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xvi. 426, cf. Ramsay in *Rev. des Ét. Gr.*, 1893, p. 253 ff.

** Coin of Sept. Severus, published by Löbbecke, *Zeit. f. Num.*, xv. p. 47, with a type which occurs in varying forms also at Termessus, Codrula, Verbe, Acalissus, and Sibidunda (see above, p. lvii.).

†† Ramsay, *l.c.*

‡‡ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 332. Cf. the inscription in *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xvi. 431, no. 61: *ἀνάθημα φιλης Διὶ Μεγίστῳ.*

§§ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 692, no. 479.

‖‖ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xvi., p. 432, no. 63.

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CERAÏTAE?

Ceraïtae. The coins described under this heading (p. 210, Pl. xxxiv. 6, 7) have been attributed in accordance with the views of Imhoof-Blumer.* These coins are similar in appearance to the early coins of Cremna, and the silver drachm† reading ΚΡΗΜΝΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΕΡΑΕΙΤΩΝ shows that the two cities were closely connected; the latter, it is suggested, was absorbed in the former, and its coinage ceased. Or, it is possible, the Ceraïtae were the inhabitants of Cretopolis; not necessarily that the two names *Κεραιτῶν πόλις* and *Κρητῶν πόλις* were confused,‡ but the Ceraïtae may well have been colonists from the Cretan Ceraea.

With these coins, as Imhoof-Blumer and Von Sallet remark, must be connected the piece with the similar obverse, but with ΚΕ and an arrow fitted to a bow on the reverse.§ The Τ in the field of the reverse of the coins here catalogued may be compared with the letters Γ, Δ, Ε, Ζ (or Ν), &c., on autonomous coins of Cremna (nos. 1, 1B, 3, 4); but it is curious that the same letter (if it is a letter) should appear on all specimens.

PANEMOTEICHOS.

Panemoteichos is identified by Ramsay‖ with Cretopolis, the site of which is fairly well determined at the top of the "Klimax" leading from Pamphylia to the uplands of central Pisidia.¶

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* *Gr. Münz.*, p. 693, no. 485A. See also Svoronos, *Num. de la Crète ancienne*, pp. 46, 47. Von Sallet and von Luschan (*Zeit. f. Num.*, xvi., p. 6) had attributed them to Etenna under the name Ketenna. They have been obtained in numbers in Pamphylia.

† Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 336, no. 72.

‡ Lanckoronski, ii., p. 203, note 1.

§ *Gr. Münz.*, *l.c.*, and *Monn. Gr.*, p. 395.

‖ *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 266. "The authorities which mention Cretopolis do not allude to Panemoteichos, and *vice versa*; the same situation suits all that we know of both places. The probability is, therefore, that they are either two names for one city, or two neighbouring places."

¶ Lanckoronski, ii., pp. 129, 130.

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The known coins of Panemoteichos are of Julia Domna, Maximinus (*Rev.* Tyche),* and Trajan Decius. The figure on the coin of Julia Domna (no. 1, Pl. xxxvii. 2) has been wrongly described as an Amazon ;† it is probably Sabazios-Sozon.‡

CODRULA.

Codrula was formerly conjectured by Ramsay§ to stand on the N. coast of the *Kestel Göl*, four miles N.N.E. of *Kestel*. But this site he now appropriates for Colbassa,‖ "while Codroula seems to belong either to the eastern" (Phrygo-Pisidian) "frontier or to the Askanian lake district."¶ The occurrence of the type of Helena and the Dioskouroi (no. 2, Pl. xxxiv. 9) seems to show that the town was near Ariassus, Verbe, and Termessus.

COMAMA.

Comama stood on the mound called *Sheher Eyuk*, between *Karibtche* and *Urkutlu*.** It was one of the military colonies of Augustus (see above, p. lxxxvii.), and bore the title *Colonia Iulia Augusta Prima Fida Comama*.††

The coins of this colony have been most variously misread and misattributed.‡‡ The most remarkable of the types which certainly belong to Comama relate to a veiled goddess, wearing a kalathos and moving to the left (no. 1, Pl. xxxiv. 10.) Imhoof-Blumer§§ compares the type of a coin of Olbasa (Aphrodite, Pl. xxxvi.

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* Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 333 (no. 53).

† Borrell Catalogue (1852), lot 253.

‡ *J. H. S.*, 1895, p. 130.

§ *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 271, and *Rev. Ét. Gr.*, 1893, p. 256.

‖ *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., p. 327.

¶ The name should be compared with that of the place Κόδραι on the Kestros, on the border of Pamphylia; see Tomaschek, *Sitzungsb. d. kais. Akad. in Wien*, Phil.-hist. Classe, cxxiv., Abh. viii., p. 54.

** Ramsay in *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 263.

†† Inscr. in *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xvi. 419.

‡‡ See Babelon, *Rev. Num.*, 1886, p. 446 ff.

§§ *Gr. Münz.*, p. 697, no. 496.

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15), but there seems to be considerable difference between the two representations. The coins at present known range from Antoninus Pius to Caracalla; at Paris is a coin of the last emperor with two figures of the goddess above mentioned seated opposite each other in a temple.

Imhoof-Blumer* describes a number of bronze coins of Pisidian fabric and bearing the letters KO, which he attributes to Comama or Conana. The varieties are (1) Head of Zeus; *Rev.* Lion leaping l., KO in exergue. (2) Two bearded laureate (?) heads side by side; *Rev.* Lion leaping r., KO in exergue. (3) Head of Zeus; *Rev.* OK under forepart of boar l. A similar lion, with KPH below, occurs on contemporary coins of Cremna, and these coins probably belong to one of the towns in the neighbourhood of Cremna, of which Comama seems the most likely.

CO . . .

The site of Cremna has been proved to be at *Girme* by the discovery at that place of inscriptions and coins.† The earliest (and the only silver) coins appear to be the drachms described by Imhoof-Blumer:‡ *Obv.* Turreted head of Tyche r., border of dots; *Rev.* ΚΡΗΜΝΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΚΕΡΑΕΙΤΩΝ Double cornucopiae; 3·79-3·60 grammes. (La Hague and Waddington collections.) The earliest bronze coins belong to the first century B.C., and bear the legend KPH. Specimens of some of these have been found at Cremna, and disprove the old attribution to Cretopolis.§ About 39 B.C. Cremna fell into the hands of Amyntas,‖ who established a mint there. The types of no. 2 (Pl. XXXV. 2)

CREMNA.

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* *Op. cit.* p. 694, nos. 485B-D.

† Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 99; Hirschfeld, *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, pp. 305, 306; Lanckoronski, *Villes*, ii., pp. 168 ff.

‡ *Monn. Gr.*, p. 336, no. 72. For the Ceraïtae see above, p. xcix.

§ Waddington, *l.c.*

‖ Strabo, xii. 569.

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of Cremna are identical with those of a coin of Amyntas.* Probably in B.C. 6,† Cremna was made a Roman colony with the title *Colonia Iulia Augusta Felix Cremna* or *Cremnensium*. The coinage extends to the time of Aurelian; after A.D. 276 the place was occupied by an Isaurian brigand.‡

The types are of considerable variety and interest. Among those unrepresented in this catalogue may be noted the god Silvanus (with the legend SILVA COL CREM).§ The Apollo Propylaeus type has been well discussed by von Sallet.‖ It occurs also at Attalia (no. 11, Pl. xxiii. 6) and Seleucia (no. 8, Pl. xxxix. 3). The goddess Mida¶ (App. no. 9A) is a form of Kybele. It is doubtful whether the word *Μίδα* in the name *Μίδα θεός* is to be regarded as a nominative, or as the genitive of *Μίδας*. Of the curious form of Fortuna which occurs on the coins of Aurelian, it may be noted that the bust held in the hand represents not Sarapis,** but probably the emperor himself. The bust on which the figure (the masculine appearance of which has been noticed††) places its right foot may be that of a river, in which case one of the three streams which take their rise from the hill on which Cremna stands must be intended. The griffin, on the other hand, seems to point to some connection between the Fortune of the city and the goddess Nemesis (VLTRIX), who is represented, *e.g.*, on no. 13 (Pl. xxxv. 8). A very similar type, but without the griffin, is represented on the

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* Head, *Hist. Num.*, p. 629.

† Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 398; Strabo, *l.c.* ‡ Zosimus, i. 69.

§ Borrell in *Num. Chron.*, x. 95.

‖ *Zeit. f. Num.*, xii., p. 363; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 337, describes a coin of Commodus at Munich, which he reads: APOLLINI PROPVG COLON CΛEM.

¶ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 695, no. 488, 488A: "ohne Zweifel Kybele." See Roscher, *Lex.*, *s.v.* Mida.

** See Drexler in *Num. Zeit.*, 1889, p. 197. †† *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 247.

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coins of Aelia Capitolina.* Another coin of Aurelian at Paris, reading DONATIO COL CREMN, has a female figure standing between two modii in which are branches.

PEDNELISSUS.

Pednelissus lay "above Aspendus."† Hirschfeld suggests that the site is at *Syrt*, on the head waters of the *Ak Su*, and about half-way between the Eurymedon and Melas.‡

The coins range from Trajan to Gallienus.§ The most interesting type is that of the Dioskouroi with the crescent between them; a type which is common in various forms in Western Pisidia (see above p. lvii.). Possibly the coin described by Huber‖ really represents the Dioskouroi. The coin of Marcus Aurelius (no. 2, Pl. xxxvii. 5) may be compared with one of Maximus,¶ on which is represented a female figure seated, with patera and spear. The baitylion on no. 3 (Pl. xxxvii. 6) is probably the Artemis of Perga. Coins are known with the type of Zeus seated, holding eagle.**

IV. Limnae Group.

AMBLADA.

Amblada lay in northern Pisidia, and was famous for its medicinal wine.†† It may therefore be connected with the local ethnics Ἀμπελαδηνός, ἐν Ἀνπελάδι,‡‡

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* De Saulcy, *Num. de la Terre Sainte*, p. 89, no. 14, &c.

† Strabo, xiv. 667.

‡ *Monatsb. d. pr. Akad.*, 1875, p. 132 f. and map. But see Ramsay in *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., p. 272. The types of the Dioskouroi, and the Artemis of Perga? (no. 3), induce one to look, with Ramsay, for a site in Western Pisidia.

§ The third letter of the name varies between Δ and Τ, but the former is by far the more common.

‖ *Berl. Blätt.*, ii., p. 186.

¶ Mionnet, iii., p. 510, 100.

** Borrell, *Num. Chron.*, x. 95; Pinder and Friedländer, *Beiträge*, i., p. 81.

†† Strabo, xii. 570.

‡‡ Sterrett, *Wolfe Exp.* (Papers of the Amer. Sch. III.), p. 271; Pauly-Wissowa, *Real-Enc.*, "Amblada." *Selki*, east of the *Beischehir* lake, is a site suggested, but not adopted, by Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 334.

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which occur in inscriptions from *Gundani* and *Saghir*, north of the *Egherdir Göl*.

Waddington* publishes a coin with the head of Herakles on the obverse, and a club with ΑΜΛΑΔΕΩΝ on the reverse. Nothing is known of the special application of the title *Λακεδαιμόνιοι*, which occurs on the imperial coins, and which, as at Sagalassus and Selge, indicates a supposed origin from Lacedaemon.

The peculiar inscription on the coin of Geta (no. 1, Pl. xxx. 7) is explained by Ramsay as an abbreviation of *Φιλαρτεμίδων*. In the inscription, however, there is a dot before the A which suggests the reading *Φίλ*[*οι*] *Ἀρτέμιδ*[*ος*], or something similar.† In any case, this legend is to be interpreted in the light of the Gundani inscription,‡ which enumerates the subscriptions of the people of the district to a temple of Artemis.

APOLLONIA MORDIAEUM.

The ancient authorities relating to Apollonia Mordiaeum, and the distinction of its coins from those of other towns bearing the name of Apollonia, have been dealt with by Waddington.§

The site was discovered by Arundell at *Oluburlu* near Apamea, west of *Egherdir Göl*.‖ It has usually been supposed that the colonists of Apollonia were Lycians from Milyas, and that as the people of Milyas were of Thracian origin,¶ the Apolloniates could

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* *Mél. d. Num.*, i., p. 32, Pl. iii. 8.

† The *φίλοι* would then be a club, which may perhaps be compared with the *ξένοι Τεκμόρειοι* (Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 334).

‡ *J. H. S.*, 1883, p. 23 ff.; Sterrett, *Wolfe Exp.*, no. 366. The worship of Artemis is often connected with low-lying or marshy districts (see H. Schrader in *Ath. Mitth.*, 1896, p. 272).

§ *As. Min.*, p. 125 ff. For the name Mordiaeum, see Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., pt. 2, p. 474.

‖ Ramsay (*Hist. Geog.*, p. 401, note) says the precise site is *Olukman*. Hirschfeld (*Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, p. 319) identifies Apollonia with the Sozopolis of Hierocles; Ramsay (*l.c.*) thinks they are different cities.

¶ Plin., v. 25, 95: *Thracum soboles Milyae.*

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rightly be called *Ἀπολλωνιᾶται Λυκίων Θρᾳκῶν Κολωνοί.** In 334 B.C. Alexander the Great passed the winter in Pisidia. One detachment of his army had crossed the mountains from Phaselis to Pamphylia, guided by "Thracians," presumably those from Milyas. Treuber, however, has pointed out the difficulty of accepting this view.† The truth seems to be that Lycians and Thracians were settled in Apollonia by one of the Roman Emperors, but not with the rights of a Roman colony (otherwise the inscription would have been in Latin).

The coins reading ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΩΝ, and bearing the Maeander pattern‡ as an adjunct, originally given to Apollonia Mordiaeum, and then transferred to Apollonia in Caria by Imhoof-Blumer,§ are now by the same authority attributed to Tripolis on the Maeander.‖

The ΙΠΠΟΦΟΡΑC represented on the coins is probably the river which flows N.E. past Apollonia into the Hoiran Göl.

There are alliance coins with Perga¶ and the Lycians (nos. 9, 10, Pl. xxxiii. 5). To the latter class belongs the coin misdescribed by Mionnet,** as reading ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤΩΝ Κ. ΛVCΙΑΔΕΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ.

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* See Borrell, *Num. Chron.*, ii. 186, where the inscriptions discovered by Arundell (*Discov.*, i., pp. 242, 245) are quoted. Sterrett, *Wolfe Expedition*, p. 360 ff.

† *Gesch. d. Lyk.*, p. 32. Cf. his *Beiträge z. Gesch. d. Lyk.* (Tübingen Programm, 1886), p. 12. The title ΚΟΛΩΝΟΙ is late, not appearing until the 2nd century A.D. A pre-Roman colony would have been called *ἀποικία*, not *κολωνία*. The coins with ΑΛΕΞΑ[ΝΔΡΟC] ΚΤΙC[ΤΗC] (Pl. xxxiii. 1, 5) are of course of imperial date, and are no evidence for a foundation by Alexander the Great. The type refers to Caracalla, or less probably to Severus Alexander, both of whom assumed the character of Alexander the Great.

‡ Head, *Brit. Mus. Cat. Caria*, p. 54, note.

§ *Gr. Münz.*, p. 667, nos. 423-425.

‖ *Rev. Suisse*, vi., p. 20, 21. See Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., pt. i., pp. 192, 193.

¶ Mionnet, *Supp.* vi., p. 469, no. 170. ** iii., p. 332, no. 170.

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PROSTANNA.

Prostanna has been identified by Ramsay with *Egherdir*, Mount Viaros being the peak above the town (*Djamilü Dagh*). The coinage is all of imperial times (quasi-autonomous, and with heads of Emperors from Antoninus Pius to Claudius II.) with a great variety of types. The most remarkable is Mount Viaros.* Poseidon (no. 2) is in place on the shores of the lake of *Egherdir*. The name of the river-god (no. 8, Pl. xxxvii. 12) appears to be Tioulos; the river is probably the *Kara-Tchai* which flows into the lake from the south. For the type of the Dioskouroi, see above (p. lvii.).†

V. Sagalassus Group.

SAGALASSUS.

Sagalassus, at *Aghlasan*, above the plain of *Mamak Ovassi*, a part of the *ager Sagalassenus* (*uber fertilisque omni genere frugum*;‡ hence the ear of corn and grapes which appear as type or symbol on the coins). Through this plain flows a tributary of the Kestros.

The Sagalassians seem to have claimed a Lacedaemonian origin. An alternative form of the name was Selgessus,§ and this may point to a connection with the Lacedaemonian colony of Selge. The latter place, however, was usually on bad terms with Sagalassus. Both cities played a considerable part in Pisidian history. Sagalassus opposed Alexander the Great unsuccessfully at a time when Selge opened its gates to him. It was included in the kingdom of Amyntas, about whose time (B.C. 39-25) its earliest coinage

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* Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 407.

† For types not here represented, see *Num. Chron.*, x. 96 (Temple of Mên); Moustier Cat. (Paris, 1872), no. 3248, Pl. vi. (Asklepios, Hygieia, and Telesphoros); *Num. Zeit.*, 1889, p. 198 (Sarapis); Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 699, no. 503 (Nemesis); Zeus seated with Demeter? behind him (in the market).

‡ Liv., xxxviii. 15.

§ Strabo, xii. 569.

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begins. This consists of silver staters* and drachms† on the Attic standard, and many varieties of small bronze. Some of the types of the bronze unrepresented here are:—Bull's head, *Rev.* Caduceus; Head of Hermes, *Rev.* Eagle;‡ Head of Hermes, *Rev.* Nike (Paris collection); Head of Mên, *Rev.* Head of Athena§; Head of Zeus, *Rev.* Cornucopiae;‖ Head of Helios radiate, *Rev.* Bunch of grapes and two ears of corn;¶ Head of Herakles, *Rev.* CAΓ in wreath (Paris collection).

The imperial types are remarkable for their interest and variety The following groups may be mentioned. (1) Types relating to Lacedaemon. Lacedaemon is represented by a warrior with patera and spear, crowned by Sagalassus, a female figure with cornucopiae (nos. 13, 18, 25, Pl. xxxviii. 5). A similar warrior occurs by himself on other coins (e.g., no. 22, where he holds a Nike). (2) The Dioskouroi—one of the commonest types in this part of Pisidia (no. 10, Pl. xxxviii. 4). The "two Emperors Caracalla and Geta," described by the Prince of Saxe-Coburg,** are possibly the Dioskouroi. The altars of the two heroes, each within its shrine, are seen on several coins (nos. 20, 23, 24, 40, Pl. xxxviii. 12); the pillar between them on nos. 20, 23, 24, may be intended to support dedications, or, more probably, to represent the temple (which appears on no. 40). (3) Satyr, no. 21, Pl. xxxviii. 7. The attitude is apparently that of τὸ ἀποσκοπεύειν.†† (4) Dionysos, nude to waist, right hand on head, supporting himself on a satyr.‡‡ (5) The

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* Mionnet, iii., p. 511, no. 103, and *Suppl.*, vii., Pl. v. 1 (7·98 grammes).
† Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 338.
‡ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 699, no. 505.
§ Fox, *Rare Greek Coins*, ii., no. 124.
‖ *Num. Chron.*, x., p. 97.
¶ Mionnet, iii., p. 511, no. 108.
** *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 248.
†† Cf. the type of a coin of Sillyum described above, p. lxxxvi.
‡‡ Paris Collection. Cf. the type of the coins of Seleucia, nos. 12, 13 (Pl. xxxix. 4). Worship of Dionysos at Sagalassus; Lanckoronski, ii., p. 147, and inscr. 212, p. 241.

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river Kestros is represented not only in the usual form, but also as a bull which is being checked by a human figure, wearing a long chiton (no. 42, Pl. xxxviii. 14). This is probably the city-goddess, although the figure has been described as male. The name of the river is seen between the legs of the bull on some varieties.* On a coin of Elagabalus (no. 30, Pl. xxxviii. 6) the river is represented, in the same way as the Orontes on coins of Antioch in Syria, at the feet of the city-goddess. (6) Mên is sometimes accompanied by a humped bull (no. 12), which is also found as an independent type on the autonomous bronze (no. 5), and beside Zeus (nos. 32, 43); it is therefore probably only the personification of the river Kestros. Besides the standing and riding representations of Mên, we find his head or his pine-cone.† (7) Hermes is represented seated (no. 31) and running (nos. 36, 41), sometimes holding the infant Dionysos.‡ An inscription§ mentions *τὸν καθηγεμόνα Ἑρμῆν*. (8) Sagalassus possessed an important temple of Apollo Klarios.‖ The god is represented seated, with lyre beside him (nos. 14, 15, 27, 44). (9) Tyche is sometimes represented (no. 30, Pl. xxxviii. 6) as at Antioch in Syria (cf. above, Side p. lxxxv., Sillyum p. lxxxvi.). (10) One strange coin (no. 50, Pl. xxxviii. 11) appears to represent the capture of Sagalassus by Alexander the Great. The central figure is almost certainly a statue, but being bearded it can hardly be meant for Alexander, as is generally supposed. Rather it is to be suggested that Alexander is the mounted warrior attacking the representative of Sagalassus, who raises his hand in supplication to his tutelary deity (Zeus ?).

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* Mionnet, *Suppl.*, vii., p. 125, no. 170. Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 700, no. 509, Pl. xi. 2.

† Waddington, *As. Min.*, pp. 105, 106.

‡ Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 339; *Zeit. für Num.*, vii., p. 57.

§ *Bull. Corr. Hell.*, xi., p. 223.

‖ Lanckoronski, ii., pp. 136 ff.; inscr. 200, 201, pp. 238, 239.

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Under Claudius Gothicus, Sagalassus reached the height of its prosperity, as is testified by the number of its coins, by the importance of its council and people (ΒΟΥΛΗ ΔΗΜΟC on nos. 53, 54, Pl. xxxviii. 13), and by its title ΠΡΩΤΗC ΠΙCΙΔΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΗC CVNMAXOV.*

SELEUCIA.

Seleucia is placed by Hirschfield at *Selef* near *Baïyat*, about three hours north of Baris.† It evidently stood on a river called Oraendos (no. 4, Pl. xxxix. 2), which must be the stream which flows south from the *Tounas Dagh* past Agrai and Seleucia. Originally called Σελεύκεια ἡ Σιδηρᾶ,‡ it seems to have acquired the name Claudio-Seleucia§ at the time of the organization of the province of Lycia-Pamphylia by Claudius in 43 A.D.‖

The known coins, with the exception of no. 1,¶ all bear emperors' heads, from Hadrian to Claudius II. Like Sagalassus, with which it shares a number of types, Seleucia seems to have been especially prosperous under the last-named emperor.

Of types not represented in this catalogue there may be mentioned Mên,** Hygieia,†† Artemis huntress,‡‡ the Emperor Hadrian, Hephaistos, Hermes.§§ The coin described by Waddington,‖‖ apparently from a poor specimen, is similar to no. 8 (Pl. xxxix. 3), the type being Apollo (who occurs in this attitude at Cremna with

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* Mionnet, iii., p. 516, no. 131; cf. Lanckoronski, ii., inscr. 189, 191, &c. Part of this title occurs earlier (nos. 39, 40).

† *Monatsb. d. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, p. 312.

‡ Hierocles, 673, 8.

§ Cf. the inscr. from Sagalassus, Hirschfeld, *op. cit.*, p. 309.

‖ An inscription in honour of Claudius, Hirschfeld, *l.c.*, p. 313; and Sterrett, *Wolfe Exped.*, no. 466.

¶ Borrell in *Num. Chron.*, x., p. 99.

** Mionnet, iii., p. 517, no. 138, p. 518, no. 141; *Suppl.*, vii., p. 130, no. 188, p. 131, no. 190.

†† Mionnet, *Suppl.*, vii., p. 129, no. 185.

‡‡ *Ibid.*, p. 130, no. 187.

§§ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 700, no. 512.

‖‖ *As. Min.*, p. 107.

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the epithet Propylaeus and at Attalia, see pp. lxxvi., cii., Pl. xxiii. 6, xxxix. 3).

BARIS.

The ancient name of Baris is preserved by the modern *Sparta* or *Isbarta*.* The city stood on the head-waters of the Kestros (*Isbarta Su*), in the same district as Seleucia and Conana. The coins are all of the imperial period.† The types are somewhat various, the most remarkable being a double-headed figure, apparently a form of Herakles. On the coin of Septimius Severus (no. 2, Pl. xxxiv. 2) the god has four arms and his heads look different ways. Another coin‡ shows the same god with four arms; but on that published by Löbbecke§ he has only two arms, his heads look in the same direction, and something resembling a bird is perched on the end of the bow in his left hand.‖ The sword which he holds on the British Museum coin does not appear on the other specimens. Hermes (Pl. xxxiv. 4) is mentioned in an inscription.¶

Unrepresented here are the types: Artemis,** Antoninus Pius(?) on horseback, fighting a serpent;†† Mên on horseback.‡‡

CONANA.

Conana has been identified by Hirschfeld§§ with the modern *Gönen* or *Göinan*. The coins (which have frequently been confused with those of other places)‖‖ range from

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* Hirschfeld in *Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, p. 312, *ès* Βαρίδα: Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 406 (more correctly), *ès* Βάριδα.

† Borrell, *Num. Chron.*, x., p. 93, describes the only known coin without an emperor's head: *Obv.* Turreted female head. *Rev.* Dionysos.

‡ *Zeit. f. Num.*, vi., p. 17. § *Zeit. f. Num.*, xvii., p. 13, Pl. ii. 3.

‖ Cf. Mionnet, *Supp.*, vii., p. 111, no. 131.

¶ Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., pt. 2, p. 645.

** Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 336.

†† *Rev. Num.*, 1891, p. 247, no. 34, and Pl. x. 4; but cf. the coins of Isinda, above p. xciv., and Pl. xxxvi. 3–5. ‡‡ *Num. Chron.*, x. 93.

§§ *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, p. 316; Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 407.

‖‖ Babelon in *Rev. Num.*, 1886, p. 449.

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Hadrian to Gallienus. Coins without the heads of emperors are described by Mionnet* and Imhoof-Blumer.† The latter writer also describes a coin of Philip Senior with Hygieia as City-goddess on the reverse;‡ Asklepios occurs on a coin of M. Aurelius,§ and "a figure in the attitude of Asklepios" represents Conana on an alliance coin with Minassus in the Waddington collection.

Conana must be added to the list of places‖ on the coins of which marks of value occur (see nos. 5 *rev.*, and 7 *obv.*; and for the Θ compare the later coins of Termessus Major, nos. 41 ff.)

MINASSUS.

Minassus was at *Minasun*, S.E. of Baris.¶ The only known coin is one of alliance between Minassus and Conana, in the Waddington collection: MINACCEΩN KONANEΩN OMONOIA Zeus bearing eagle and a figure in the attitude of Asklepios (Marcus Aurelius).**

COLBASSA.

Ramsay†† formerly identified Colbassa (*Κόλβασα* in Hierocles, *Κόρβασα* in Ptolemy) with Cormasa (mentioned by Polybius and Livy in the account of the march of Manlius). This identification, which was very doubtful, he now regards with less approval.‡‡ He suggests as the site of Colbassa (this or Colbassus is the spelling confirmed by the coins) a spot four miles N.N.E. of *Kestel*, where he formerly placed Codrula, and where there are inscriptions mentioning a Boulé and Demos.

The coins are very rare, only the two following being published: (1) Severus Alexander, *Rev.* KOΛBACCEΩN Warrior with spear

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* *Supp.*, vii., p. 113, no. 133.
† *Gr. Münz.*, p. 694, no. 486.
‡ *Ibid.*, p. 695, no. 487, Pl. x. 23.
§ Welzl von Wellenheim, 6165.
‖ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 680 ff. (Magydos).
¶ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 406.
** From an unpublished description by M. Waddington. Cf. Ramsay, *l.c.*
†† *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, iv., pp. 264, 274.
‡‡ *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., p. 327.

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and sword;* (2) Julia Mamaea, *Rev.* KOΛBACC[ЄѠ]N Star in crescent.† The city is not represented in the British Museum.

VI. Antiochia Group.

ANTIOCHIA.

Antiochia, which was situated where *Yalovadj* now stands, on the Phrygo-Pisidian border, was founded by Magnesians from the Maeander.‡

It stood on the river Anthios (the name is only known from coins, as nos. 59 ff.) and possessed an important temple of Mên,§ of which traces still remain.‖ The cult continued to be important up to a late period, although when a Roman colony (*Colonia Caesarea Antiochia* with the *ius Italicum*)¶ was established at Antiochia by Augustus, on the death of Amyntas in 25 B.C., the great religious establishment was broken up.

The coinage begins with the foundation of the colony. Besides types relating to Mên, the usual colonial types appear. The genius of the colony is represented as a female figure somewhat resembling the usual form of Tyche, but holding a branch instead of a steering-oar (Pl. xxxi. 7, 9, etc.). The goddess who is represented with cornucopiae and caduceus (no. 124, Pl. xxxii. 10) may possibly be Pax, but has by some been described as Tyche.** The letters S R begin to occur on the coins in the reign of Septimius Severus. At first confined to the sestertii (size 1·25—1·4 inches), they appear in the reign of Gordian III. on the smaller coins, and from that

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* *Berl. Blätter*, ii. 184.

† *Rev. Num.*, 1893, p. 339.

‡ Strabo, xii. 577.

§ Sterrett, *Wolfe Exped.*, no. 135. Strabo (xii. 577), has Μηνὸς Ἀρκαίου (Ἀσκαίου, Ἀσκρούου, *vv. ll.*), which is generally supposed to be a corruption of Ἀσκαηνοῦ.

‖ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 396.

¶ Digest L. 15, 8, 10; Plin., *N. H.*, v. 24 (94).

** See Allègre, *la déesse Tyché*, p. 238.

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time on all the coins alike. This fact seems to point to some change in the right of coinage, and an increasing control of that right by the Roman Senate, to which body the letters are generally supposed to refer.*

PAPPA TIBERIA.

It is known from Ptolemy† that Pappa and Misthium were the two towns of the Orondikoi(Orondeis). The site of Pappa is somewhere S.E. of Antiochia, on the western slopes of the *Sultan Dagh*, probably, as Sterrett suggests, at *Tcharyk Serai*, one hour east of *Kara Agatch*.‡ An inscription, presumably from the basis of a statue of Tyche at Antiochia, found by Sterrett,§ reads *Τύχην εὐμενῆ τῇ Κολωνείᾳ Τιβεριοπολειτῶν Παππηνῶν Ὀρονδέων βουλὴ δῆμος*. The coins‖ (all of Antoninus Pius, and of the same type) read *Τιβεριέων Παππηνῶν*. In combination with the coins, Ramsay's equation of *Τιβεριοπολειτῶν* with *Τιβεριέων*, as an epithet of the people of Pappa, seems right. The name, as he says, probably indicates that Tiberius gave Pappa the rank of a city. The inscription seems also to show that Pappa was connected with Antiochia as metropolis, in the same way as were the military colonies of Augustus in the southern part of the province of Galatia. The type of the coins (Mên) also serves to connect the two places.

VII. Selge Group.

SELGE.

Selge was an important city, situated at *Seruk*,¶ on the Eurymedon, some way above Aspendus, with which it was evidently in close commercial relations. It is said

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* Eckhel, *Doctr. Num.*, iv., p. 499.

† v., 4, 12.

‡ Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 399.

§ *Pap. Amer. Sch.*, ii., no. 97; cf. Ramsay in *Amer. Journ. Arch.*, i., p. 143.

‖ First attributed by Waddington, *As. Min.*, p. 104.

¶ A description of the site and history of the city in Lanckoronski, ii., pp. 182 ff.

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by Strabo* to have been founded first by the seer Kalchas, and later by the Lacedaemonians. It rose to great importance, owing to its strong position in an exceedingly fertile district, which produced olives, wine, iris (from which an ointment was made), and above all the styrax. Its territory extended from the Kestros to the Eurymedon. Constantly at war with its neighbours Sagalassus, Pednelissus, and Termessus, it was alone in supporting Alexander when he passed through the country. It retained its independence when Milyas and a part of Pamphylia were taken by Achaeus. It was finally included in the kingdom of Amyntas, after whose death it came under Roman administration.

The separation from each other of the coinages of Selge and Aspendus is very difficult. In the fourth and third centuries there was apparently a monetary convention between the two places,† and a similar agreement seems to have existed even earlier. Imhoof-Blumer publishes a coin (apparently of the end of the fifth century) similar to no. 2, and reading ЄΣΤ.‡ If this coin belongs to Aspendus, it would seem that both cities struck coins of this type.§ Further, the stater no. 1 (Pl. xxxix. 5), judging from the strong resemblance of its obverse to that of the small coin no. 2 (Pl. xxxix. 6), was evidently struck at the same place as the latter. The early series already attributable to Aspendus leaves no room for the insertion of this stater under that town, and it is

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* xii. 570.

† Compare the types of the coins described in *Zeit. f. Num.*, v., pp. 133 ff., vi., pp. 76 ff., and of nos. 16–22 (Pl. xxxix. 10–13), with the coins of Aspendus, nos. 14–68 (Pl. xix. 12—xxi. 13).

‡ *Num. Zeit.*, xvi. (1884), p. 276, no. 112, Pl. v. 15.

§ Imhoof-Blumer, however, publishes (*Zeit. f. Num.*, v., p. 137) a stater reading ЄΣΤΛЄLIIYΣ, so that the legend ЄΣΤ may belong to Selge as well as to Aspendus.

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therefore probably to be given to Selge. This stater carries with it another, which was in 1894 in the hands of a dealer:

Obv. Gorgoneion, tongue protruding.

Rev. Lion's head facing, in incuse square.

Æ ·85. 164 grains. [Pl. xliv. 20.]

The main series of coins with the Gorgoneion may then be given to Selge, without excluding the possibility that some of them were struck at Aspendus.*

In the fourth century B.C., Selge issued a series of staters corresponding to those of Aspendus with the Pamphylian legend. These read as a rule ΣΤΑΕΙΙΥΣ, but also ΕΣΤΑΕΙΙΙΥΣ, ΣΤΑΕΓΕΥΣ, ΣΤΑΕΓΙΟΝ, ΣΕΛΕΓΙΟΝ,† &c. The following symbols may be noted as occurring either singly or in combination: astragalos (as on the small coins, nos. 3, 7, 9-15, 23-34), wreath, naked male figure with wreath, conical object between two branches joined below, sword, lance-head (cp. nos. 28-32), bird on astragalos, head of Athena on astragalos, triskeles of human legs, crooked knife,‡ eagle, mallet, shell or fish, ivy-leaf. Of these, the astragalos refers to an oracle (the town having been founded by the soothsayer Kalchas); both astragalos and lance-head recur on coins of the third century, and

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* The cult of Athena, whose head appears on the reverses of this series, is known at Selge from an inscription (Hirschfeld, *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1875, p. 138). —On Pl. xliv. (no. 19) is figured a stater weighing 10,60 grammes, in the collection of M. J. P. Six. The owner (*Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 115, Pl. v. 9) reads on the reverse ΙΣΣ / ΝΟΙΑ and attributes the coin to Issus. The only letters which I am able to discern on an electrotype in the British Museum are Σ Τ. . . . Ο which would admit of an attribution to Selge. The obverse type is the head of a lion to l., the reverse shows a man piercing a lion with a lance. The fabric, however, is not very suitable to Selge, and the reverse type belongs to a class more appropriate to Cilicia.

† For the name see above, p. lxxii. The varieties are collected *Zeit. f. Num.*, v., pp. 133 ff., vi., pp. 76 ff.; Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 340.

‡ Six in *Zeit. f. Num.*, vi., p. 76, Pl. iii. 2.

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the latter is the type of some of the later bronze (nos. 59-65, Pl. xl. 14). This series of staters (with the slinger and wrestlers, and a Pamphylian legend) is unrepresented in the British Museum. In the fourth century also begin the small coins with lion's head and astragalos on the reverse (nos. 14, 15, Pl. xxxix. 9).*

The second series of staters, bearing the Greek legend ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ (nos. 16-22, Pl. xxxix. 10-13), probably begins about 300 B.C. The triskeles symbol is constant. Of the other symbols, the club is connected with the Herakles type of the contemporary stater described below, and of the later coins (nos. 35-52, Pl. xl. 5-10, cf. nos. 66, 67, Pl. xl. 15), and the circular shield with the type of the bronze coins (nos. 55-65, Pl. xl. 12-14). Hirschfeld† describes an altar bearing on two sides a shield, on the third a door, on the fourth a triskeles.

Contemporary with these staters are some of another type:‡

Obv. Two wrestlers; in the field, ΠΙ.

Rev. ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Herakles, with his club uplifted, and supporting lion's skin on extended l. arm; in the field circular shield. [Pl. xliv. 18.]

The remaining silver§ coins seem from the style of the head of Herakles (Pl. xl. 5, 6) to belong to the late second century, or to the first century, some of them possibly to the time of Amyntas.‖ Some of the bronze coins, however, with a similar obverse, appear to go

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* Cf. also the piece published by Imhoof-Blumer, *Zeit. f. Num.*, v., p. 136, no. 14, Pl. vi. 7: *Obv.* Lion's head; *Rev.* Astragalos in dotted incuse square; 0·62 grammes.

† *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1875, p. 138.

‡ Hunter Mus., Pl. 48, 20; Borrell Cat. (1852), lot 267 (with ΑΛΙ on *obv.*, O instead of symbol on *rev.*).

§ Some coins attributed to Selge by Imhoof-Blumer (*Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 287, Pl. x. 27) I have ventured to catalogue under Calynda (see above, pp. xlvi., 48, nos. 1, 2, Pl. x. 12).

‖ The type of the reverse is Artemis, whose stag appears on the earliest bronze coins. Cf. the type of coins of Acarnania, B.M. Cat. *Thessaly*, &c., Pl. xxvii. 5. There is a dedication (Lanckoronski, ii., inscr. no. 241), [Θεο]ῖς Σεβαστοῖς καὶ Ἀρτέμιδι καὶ τῇ πόλει, by a priest of Artemis at Selge.

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back to an earlier period (nos. 38 ff., Pl. xl. 7). The head of the god on these coins is probably wreathed with styrax instead of oak.*

The imperial coins present only one type of importance,† which is explained by Imhoof-Blumer as two vases or enclosures containing trees of styrax. The larger tree, which sometimes has a club beside it, is to be connected with Herakles; the smaller with Zeus, who is represented by the thunderbolt.‡ The coins of Faustina II. (nos. 73-74, Pl. xli. 2) bear a floral device within a wreath, which may be a conventionalized representation of the styrax flower.§

Among imperial types unrepresented here may be mentioned Athena‖ and Hygieia.¶

An alliance coin between Selge and Lacedaemon is described by Mionnet,** with the type of Athena and Herakles sacrificing.

ADADA.

Adada, at *Karabaulo*, on the upper waters of the Kestros.†† The coins begin in the first century B.C. and cease with Gallienus. Among the quasi-autonomous coins of imperial times must be noticed one with a bucranium on the obverse, surmounted by a star (cf. the bucranium on no. 8, Pl. xxx. 6), on the reverse ΑΔΑ and a triskeles.‡‡ This coin enables us to attribute the uninscribed coins with similar types (nos. 2-4, Pl. xxx. 2, 3), which have usually been given to Selge.

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* Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, pp. 343, 344.

† Nos. 68, 69, 78, 84, 86, Pl. xli. 3, 5, 6; compare the reverse type of no. 37, Pl. xl. 6.

‡ Imhoof-Blumer, *l.c.* On a coin of Caracalla at Paris (Mionnet, iii., p. 525, no. 190) two birds are perched on the trees. The styrax was connected with Astarte, and Imhoof-Blumer (*l.c.*, p. 345) suggests that the birds are doves.

§ As suggested by Wroth, *Num. Chron.*, 1892, p. 18, Pl. i. 23.

‖ Borrell Cat. (1852), lot 282; Fox, *Rare Greek Coins*, ii. 126.

¶ Mionnet, iii., p. 525, no. 192.

** iii., p. 525, no. 191.

†† Ramsay, *Hist. Geog.*, p. 408; Hirschfeld, *Gött. Gel. Anz.*, 1888, p. 587.

‡‡ *Rev. Num.*, 1893, p. 338, Pl. ix. 17.

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The type of the coin of Caracalla (no. 6, Pl. xxx. 4), if it is a vase, is to be connected with the Dioskouroi, who appear on other coins (no. 8, Pl. xxx. 6).* But it is more probably an altar or baitylion. This coin has been described by Huber,† who reads it (doubtfully) BAXXEIA.

The coin with a magistrate's name, given by Mionnet‡ under this city, belongs to Apollonia in Caria.

Friedländer§ describes among the coins of Adada one of Tranquillina, on the reverse of which is a square erection (possibly a baitylion) surmounted by a crescent, and before it a broad low altar on which is an obscure object. Another coin (of Septimius Severus, in the Berlin Museum) shows a baitylion of more usual shape.

TIMBRIADA.

Hirschfeld‖ and Ramsay¶ place Timbriada, which is to be distinguished from the Lycaonian Thymbreion,** in the *Yilan* plain, on the head-waters of the Eurymedon, at *Imrohor*, 23 kil. north of *Karabaulo* (Adada). Inscriptions containing the name of this town come from Sagalassus,†† Adada,‡‡ and Apollonia.§§ Hierocles (673, 9) calls the place *ὁ Τιμβριάδων*, Artemidorus *Τυμβριάς*.‖‖

The coins range from Hadrian to Geta. The river Eurymedon

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* Cf. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 336, nos. 67, 68. The snake-encircled vase is connected with the Dioskouroi at Lacedaemon (Puchstein, *die Schlangentopfwerferin* in *Arch. Zeitung*, 1884, p. 218).

† *Berl. Blätter*, ii. 183.

‡ *Suppl.*, vii., p. 87, no. 4.

§ *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, p. 334.

‖ *Gött. Gel. Anz.*, 1888, p. 589 f.

¶ *Hist. Geog.*, p. 406, after Sterrett.

** Hirschfeld, *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1879, p. 314.

†† Hirschfeld, *l.c.*, p. 309.

‡‡ Sterrett, *Wolfe Exp.*, no. 420 (*Αὐρ. Παπιανὸς Τίτος Τιμβριαδεὺς καὶ Ἀδαδεύς*).

§§ *Ibid.*, no. 548, *Τυμβριαδέας*.

‖‖ Strabo, xii. 570.

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(ϵΥΡΥΜϵ[ΔΩΝ]) is represented on them,* but the types are otherwise not remarkable.

ETENNA.

Ramsay† has established the distinction in Byzantine times between Kotenna or Katenna and Etenna, which had been identified by Waddington‡ and Hirschfeld. Kotenna was discovered by the latter at *Godena*, on the Melas.§ Ramsay is inclined to accept the original identity of the peoples of the two places, which developed out of a single tribe of Hetenneis. In any case, it seems impossible that the coins reading ETENNEΩN can have been struck at the place the inhabitants of which are called KOTENNEIΣ in the inscription from Ormana.§ It can only be asserted that Etenna was close to Kotenna in the uplands above Side.‖

The silver coinage of Etenna is entirely unrepresented in the British Museum.¶ It begins with a fourth century stater of the Aspendus-Selge class:

Obv. Two wrestlers, as on coins of Aspendus.

Rev. ETENNEΩN Beardless male figure, wearing chiton, walking r., l. hand extended, r. holding crooked knife. In field, triskeles.

Æ 10·10 grammes.

(Six in *Zeit. für Num.*, vi., Pl. iii. 1; cf. the knife on the stater of Selge, *ibid.*, Pl. iii. 2.)

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* Head, *Hist. Num.*, p 594. For other types see Imhoof-Blumer (*Monn. Gr.*, p. 414, Zeus with eagle; on *obv.* ⊤| in countermark), who quotes from the de Moustier Cat., Pl. iv. 2222 (similar countermark).

† *Hist. Geog.*, p. 418.

‡ *As. Min.*, p. 86.

§ *Monatsb. d. k. preuss. Akad.*, 1875, p. 143.

‖ Polyb., v. 73: Ἐτεννεῖς οἱ τῆς Πισιδικῆς τὴν ὑπὲρ Σίδης ὀρεινὴν κατοικοῦντες. Cf. what Strabo (xii. 570) says of the Κατεννεῖς, neighbours of the Selgeis and Homonadeis.

¶ For there are many reasons against accepting Six's attribution to Etenna of the following drachm: *Obv.* Two nude men fighting, each having in r. a curved knife; in the background (rather than hanging from their arms) two aryballoi:

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A small silver coin in the French collection has also been published by Imhoof-Blumer:*

Obv. Beardless head facing.

Rev. Crooked knife. Æ 0·70 grammes.

The bronze coinage is probably not earlier than the first century B.C. To this period must be given the small rude coins, nos. 1-3, Pl. xxxv. 12, 13. The two combatants on the obverse are discussed by Six.† The weapon in the hand of the combatant on the left does not seem to be the usual curved knife; and the reverse type is less probably Hygieia, with whose character rapid motion is inconsistent, than a Maenad.‡

The coins reading KE with T in the field, formerly given by von Sallet to [K]etenna, are discussed and catalogued under Ceraïtae (pp. xcix., 210). Of imperial types unrepresented here may be mentioned:—(1) Nemesis, (2) three ears of corn bound together,§ (3) Asklepios and Hygieia (at Paris), (4) Turreted female figure seated r., before her a vase or altar, over which she holds out both hands.‖

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border of dots. *Rev.* Sepia in dotted incuse square; Æ 62 grains (*Zeit. f. Num.*, vi., p. 76, Pl. iii. 3). The Attic weight could be explained by Athenian influence in Pamphylia in the latter half of the fifth century; but it is found nowhere else in this district. The fabric does not resemble those of Aspendus or Side. The marine type of the reverse is ill suited to a highland city. If the two combatants hold the curved knife which is the badge of Etenna, this would favour Six's attribution; but the weapon is not clear on the British Museum specimen.

* *Monn. Gr.*, p. 338, Pl. F 18.

† *l.c.*, p. 77.

‡ As Mr. Cecil Smith suggests to me. The oenochoe in the field, and the conjunction of this figure with Dionysos on Imperial coins (no. 11, Pl. xxxv. 17, and a coin of Otacilia Severa at Paris), confirm this interpretation.

§ Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. Münz.*, p. 696, no. 491. See also Mionnet, *Supp.* vii., p. 39, no. 61.

‖ *Berl. Blätter*, v., p. 20, no. 23, Pl. lvi. 23.

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VIII. On the Lycaonian Border?

TITYASSUS.

The site of Tityassus is quite uncertain. Ramsay suggests* that Τατιασσηνός, which occurs in an inscription at *Ilghin* (Tyriaeum) is a badly written form of the ethnic, and that Tityassus is therefore to be looked for in Eastern Pisidia.†

The most interesting types refer to the Great Mother (ΜΗΤΡΟC on no. 1, Pl. xlii. 9). The meaning of the snake which occurs in connection with the types of nos. 1, 5 and 6 has already been pointed out.‡

I have attempted in the footnotes to record my indebtedness to the various publications consulted by me in the compilation of this Catalogue and Introduction. But I have further to thank the authorities of various museums, more especially those of Paris, Berlin, and Munich, and of the Bodleian Library at Oxford, for the facilities which they have afforded me. The help given me in revising the proof-sheets of the Introduction by Mr. H. B. Walters, of the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, must not pass unacknowledged. My colleague, Mr. Warwick Wroth, has also read

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* *Hist. Geog.*, p. 408.

† Strabo (Artemidorus), xii. 570, has Πιτνασσός. The position of the name in Hierocles (674, 6) seems to point to N.E. Pisidia.

‡ Above, p. xciv.; and Ramsay, *Cities and Bishoprics*, i., p. 94.

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the proof-sheets of the Introduction, and compared with the originals the descriptions of many of the coins, and his suggestions have been of the greatest value. But above all I am indebted to the Keeper of Coins, who has practically guided and controlled my work throughout.

G. F. HILL.

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KEY TO PLATE XLIV.

(Coins not in the British Museum.)

No.	Class.	Collection.	page
1.	Lycia, Series II.	Paris. Babelon, 462, Pl. xii. 3. . .	xxvii
2.	,, Series III.	Weber.	xxix
3.	,, Series IV.	,, ...	xxix, 9
4.	,, ,,	Waddington. *Num. Chr.*, 1895, p. 18, Pl. i. 14.	xxxi
5.	,, ,,	Paris. Babelon, 476, Pl. xii. 11. .	xxxii
6.	,, ,,	,, ,, 549, Pl. xv. 21. .	xxxiii
7.	,, ,,	Weber.	xxxiv
8.	,, ,,	Paris. Babelon, 502, Pl. xiv. 1. .	xxxv
9.	,, ,,	,, ,, 500, Pl. xiii. 22. .	xxxvi
10.	,, ,,	Weber.	xxxvi
11.	,, ,,	Paris. Babelon, 525, Pl. xiv. 21. .	xxxviii
12.	,, ,,	Munich. Six, no. 229. . . .	xli
13.	,, ,,	,, Six, no. 231. . . .	xli
14.	,, Series VI.	Paris. *Rev. Num.*, 1893, Pl. ix. no. 12.	xxii, li
15.	,, Phaselis.	Hunter. Catalogue, Pl. 43, 8. . .	lxvi
16.	,, Aspendus.	Paris. *Z. f. N.*, 1877, p. 301, Pl. viii. 6.	lxxiii
17.	,, Side.	Hunter. Catalogue, Pl. 49, 4. . .	lxxxi
18.	,, Selge.	Hunter. Catalogue, Pl. 48, 20. . .	cxvi
19.	,, ?	Six. *Num. Chr.*, 1888, p. 115, Pl. v. 9.	cxv
20.	,, Selge.	In commerce.	cxv

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CORRECTIONS.

Page	xxx., no. (4).	For F↑OT↑ read F⚘OT↑.
„	11.	For "Dynast of Telmessus" read "Dynast of Antiphellus."
„	26.	For "Väkhssära" read "Väkhssärä."
„	31.	For "Tlafi" read "Tlavi."
„	67, no. 33.	For "hem-hem crown" read "crown of Isis."
„	69, nos. 3, 4.	For "hem-hem crown" read "crown of Isis."
„	70, nos. 8, 9.	For "hem-hem crown" read "crown of Isis."
„	74, no. 1.	For "bow" read "bow and quiver"; and on *rev.* add "the whole in incuse square."
„	81, no. 16.	Omit "hem-hem."
„	112, no. 17.	For ANTΠNINOC read ANTΠNЄINOC (compare no. 17A in Appendix).
„	134, no. 72.	After "Gallienus r." add "laureate."
„	140, no. 104.	For "spear" read "sceptre."
„	169, no. 20.	For CAΛΠNNA read CAΛΠNINA (compare no. 20A in Appendix).

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LYCIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SERIES I.	
			Circ. B.C. 520—480.	
			(A) *With irregular incuse reverse.*	
			Stater.	
1	136·2	Æ ·7	Forepart of boar r.; r. fore-leg visible. [Pl. I. 1.]	Rude incuse square. [Woodhouse.]
			Diobol?	
2	20·8	Æ ·4	Similar. [Pl. I. 2.]	Similar. [Fellows.]
			Stater.	
3	138·4	Æ ·85	Forepart of boar l.; l. fore-leg visible; truncation dotted; on neck, ⋏; on shoulder, traces of inscription. [Pl. I. 3.]	Rude incuse square.
4	141·8	Æ ·75	(Neck and truncation dotted.) [Pl. I. 4.]	[Montagu.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			(B) *With ornamented incuse reverse.*	
			(i.) *Incuse square decorated with crossing lines.*	
			Staters.	
5	146	AR ·85	Forepart of boar l., both legs visible; neck dotted; truncation marked with row of dots between parallel lines.	Rude incuse square, decorated with four lines which cross in the centre, forming small triangles having their bases on the sides of the square; the lower parts of the triangles partly filled by projection from the side. [Montagu.]
6	135·8	AR 1	(On shoulder, ; truncation obliterated.) [Pl. I. 5.]	[Bank Coll.]
7	142·4	AR ·95	(On shoulder,)	
8	144·1	AR ·8	(On shoulder, K[V]B ?) [Pl. I. 6.]	(Vacant parts of the incuse square filled with bars.)
9	143	AR ·75	(On shoulder, B[V]K); uncertain countermark. [Pl. I. 7.]	[Payne Knight.]
10	145·4	AR ·85	Similar. [Pl. I. 8.]	Incuse square with two lines crossing in centre, lower part of one triangle filled; on each side, projection.
			Tetrobol.	
11	42·2 (pierced)	AR ·6	(Head of boar l., neck dotted.) [Pl. I. 9.]	Similar. [Fellows.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Staters.	
			Forepart of boar l., both legs visible; truncation dotted.	Incuse square with two lines crossing, one of the triangles partly filled with projection; on either side, projection.
12	129·7	Æ ·8		In free triangle, ⊙
			[Pl. I. 10.]	
13	143·1	Æ ·8		⊙ M
			[Pl. I. 11.]	
			(ii.) *Incuse square decorated with bars.*	
			Staters.	
			Forepart of boar l., both feet visible; on the shoulder, T; truncation dotted.	Incuse square decorated with pattern consisting of a large globe, from which project two lines forming the letter Λ; the remaining space filled with a network of lines.
14	147·2	Æ ·85		
			[Pl. I. 12.]	
15	145·2	Æ ·75		Similar (but the network replaced by parallel lines). [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. I. 13.]	
16	141	Æ ·9	(Type almost obliterated.)	Similar.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SERIES II.	
			Circ. B.C. 500—460.	
			Boar—Tortoise.	
			Staters.	
17	138·1	Æ ·85	Boar walking r., shoulder-line dotted: border of dots. [Pl. I. 14.] (Restruck.)	Tortoise in dotted incuse square.
18	141·9	Æ ·95	Boar walking l., head lowered, on dotted exergual line. [Pl. I. 15.]	Tortoise in dotted incuse square.
			(Thrice restruck, the last time on a *didrachm* of Acanthus, of the period before 500 B.C.?)	
19	143·8	Æ ·75	(same die.)	Similar.
20	139·9	Æ ·75	Similar. [Pl. I. 16.]	„
21	139·6	Æ ·75	(type to r.) [Pl. I. 17.]	Similar.
			Boar—Bull's Head.	
			Staters.	
22	135·7	Æ 1	Boar standing r. on dotted exergual line: border of dots. [Pl. II. 1.]	Bull's head facing; on either side ✦ the whole in incuse square.
			(Apparently restruck on a coin similar to no. 126, but belonging to an earlier series, and having obverse type to r.)	
23	141·2	Æ ·9	[Pl. II. 2.] (Restruck.)	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Bull—Ram's Head.	
			Staters.	
24	143·8	Æ ·8	Bull kneeling r., head reverted: border of dots.	Ram's head l. (truncation dotted) in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. II. 3.]	
25	141	Æ ·85	(Bull kneels on dotted exergual line.)	
			[Pl. II. 4.]	
			Sphinx—Crab.	
			Stater.	
26	143	Æ ·85	Sphinx seated to r., wings recurved, hair in horizontal plaits; l. forefoot raised.	Crab, seen from below: in dotted incuse square. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. II. 5.]	
			Boar—Forepart of Griffin.	
			Tetrobol.	
27	38·2	Æ ·5	Boar walking r.	Forepart of griffin r., with curved wing, r. foot raised: the whole in linear border within incuse square
			[Pl. II. 6.]	
			Boar—Helmeted Head.	
			Stater.	
28	140·7	Æ ·8	Boar standing l. on dotted line, rooting with snout to ground.	Bearded male head l., in crested Corinthian helmet; the hair represented by dots, and the truncation of neck dotted: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Woodhouse.]
			[Pl. II. 7.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SERIES III.	
			Circ. B.C. 500—460.	
			Forepart of Boar—Triskeles.	
			Staters.	
			Forepart of boar r., both legs visible.	Triskeles r. in linear square within incuse square.
29	149·8	Æ ·8	Shoulder-line dotted.	
			[Pl. II. 8.]	
30	125·2	Æ ·8	(Truncation and shoulder-line dotted; on neck, X)	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. II. 9.]	
31	135·5	Æ ·95	(Type obliterated.)	Similar. [Woodhouse.]
			Tetrobol.	
			Similar type. (Shoulder-line dotted; truncation marked with row of dots between two parallel lines.)	Triskeles l. in linear square within incuse square.
32	46·4	Æ ·55		
			[Pl. II. 10.]	
			Forepart of winged Boar—Triskeles.	
			Tetrobol.	
			Forepart of winged boar l. (wings curved).	Triskeles l. in linear square within incuse square.
33	45·2	Æ ·6		[Biliotti.]
			[Pl. II. 11.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Two Foreparts of Boars conjoined—Triskeles.	
34	130·4	Æ ·7	Two foreparts of boars conjoined, walking r. and l. on dotted line; on flank at juncture, triskeles r.	Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. II. 12.]	
			Boar—Triskeles.	
			Stater.	
35	130·4	Æ ·75	Boar walking r. on exergual line; shoulder-line dotted.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. II. 13.]	
			Tetrobols.	
36	38	Æ ·7	Boar walking l.; border of dots.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. II. 14.] (Restruck.)	
37	41·5	Æ ·6	Boar walking r., shoulder-line dotted; above, traces of inscription: border of dots.	Similar.
			[Pl. II. 15.]	
			Diobols or Trihemiobols.	
38	18·9	Æ ·45	Boar walking r. on exergual line.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. II. 16.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
39	22·7	Æ ·45	Boar walking l.	Triskeles l.; in angles, aquatic bird, olive spray with leaf and bud (?), and uncertain object: the whole in linear square within incuse square. [Montagu.]

[Pl. II. 17.]

Boar—Forepart of Lion and Triskeles.

Stater.

40	143·4	Æ ·8	Boar standing to l.; on flank, triskeles r.; above, and at right angles to main type, head and r. fore-leg of boar from another die.	Forepart of lion lying l., jaws open; in field r., triskeles r.; border of two parallel lines with cross-lines between them: the whole in incuse square.

[Pl. II. 18.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

SERIES IV.

THIBAN?*

Circ. B.C. 480.

Staters.

			Boar walking r.	Triskeles of cocks' heads r., in dotted incuse square.
41	144·8	Æ ·8	border of dots.	V V?

[Pl. III. 1.]

			Similar type (shoulder-line dotted; dotted exergual line).	Similar type (no letters).
42	143·2	Æ ·95		

[Pl. III. 2.]

			Similar type (border of dots, beyond which the boar's tail projects; dotted exergual line).	V Similar type to l.
43	133·8	Æ ·8		

[Pl. III. 4.]

Tetrobol.

			Boar walking r. (from same die as the stater, no. 42).	Triskeles of cocks' heads r. in dotted incuse square.
44	43·4	Æ ·5		

[Pl. III. 3.]

AKUVAMI.

Circ. B.C. 480.

Stater.

			Boar walking l.	VK OFV ME Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
45	148	Æ ·8		

[Pl. III. 5.]

* For the name see the coin published by Diamantaras, *Bull. Corr. Hellén.*, 1893, p. 557; *Num. Chron.*, 1895, p. 15. The true reading, judging from the specimen in Dr. Weber's collection (41·2 grs.), is Thiban (retrograde).

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MUTLḀ̈I. *Circ.* B.C. 480. **Stater.**	
			Uncertain design, consisting of striated oblong; on it, a boss on which is a triskeles l., and to which are attached two curved and tapering wing-like objects: border of dots.	∃ ⚹ Λ T OM Triskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
46	110·6	AR ·75	[Pl. III. 6.]	
			APERLAE. *Circ.* B.C. 480—460. **Staters.**	
			Γ P Λ Dolphin to r. above dolphin to l.; below, human eye: border of dots.	Γ P Λ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
47	148·7	AR ·9	[Pl. III. 7.]	
			Hermes (?) standing to r., clad in chlamys, and carrying ram on his shoulders; l. hand grasps its legs in front; in r., uncertain object.	Γ P Λ E Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.*
48	125 (pierced)	AR ·9	[Pl. III. 8.]	
			Trihemiobol?	
			Dolphin l. above dolphin r.; below, human eye.	A Γ P Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
49	17·4 (pierced)	AR ·45	[Pl. III. 9.]	

* Mr. Head suggests that this coin should be read [KO]ΓPΛ[Λ]E. The type of the obverse, which is hardly suited to the present series, favours this suggestion, though there is barely space for the first two letters of the proposed legend.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. B.C. 470.	
			Tetrobol.	
50	44·4	Æ ·5	Dolphin r.	𐤉 𐤀 ? Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. III. 10.]	
			THAP....	
			Dynast of Telmessus ?	
			Circ. B.C. 480—460.	
			Stater.	
51	100	Æ ·75	Dolphin l. above dolphin r.; between them, astragalos ? and below, uncertain round object (human eye ?).	𐤓 𐤀 𐤗 Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. III. 11.]	
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. B.C. 460.	
			Tetrobol.	
52	34·8 (pierced)	Æ ·55	Bull standing r. on dotted line.	Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square. [Daniell.]
			[Pl. III. 12.]	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KUPR̥LLI.	
			a. Earlier Issue. Circ. B.C. 480—450.	
			Stater.	
53	147·3	AR ·85	Dolphin r. above two parallel dotted lines.	K O Triskeles l., one branch ending in head of monster: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Whittall.]
			[Pl. III. 14.]	
			Tetrobols.	
54	43·5	AR ·55	Forepart of boar r., both legs visible; truncation and shoulder-line dotted.	∃ Λ ^ᑫ ⊓ O⊐ Triskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. III. 13.]	
55	40·4	AR ·5	∃Λ ^ᑫ ⊓O⊐ Head of panther facing: border of dots.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. III. 15.]	
56	40·9	AR ·5	Human l. eye (?) of formal shape; traces of pellets surrounding it.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. III. 16.]	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Griffin crouching r., curved wing: border of dots.	Ǝ Λ ΛϘΓ ΟΚ Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
57	45	AR ·55		[Huber.]
			[Pl. III. 17.]	

β. Later Issue. Circ. B.C. 450—430.

Stater.

			Herakles wearing lion's skin on head, otherwise nude, striding l.; r. hand with club raised over head, l. holds uncertain object.	. . . Ϙ ΓΟΚ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
58	131·5	AR ·8		[Devonshire.]
			[Pl. IV. 1.]	

Tetrobol.

			Sow to r.; above, small triskeles r.	Κ Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
59	43·5	AR ·5		
			[Pl. IV. 2.]	

Staters.

			Lion r., bringing down bull l.	Κ ο ΓΡ ΛΛΕ Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
60	132·6	AR ·8		[Devonshire.]
			[Pl. IV. 4.]	
61	126·8	AR ·75	(Same dies.)	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Tetrobol.	
62	40·3	AR ·6	Similar.	ΚΟ Γ ΡΛΛ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. IV. 3.]	
			Stater.	
63	135·8	AR ·75	Winged and horned lion standing l. on exergual line.	ΚΟΓ ΡΛ ΛΕ Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 5.]	
			Diobol.	
64	16·4 pierced and worn	AR ·45	Winged lion advancing r., head reverted, l. forefoot raised.	⊓ Ο ⋊ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square. [Fellows.]
			[Pl. IV. 6.]	
			Obol.	
65	8·2	AR ·35	Forepart of winged lion l., jaws open, l. foot raised.	Κ Ο Triskeles l. (one branch ending in monster's head) in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 7.]	
			Trihemiobol.	
66	14·6	AR ·45	Sphinx seated r., wing curved, hair in bunch behind.	Κ Ο Γ Ρ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 8.]	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Staters.	
67	125·8	AR ·75	Mule standing l.; above, triskeles r. (one branch terminating in monster's head).	K O ΓP ΛΛE Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. IV. 9.]	
68	131·9	AR ·75	Mule standing r., head turned back to lick r. hind-leg: dotted exergual line.	K O ΓP ΛΛE Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 10.]	
			Stater.	
69	131·3	AR ·8	Horse kneeling r. on exergual line, head reverted; above, triskeles r.	K Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 11.]	
			Tetrobol.	
70	41·6	AR ·5	Similar.	K O Triskeles r. in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. IV. 12.]	
			Stater.	
71	131·8	AR ·75	Heads and necks of two bulls r. and l. conjoined: above, triskeles r.?	⊓ O ⋊ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse circle. [From Naucratis.]
			[Pl. IV. 13.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Tetrobol.	
72	38·5	Æ ·6	Forepart of bull kneeling l., conjoined with forepart of horse kneeling r.; above, triskeles l.	Κ O Γ Triskeles l. in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. IV. 14.]	
			U V U G . . .	
			Circ. 470—440 B.C.	
			Tetrobols.	
73	43·3 (pierced)	Æ ·55	Forepart of winged human-headed bull r.	O⊏O V Female (?) head r., hair falling in mass on neck: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Fellows.]
74	43·7	Æ ·55		
			[Pl. IV. 15.]	
			Diobol.	
75	20·3	Æ ·5	Similar.	O⊏OV Female head (of Sphinx ?) r., the hair in bunch behind: the whole in dotted incuse square. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. IV. 16.]	
			Trihemiobol.	
76	16·9	Æ ·4	Sphinx (curved wing) seated r., hair in bunch, l. fore-foot raised.	O F O V Female (?) head r., hair falling in mass on neck: the whole in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 17.]	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Obols.	
77	11·8	Æ ·3	Sphinx (curved wing) seated l. on exergual line consisting of two parallel lines connected by cross-lines; fore-foot raised.	Sphinx (curved wing) seated r., fore-foot raised; border similar to exergual line of obverse: the whole in incuse square. [Fellows.]
			[Pl. IV. 18.]	
78	11	Æ ·3	Forepart of winged human-headed bull l.	Nigrine head l. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 19.]	
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. B.C. 470—450.	
			Tetrobol.	
79	45·6	Æ ·55	Human eye(?), surrounded by pellets; square countermark containing circular object.	Δ . Π . . Diademed head r., hair falling in mass on neck; traces of incuse square. [Woodhouse.]
			[Pl. IV. 20.]	
			UÄLÄ.	
			Circ. B.C. 450.	
			Staters.	
80	134·3	Æ ·75	Forepart of bull l.	↑ ^ ↑ o Triskeles l. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. IV. 21.]	
81	129	Æ ·8	(Type r.)	(no inscription.)
			[Pl. IV. 22.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TÄNÄGURÄ.	
			Circ. B.C. 450—420.	
			Staters.	
			Winged and horned lion (wings curved) crouching l. on exergual line; in field r., ☧: border of dots.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
82	132·4	AR ·8	[T]𐤀𐤍𐤉𐤏𐤍 [P𐤉]	
			[Pl. v. 1.]	
			[T𐤀𐤍𐤉𐤏𐤍] P𐤉	(Triskeles r.; in two angles at least, ☧)
83	131·7	AR ·8		[Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. v. 2.]	
			(No inscription.)	[T] 𐤀𐤍 𐤉 𐤏 𐤍 P 𐤉 Triskeles r., one branch at least ending in snake's head: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
84	133·3	AR ·75		
			[Pl. v. 3.]	
			TÄTHTHIVÄIBI	
			of Antiphellus(?).	
			Circ. B.C. 480—460.	
			Stater.	
			Forepart of boar l., both legs visible.	T𐤉 × × 𐤇 [F] 𐤉 𐤇 B 𐤇 Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
85	124·5	AR ·75	(Truncation marked by two parallel lines.)	[Whittall.]
			[Pl. v. 4.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Tetrobol.	
86	37·3	Æ ·5	Similar.	Tetraskeles l.: the whole in incuse square. [Pl. v. 5.]
			Stater.	
87	127·2	Æ ·75	Griffin, curved wing, seated l.; r. fore-paw raised.	Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Bank Coll.] [Pl. v. 7.]
			Tetrobol.	
88	39	Æ ·55	Head of Silenos, bald and bearded, facing: border of dots.	Tetraskeles r.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Pl. v. 6.]
			Staters.	
89	151·1	Æ ·8	Female head l. (Aphrodite?), three rows of formal curls on forehead, hair fastened by band passing three times round it, and caught up behind; wears earring of peculiar shape ; truncation of neck dotted.	Tetraskeles l.; spiral border: the whole in incuse square. [Pl. v. 8.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
90	153	AR ·85		T ↑ × × EF ↑ E BE Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Pl. v. 9.]
91	151·6	AR ·8		T ↑× × EF ↑ E B E Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Pl. v. 10.]
92	153·8	AR ·8	(Type r.)	T ↑ × × E F ↑ E B E Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Pl. v. 11.]
93	153·4	AR ·8	(„)	ƎƎ ↑ ƎƎ ××↑T Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Pl. v. 12.]
			SPPN̥DAZA of Antiphellus (?). *Circ.* B.C. 470—450. **Staters.**	
94	129·8	AR ·75	Cow standing l., head reverted, suckling calf.	[S] Γ [Γ Ξ] T P [I P] Tetraskeles l. in incuse square. [Bank Coll.] [Pl. v. 13.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Aphrodite l., as on coins of Täththiväibi (nos. 89—91).	Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
95	153·9	AR ·8		S Γ Γ Ξ T P I P In one angle of the tetraskeles, anchor. [Pl. v. 14.]
96	145·3	AR ·85		S [Γ] Γ Ξ [T P I] P [Pl. v. 15.]
97	151·6	AR ·8		S [Γ] Γ Ξ T A I A (Type r.: spiral border). [Pl. v. 16.]
98	152·7	AR ·8		ϟ Γ Γ Ξ [Pl. v. 17.]
			Diobol.	
			Similar head l.	ʅ Π Γ Ξ Tetraskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
99	23·5	AR ·5		[Pl. v. 18.]
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. 450 B.C.	
			Obol?	
			Head of Aphrodite l., as on coins of Täththiväibi.	A Head and neck of griffin r.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
100	6·3	AR ·3		[Pl. vi. 4.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KHÄRĄ̈I.	
			As Dynast of Xanthus (Arŋna).	
			Circ. 450—410 B.C.	
			Staters.	
			Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet, adorned with floral volute and three olive leaves; necklace and circular earring.	↓↑PΨE PPΞNP +↑ Head of bearded satrap r., in Persian head-dress: the whole in incuse square.
101	129·2	AR ·75	[Pl. VI. 1.]	
			(Below neck, uncertain symbol.)	Similar head; head-dress tied with diadem knotted behind; before face, ♉: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
102	129	AR ·85	[Pl. VI. 2.]	
			As Dynast of Antiphellus?	
			Tetrobol.	
			On a circular shield two cocks confronted; between them, ⚶	⚶ A D Ψ E Eagle standing l.; in field r., ⚶ over last two letters of inscription: the whole in dotted incuse square.
103	36·3 (pierced)	AR ·55	[Pl. VI. 3.]	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			KHÄRIGA.	
			As Dynast of Xanthus (Arŋna).	
			Circ. 410 B.C.	
			Drachm?	
			Head of Athena l. in crested Athenian helmet.	↓↑PEYP PPΞNP +↑ Athena helmeted, seated r. on ground, l. hand resting on shield before her, r. holding spear; in field behind her, ivy-leaf; in front, ↓
104	56	Æ ·8	[Pl. VI. 5.]	
			As Dynast of Antiphellus (Fähŋtä).	
			Drachm?	
			Head of Aphrodite l., hair caught up behind; on neck, uncertain sign (T).	↓↑ PEY PF↑ +ΞT Tetraskeles r., members of which divide the legend; in inner ring, owl standing l., head to front: the whole in incuse square.
105	48	Æ ·75	[Pl. VI. 6.]	
			XANTHUS.	
			(Arŋna.)	
			Circ. 410—400 B.C.	
			Stater.	
			Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet: border of dots.	PPΞNP+↑ Head of Apollo r. laureate; behind head, diskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse circle. [Bank Coll.]
106	125·3	Æ ·9	[Pl. VI. 7.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Diobol.	
			Similar.	Eagle standing to l., wings outspread; in front of it, diskeles to l.: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
107	19·2	Æ ·5	[Pl. VI. 8.]	
			Obols.	
			Similar.	Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet; in front, diskeles to r.: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
108	10	Æ ·4	[Pl. VI. 9.]	
			(Type I.)	Head of Athena l. in crested Athenian helmet: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
109	8	Æ ·4	[Pl. VI. 10.]	

UNCERTAIN DYNAST.

Circ. 410 B.C.

Diobol.

			Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet.	Head of beardless satrap r. in mitra; before face, diskeles r.: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
110	16	Æ ·45	[Pl. VI. 11.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ARTUM̥PARI. *Circ.* 400—390 B.C. **Stater.**	
111	124·5	AR 1·	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet: border of dots.	ΡΡΤΟΧ Γ ΡΡ[Ε] Head of bearded satrap r. in Persian head-dress: the whole in dotted incuse circle. [Daniell.]
			[Pl. VI. 12.]	
			PATARA. (Pttara.) *Circ.* 440 B.C. **Stater.**	
112	124	AR ·75	Forepart of boar l., both legs visible, shoulder-line dotted: truncation marked by dots between parallel lines.	Π Τ Τ Tetraskeles l.; in fourth angle, monoskeles; square border of dots, in two angles of which are small flowers (?): the whole in shallow incuse square. [Daniell.]
			[Pl. VI. 13.]	
			HḀ̈PRUMA. Dynast of Patara? *Circ.* B.C. 430—410.	
113	127·2	AR ·9	Head of Athena l., in crested Athenian helmet (style of coins of Khärḁ̈i).	+ꟻ[Γ]ΡΟ Μ Ρ[+] Head of Hermes l. in winged petasos; truncation of neck dotted, behind neck, ⚹: the whole in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. VI. 14.]	
			[Newton. Found in a cargo of wheat which came to Calymnos from Tarsus.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			VÄKHSSÄRA.	
			Dynast of Patara ?	
			Circ. 430—400 B.C.	
			Staters.	
114	129	AR ·95	Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet: border of dots.	F ↑ ↓ ∫∫ ↑ P ↑ Head of Hermes r., wearing winged petasos and chlamys fastened at neck: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. VI. 15.]	
115	129·8	AR ·75	On a circular shield, forepart of winged boar l.	F ↑ ↓ ∫∫ Triskeles l.; in field, diskeles r.: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. VI. 16.]	
116	129·5	AR ·7	Herakles, wearing lion's skin over head and hanging behind him, advancing l., head r.; in raised r., club; l. hand behind back.	[F] ↑ ↓ ʅʅ ↑ ꟼ ↑ Similar type and symbol. [Whittall.]
			[Pl. VII. 1.]	
117	115·3	AR ·75	Herakles nude, advancing l., head r.; in raised r. club, l. behind back.	F ↑ ↓ ʅʅ ↑ ꟼ ↑ Similar type and symbol.
			[Pl. VII. 2.]	
118	123·5	AR ·95	Beardless head r., hair long, in conical cap wreathed with oak: border of dots.	. . ↑ ʅ ʅ ↓ ↑ . (Similar type to r., in plain incuse square.) [Ivanoff.]
			[Pl. VII. 3.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PATARA.	
			(Pttara.)	
			Circ. 400 B.C.	
			Staters.	
119	129·3	AR 1·05	Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet.	ΓΤΤΡΡΡΙ Head of Hermes r., in winged petasos and chlamys fastened at throat; behind head, caduceus: the whole in incuse square. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. VII. 4.]	
120	119	AR ·85		Γ Τ Head of Hermes l., in winged petasos: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. VII. 5.]	
			KHIN...	
			Circ. B.C. 405—395.	
			Staters.	
121	107·2	Æ ·85 (pl.)	On circular shield, Pegasos with curved wings flying l.; below, goat's head l.: border of dots.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. VII. 6.]	
122	149·3	AR ·8	(linear border.)	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. VII. 7.]	
			Tetrobol.	
123	46	AR ·55	On circular shield, Pegasos with curved wings flying r.: border of dots.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. VII. 8.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. 420 B.C.	
			Diobol?	
124	19·5	Æ ·5	Head and l. forepaw of lion l., jaws open.	Triskeles r. in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. VII. 9.]	
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. 400 B.C.	
			Tetrobol.	
125	40	Æ ·55	On circular shield, forepart of winged stag l., straight wings.	Large attached to diskeles to l.: the whole in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. VII. 10.]	
			Stater.	
126	144	Æ ·8	Lion seated l., head facing, r. forepaw raised, on ornamental exergual line (representing a plinth?)	Forepart of Pegasos, wings curved, to r. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. VII. 11.]	

Digitized by Google

No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TELMESSUS. (Täläbähi.) *Circ.* 410—400 B.C. **Staters.**	
			Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet, decorated with floral volute and olive leaves.	Head of Herakles r., bearded, in lion's skin: in incuse square.
127	130·7	Æ ·9		T↑^↑B↑+E+↑ [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. VII. 12.]	
128	132·8	Æ ·9		In front, ⩚
			[Pl. VII. 13.]	
			Diobols.	
			Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	Head of Herakles r., bearded, in lion's skin: in incuse square.
129	24·5	Æ ·5		
			[Pl. VII. 14.]	
130	22·5	Æ ·45		
			DDÄNÄVÄLÄ. (Dynast of Telmessus.) *Circ.* 410—400 B.C. **Stater.**	
			Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet, decorated with floral volute and four olive leaves: in front, ⩛	Head of Herakles, bearded, r., in lion's skin; traces of inscription Δ Δ ..... ↑; behind head ⩛: border of dots: the whole in shallow incuse circle.
131	126·6 (pierced)	Æ ·9		
			[Pl. VII. 15.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ÄRBBINA.	
			(Dynast of Telmessus.)	
			Circ. 400 B.C.	
			Stater.	
132	130·5	Æ ·1	Head of Athena l., wearing crested Athenian helmet decorated with volute and olive leaves: border of dots.	↑PBBEM↑ Herakles fighting to l., his l. foot on raised ground; he wears lion's skin on head and wrapped round l. arm; quiver hangs at his l. side; with r. he swings club behind him, in l. he holds bow: the whole in dotted incuse circle.

[Pl. VII. 16.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SERIES V.	
			ARUVẠTIYÄSI?	
			Circ. 400—390 B.C.	
			Obol.	
133	9·6	Æ ·45	Lion's scalp facing.	𐤀 𐤓 O Triskeles l.; in one angle, 𐤕: the whole in incuse circle.
			[Pl. VIII. 1.]	
			TLOS.	
			(Tlaſi.)	
			Circ. 400—390 B.C.	
			Diobols.	
134	18·5	Æ ·5	Lion's scalp facing.	TAR FE Head of Apollo, laureate, facing, chlamys fastened at throat: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
			[Pl. VIII. 2.]	
135	20·8 (pierced)	Æ ·55	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet.	Two lions seated confronted, r. forepaws raised, on dotted exergual line; between them, 𐤉: the whole in dotted incuse circle. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. VIII. 3.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MITHRAPATA.	
			Circ. 390 B.C.	
			Diobols.	
			Lion's scalp facing.	MEX PPΓ PTP Triskeles l.; in third angle, astragalos: the whole in incuse square.
136	21	Æ ·6	[Pl. VIII. 4.]	
137	18·3 (pierced)	Æ ·55		(ME X PP In second angle, dolphin r.) [Pl. VIII. 5.]
138	16·5	Æ ·5		(M E In third angle, dolphin l.) [Pl. VIII. 6.]
			Obol.	
			Whelk-shell: border of dots.	M EX Head of Apollo, laureate? facing, chlamys fastened at throat: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
139	8	Æ ·35	[Pl. VIII. 7.]	[Whittall.]
			Hemiobol.	
			Lion's scalp facing.	X E M Triskeles l.: the whole in incuse square.
140	4·4	Æ ·35	[Pl. VIII. 8.]	[Whittall.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			UNCERTAIN.	
			Circ. B.C. 380.	
141		Æ ·35	Whelk-shell: border of dots.	Lion's head facing, in incuse square.
			[Pl. VIII. 9.]	
			ZĄMU.	
			Dynast of Limyra?	
			Circ. 395—390 B.C.	
			Stater.	
142	151·4	Æ 1	Lion's scalp facing; on forehead, H: below, T	Triskeles l.: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. VIII. 10.]	
			Obol.	
143	9 (worn)	Æ ·45	Lion's scalp facing.	Triskeles l.: the whole in incuse circle.
			ZĄMU AND TRBBĄNIMI.	
			Dynasts of Limyra?	
			Circ. 390 B.C.	
			Stater.	
144	149·8	Æ 1	Lion's scalp facing: below, T P B	Triskeles l., in incuse circle.
			[Pl. VIII. 11.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TṚBBÄṆIMI.	
			Dynast of Limyra?	
			Circ. 390—385 B.C.	
			Staters.	
			Lion's scalp facing.	Triskeles l., in incuse square.
145	151·1	Æ 1		T P ß In second angle, club.
			[Pl. VIII. 12.]	
146	132 (pierced & worn)	Æ 1	Below, H	TPß ßΨN EM[E]
			[Pl. VIII. 13.]	
			Tetrobols.	
			Lion's scalp facing.	Triskeles l., in incuse circle.
147	40·7	Æ ·6		TPB BΨN EME
			[Pl. VIII. 14.]	
148	32·3 (worn)	Æ ·55		T[P B B Ψ] NEME [Fellows.]
149	38·2	Æ ·6	(on forehead, triskeles l.)	TPB [B Ψ N] EME
			[Pl. VIII. 15.]	
			Diobol.	
			Lion's scalp facing.	TP ßß ΨN Triskeles l.: the whole in dotted incuse circle.
150	22·5	Æ ·5		[Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. VIII. 16.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Obol.	
151	11·1	Æ ·45	Lion's scalp facing.	TPB B[illegible]N EME Triskeles l.: the whole in incuse circle.
			[Pl. VIII. 17.]	
			VÄD...	
			Circ. 385—380 B.C.	
			Stater.	
152	145·5	Æ ·9	Lion's scalp facing.	F ↑ Δ Triskeles l.: the whole in incuse circle. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. VIII. 18.]	
			ZAGA.	
			Circ. 380 B.C.	
			Stater.	
153	147·8	Æ 1·05	Lion's scalp facing.	I P Y Triskeles l.; in third angle, grain of barley: the whole in incuse circle.
			[Pl. IX. 1.]	
			Diobol.	
154	22·	Æ ·45	Forepart of lion's skin, with forepaws, hanging.	IP YP +[P ?] Triskeles l.: border of dots.
			[Pl. IX. 2.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PÄRIKLÄ.	
			Dynast of Limyra and King of Lycia.	
			Circ. 380—362 B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Tetrobols.	
			Lion's scalp facing.	Triskeles l., in incuse circle.
155	40	Æ ·7		[Γ↑]P EKΛ ↑ In third angle, head of Hermes r., in winged petasos. [Huber.] [Pl. IX. 3.]
156	40·6	Æ ·7		[Γ↑P] EK Λ↑ In second angle, head of Hermes facing, in petasos. [Woodhouse.] [Pl. IX. 4.]
157	37·8	Æ ·6		Γ↑P EK Λ↑ [Fellows.] [Pl. IX. 5.]
			BRONZE.	
			Head of young Pan l., horned.	Triskeles l.
158		Æ ·5		Γ[↑] PE KΛ [Pl. IX. 6.]
159		Æ ·5		Γ↑ PE [KΛ] [Fellows.]
160		Æ ·55		[Γ↑] PE KΛ [Newton.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
161		Æ ·5		Γ↑ PE KΛ
162		Æ ·55		,,
			Forepart of stag running l.	Triskeles l.
163		Æ ·45		[ΛΚ] ƎϘ ↑Ꞁ [Pl. IX. 7.]
164		Æ ·4		Γ↑ PE KΛ [Daniell.]

(For coins with types of Alexander the Great and Philip III. attributed to various Lycian cities see L. Müller, *Numismatique d'Alexandre le Grand*, nos. 1270—1278 and App. (Philippe III.), nos. 96—100; also *Rev. Num.*, 1886, nos. 284, 285, and *Num. Chr.*, 1895, p. 43.)

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SERIES VI.	
			LYCIA *IN GENERE.*	
			B.C. 168—A.D. 43.	
			League Coinage.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·4	Head (of Apollo?) facing.	Bow and quiver.
				[ΛΥ]ΚΙΩΝ [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. IX. 8.]	
2		Æ ·35		[ΛΥ]ΚΙΩΝ [Fellows.]
3		Æ ·35		ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Quiver. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Head of Apollo facing laureate; beside it, on r., small lyre.	ΛΥΚΙΩ[Ν] Head facing. [H. P. Borrell.]
4		Æ ·4		
			[Pl. IX. 9.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			SILVER.	
			Claudius.	
			[ΤΙΚΛ]ΑΥΔ ΟCΚΑΙ CΑΡCΕΒ[ΑCΤΟC] Head of Claudius r., laureate.	[ΓΕΡΜΑ]ΝΙΚΟCΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΤΩ[Ρ] Λ Υ Lyre (*kithara*).
5	35·1	Æ ·7		
			[Pl. IX. 10.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Domitian.	
6	47·1	Æ ·8	AYT KAIC ΔOMI TIANOC CEBAC TOCΓEPM Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ЄTOY[CIΔ] YΠATOY·IZ Lyre (*kithara*); in field r., branch of laurel.
7	43·1	Æ ·75	..... OMITIAN OC CEBACTOC [ΓEPM] Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ЄTOYCIΔ [YΠ]ATOYIZ Two lyres (*kitharai*); between them, winged caduceus.
			Nerva.	
8	46·3	Æ ·75	AYTOKPATNЄPO YAC KAICAPCЄ BAC Λ Y Head of Nerva r., laureate.	YΠATOY TPITOY Two lyres (*chelyes*); perched on them, owl to r., facing.
			Trajan.	
9	49·4	Æ ·75	AYTKAICNЄPTPAI A NOCCЄBΓЄPM Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ΔHMЄΞ YΠATB Two lyres (*chelyes*); perched on them, owl to r., facing.
10	47·6	Æ ·8	(AYTKAICNЄPTPA IANOCCЄBΓЄPM)	(ΔHMЄΞ YΠAT·B) [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. IX. 11.]	
11	44·4	Æ ·75	(„ „)	(ΔHM·ЄΞ YΠAT·B)

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ACALISSUS.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
1		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC . . . Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΚΑΛΙC CЄΩN Helen, veiled, crescent on head, standing facing; on either side, the Dioskouroi with spears and horses.
			[Pl. IX. 12.]	
			AMELAS?	
			League Coinage (B.C. 168—A.D. 43).	
			SILVER.	
			Of earliest period.	
1	20·4	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r., laureate: behind shoulder, Λ	A M? Lyre (*kithara*); in field l., branch of laurel: the whole in shallow incuse square.
			[Pl. IX. 13.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANTIPHELLUS.	
			[For coins before the time of Alexander the Great, attributed to Antiphellus, see pp. 18–23.]	
			Circ. 200—168 B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·45	Head (of Apollo?) r.: border of dots.	ANT Dolphin l. [Bought at Andifilo.]
2		Æ ·35	Veiled head l.: border of dots.	AN Dolphin l. [Bought at Andifilo.]
			[Pl. IX. 14.]	
			League Coinage (B.C. 168—A.D. 43).	
			BRONZE.	
3		Æ ·45	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ A N Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square.
4		Æ ·45		(varied.)
5		Æ ·4	Head of Apollo r.	[A]N[TI] ϕ E [Λ] Bow and quiver: the whole in incuse square. [Bought at Andifilo.]
			[Pl. IX. 15.]	
			[For coin of Side bearing countermark of Antiphellus see below, Side, no. 29, Pl. XXVII. 3.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
6		Æ 1·2	AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass; on neck, countermark ?	A NTIΦEA Λ EITΩN Tyche, wearing modius, long chiton and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering oar, in. l. cornucopiae. [Wigan.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

APERLAE.

[For coins previous to the time of Alexander the Great, attributed to Aperlae, see p. 10.

For League Coinage of Aperlae see Waddington, *Voyage Num. en Asie Mineure*, p. 115; Löbbecke in *Z. f. N.*, 1887, p. 46 (Apollonia).]

Imperial Coinage.

Gordian III.

1		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCCΕΒ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΠΕΡ ΛΕΙΤ ΩΝ Garlanded altar on podium, surmounted by double semi-circular canopy, beneath which are flames. [Pl. x. 1.]

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No	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ARYCANDA.	
			Second or First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
			Male head r., radiate (Sozon ?)	Apollo, nude, standing to l., leans with l. on column, holds in r. bow over lighted altar.
1		Æ ·6		In field r., Ⱥ
			[Pl. x. 2.]	
2		Æ ·55		In field l., Ⱥ (altar not visible).
			Head of Zeus r., laureate.	Forepart of horse l.; below, AP[Y ?]; in countermark, thunderbolt.
3		Æ ·75		
			[Pl. x. 4.]	
			League Coinage.	
			(*Later Period, circ.* B.C. 81—A.D. 43.)	
			SILVER.	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate, formal curls; behind neck, ΛY ? before it, Ⱥ ?	ΛYKI[ΩN] Lyre (kithara); in field l. bow, r. arrow: the whole in shallow incuse square.
4	19·2	Æ ·6		
			[Pl. x. 3.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
			Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass.	Deity (Sozon?) wearing sleeved short chiton, chlamys over shoulders, trousers, and radiate Phrygian cap, riding r. on horseback, brandishing club in r.
5		Æ 1·45	AV·K· MAP· ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC· CЄ	AP Y ΚΑΝΔЄ ΩΝ
6		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCCЄΒ	Α ΡΥΚΑ Ν ΔΕ ΩΝ [Wigan.]
			[Pl. x. 5.]	
			ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔ ΙΑΝΟCCЄ	ΑΡΥΚΑΝ ΔЄΩΝ Bearded warrior, helmeted, and wearing chlamys over shoulders? standing to front, looking r.; r. resting on spear, l. on shield. [Wigan.]
7		Æ 1·15		[Pl. x. 6.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BALBURA.	
			Circ. B.C. 200—81.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·65	Head of Demeter r., veiled and wreathed with corn: border of dots.	ΒΑΛΒΟΥ [Ρ]Ε ΩΝ Ear of corn.
			[Pl. x. 7.]	
2		Æ ·65	Eagle standing to l., looking r., wings displayed; in countermark, crested helmet l.	[Β]ΑΛ ΒΟΥ ΡΕ [ΩΝ] Winged thunderbolt: the whole in laurel-wreath ?
			[Pl. x. 8.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Caligula.	
3		Æ ·8	ΓΑΙΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC Head of Caligula r.	Herakles nude, standing facing; in r., club; over l. arm lion's skin.
			In countermark, helmet ?	ΒΑΛΒΟΥ [Ρ]Ε Ω Ν
			[Pl. x. 9.]	
4		Æ ·75	(Same die.)	ΒΑΛΒΟ[Υ] ΡΕ Ω [Ν] [H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

BUBON.

League Coinage.

Circ. B.C. 81—A.D. 43.

BRONZE.

1		Æ ·4	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane: quiver behind shoulder.	BOY Bow and quiver crossed. [H. P. Borrell.]

[Pl. x. 10.]

Augustus.

2		Æ ·7	ΣEBAΣ [TOΣ] Head of Augustus r.	BOVBω [NEωN] Warrior? standing to front, wearing short chiton, looking l.; in r. spear, l. raised; in field r., ΛƎ?

[Pl. x. 11.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CALYNDA.	
			Second Century B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Rhodian Standard.	
			Diobols.	
1	16·4	Æ ·45	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver at shoulder: border of dots.	Κ Stag lying r., head reverted. [Newton.]
			[Pl. x. 12.]	
2	15·8	Æ ·45		
			First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
3		Æ ·4	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver at shoulder.	ΚΑΛΥΝ Forepart of stag r. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. x. 13.]	
4		Æ ·4	Similar.	Stag standing r. ΚΑΛΥΝ [H. P. Borrell.]
5		Æ ·4		,, [,,]
6		Æ ·4		,, [,,]
7		Æ ·45		ΚΑΛΥ
			[Pl. x. 14.]	
8		Æ ·55	Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	Κ Α Λ Υ Torch.
			[Pl. x. 15.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

CHOMA.

First Century B.C.

BRONZE.

1		Æ ·7	Head of Zeus l., laureate.	XΩ Horseman, wearing crested helmet, and chlamys flying behind shoulders, riding r., brandishing club in r.

[Pl. XI. 1.]

Imperial Coinage.

Gordian III.

2		Æ 1·15	AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCЄ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	X ωM A TЄ I TωN Asiatic divinity (Sozon?), wearing short chiton, chlamys, and Phrygian cap, galloping r. on horse, brandishing club in r. [Wigan.]

[Pl. XI. 2.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CORYDALLA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
1		Æ 1·25	AVKMAPANTΓOP ΔIANOC CEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KOPV ΔAΛΛEωN Pallas helmeted, and wearing long chiton and peplos, standing to front, looking r.; r. hand resting on spear, at foot of which is her shield; l. arm enveloped in peplos.

[Pl. XI. 3.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CRAGUS.	
			League Coinage, B.C. 168—A.D. 43.	
			SILVER.	
			Drachms.	
			a. First Series. B.C. 168—*circ.* B.C. 81?	
			Λ Υ Head of Apollo r., laur., two tresses of hair on neck.	Lyre (kithara) in shallow incuse square.
1	32·4	Æ ·65		Κ Ρ
			[Pl. XI. 4.]	
2	24·7	Æ ·6	(letters not visible.)	Κ Ρ
3	26·2	Æ ·7		Κ Ρ In field l., eagle standing on helmet, wings spread.
			[Pl. XI. 5.]	
4	25	Æ ·6	(Λ [Υ])	" " [Payne Knight.]
			b. Second Series. Circ. B.C. 81—*Imperial Times.*	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate, formal curls; behind neck, bow and quiver.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ ΚΡ Α Lyre (kithara): the whole in incuse square.
5	28	Æ ·65		
			[Pl. XI. 6.]	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate, formal curls.	Lyre (kithara) in incuse square.
6	24	Æ ·6	[Λ] Υ	Κ Ρ Α In field l., tripod.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	22·3	Æ ·65	Λ Υ	Κ Ρ In field r., branch with fillets? [Montagu.]
8	19·6	Æ ·6	(Letters not visible.)	Κ Ρ In field l., ear of corn.
9	14·7	Æ ·55	(„)	Κ Ρ In field above, to l. branch, to r. spray. [Woodhouse.]
10	27·8	Æ ·6	Λ Υ	Κ Ρ In field below, to l., spray with pendent fillets. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. XI. 7.]	
11	25·4	Æ ·65	[Λ] Υ	Κ Ρ In field to r., uncertain symbol. [Payne Knight.]
			c. Third Series.	
12	30·5	Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., hair in formal curls, bound with taenia; behind neck, bow.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ / Κ Ρ / Α Γ Lyre: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XI. 8.]	
13	26·2	Æ ·65		
14	24·3	Æ ·65		[Fellows.]
			Quarter Drachm?	
15	11·1	Æ ·5	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; hair rolled; behind neck, bow and quiver: wave border.	Κ Ρ / Λ Υ Quiver: the whole in incuse square. [Procured at Telmessus.]
			[Pl. XI. 9.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Circ. B.C. 81.—*Imperial Times.*	
16		Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	P K Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in shallow incuse square. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. XI. 10.]	
17		Æ ·4	Similar.	ΛVKI K P Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in shallow incuse square. [Woodhouse.]
18		Æ ·85	Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair rolled.	K P Apollo(?) standing to front, wearing long chiton; in l. stringed musical instrument(?), in r. plectrum: border of dots.
			[Pl. XI. 11.]	
19		Æ ·85	[K] Þ	"
20		Æ ·95	Head of Apollo r., hair in formal curls, and bound with taenia and laurel-wreath: border of dots.	Λ [Y] K P Lyre; in field l. ω?: the whole in wreath of laurel. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. XI. 12.]	
21		Æ ·7	Λ Y Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	K P Quiver: border of dots.
			[Pl. XI. 13.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Times. Before A.D. 43.	
			Bust of Artemis r.; hair rolled.	Bust of Apollo r., laureate.
22		Æ ·75	[Λ] Υ	[Κ] Ρ [Fellows.]
			[Pl. XII. 1.]	
			Bust of Apollo r., laureate, formal curls: border of dots.	Λ Υ Κ Ι Ρ Κ Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square.
23		Æ ·65		[Fellows.]
			Κ Ρ Bust of Hermes l., wearing petasos.	Κ Ρ Caduceus: the whole in incuse square.
24		Æ ·65		
			[Pl. XII. 2.]	
			Augustus.	
			SILVER.	
			Head of Augustus r.	Λ Υ Κ Ρ Lyre; in field r., branch: linear border.
25	42·1	Æ ·8		
			[Pl. XII. 3.]	
			[Λ] Υ Head of Augustus r.: linear border.	Κ [Ρ] Two lyres; below, mallet: linear border.
26	36·	Æ ·7		
			CRAGUS—TLOS.	
			Imperial Times. Before A.D. 43.	
			BRONZE.	
			Λ Υ Head of Apollo r., laureate, hair rolled, formal curls.	Κ Ρ ΤΛ Ω Tripod: border of dots.
27		Æ ·95		
			[Pl. XII. 4.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

CRAGUS — XANTHUS.

Imperial Times. Before A.D. 43.

BRONZE.

			[Λ] Y Head of Apollo r., laureate, flowing hair: border of dots.	K P Ξ N A Lyre: the whole in laurel wreath.
28		Æ ·9		[Devonshire.]

[Pl. XII. 5.]

29		Æ ·85	(Λ Y Linear border.)	
			Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane: linear border.	K P N Ξ A Quiver: border of dots.
30		Æ ·7		[Fellows.]

[For other coins with the name of Cragus in combination with those of Lycian cities, see Dias, Telmessus and Xanthus.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

CYANEAE.

[For Rhodian coins bearing the countermark of Cyaneae, see Mionnet, *Suppl.* vii., 10, nos. 36, 37; Cat. *Caria*, &c., p. 245, no. 159.]

League Coinage. B.C. 168—A.D. 43.

SILVER.

B.C. 168—*circ.* 50.

1	43·2	Æ ·65	Head of Apollo r., laureate, hair flowing; bow and quiver behind neck.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Lyre; in field l., sword K Υ in scabbard with belt, and round shield: the whole in shallow incuse square.

[Pl. XII. 6.]

2	25·4	Æ ·55	(Λ Υ Hair rolled.)	[ΛΥΚΙΩΝ] Lyre; in field l., K Υ crested helmet: the whole in shallow incuse square.

BRONZE.

Imperial Times. Before A.D. 43.

3		Æ ·85	Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane. Bow and quiver behind neck: border of dots.	ΚΥΑ Stag standing r.: Λ Υ border of dots.

[Pl. XII. 7.]

4		Æ ·75		
5		Æ ·65		

[H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
6		Æ 1·2	AYTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	K VA N EIT ωN Horseman wearing crested helmet, cuirass, and chlamys, galloping to r., throwing javelin with r. [Wigan.] [Pl. XII. 8.]
7		Æ 1·1	AYTKMANTΓOPΔI ANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	KYAN EITWN Cultus-statue of Asiatic goddess (Artemis Eleuthera) wearing long veil, facing. [Pl. XII. 9.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			DIAS—CRAGUS.	
			League Coinage.	
			Early Imperial Times.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·8	Δ I Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane, quiver behind shoulder: border of dots.	ΛΥ K P Stag standing r.; in exergue, mallet ?: border of dots.

[Pl. XII. 10.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			GAGAE.	
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—*Circ.* 81.	
			SILVER.	
1	43·2	Æ ·7	Head of Apollo r., laureate, free style; bow and quiver behind neck.	ΛVKIΩN Γ A Lyre (kithara); in field l., crested helmet to r.: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XIII. 1.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Tranquillina.	
2		Æ 1·25	CABEINIATP ANK VΛΛINA.. Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane.	ΓAΓA T Ω N Nemesis, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking r.; her r. hand to her breast; in l., cubit rule; at her feet, to l. wheel, to r. griffin. [Pl. XIII. 2.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			LIMYRA.	
			[For earlier coins attributed to Limyra, see p. 33 ff.]	
			Circ. B.C. 200—168.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·8	Head of Apollo r., laureate, hair rolled.	Λ I Winged thunderbolt. [Procured at Andifilo.]
2		Æ ·5	(Two curls on the neck.) [Pl. XIII. 3.]	[H. P. Borrell.]
3		Æ ·45		ΛΙΜΥ [ΡΕΩΝ] Winged thunderbolt: the whole in incuse circle. [Daniell.]
			League Coinage. B.C. 168—A.D. 43.	
			SILVER.	
			Drachms.	
4	38·5	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair rolled. [Pl. XIII. 4.]	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Lyre(kithara): the whole Λ I in incuse square.
5	30·2	Æ ·6	(Bow and quiver behind neck.)	[Fellows.]
6	22·2	Æ ·6	(In oblong countermark, quiver?)	[Procured at Phineka.]
7	43·2	Æ ·6	(Hair formally treated.) [Pl. XIII. 5.]	In field l., thunderbolt.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
8		Æ ·4	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΛΥΚΙ / Λ Ι Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square. [Pl. XIII. 6.]
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
9		Æ 1·15	AVKMAPANT ΓOP ΔIANOCCЄ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΛIMVPЄѠN XPHCMOC Humped bull l. and dog r. drinking. [Pl. XIII. 7.]
10		Æ 1·2	(AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCЄB)	(The bull with head raised, bellowing.) [Pl. XIII. 9.]
11		Æ 1	AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCЄB Bust of Gordian III. r.; wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΛIMVPOC Bearded river-god reclining, looking l.; in r., reed; under l., urn reversed. [Pl. XIII. 8.]
			Tranquillina.	
12		Æ 1·2	CABTPANKVΛΛЄI NACЄB Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane; crescent behind shoulders.	ΛIMY PЄ ѠN Zeus seated l. on throne, himation about lower limbs and l. shoulder; in r., Nike advancing r. with wreath; l. leans on sceptre.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
13		Æ 1·2	[CA]BEINIA[TPA]N KVΛΛEINACE Similar bust.	ΛIMV PEWN Athena standing to r.; r. resting on spear, l. on shield; beside her, to l., small figure (cultus-statue?) r.
14		Æ 1·15	ΦOVPCABEINATP ANKVΛΛEINACE B Similar bust.	ΛI MV PEWN Tyche, wearing modius, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MASICYTES.	
			League Coinage.	
			SILVER.	
			Drachms.	
			First Series. B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair flowing.	Lyre (kithara): the whole in incuse square.
1	28	Æ ·65	Bow behind shoulder.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Μ Α Σ
			[Pl. XIII. 10.]	
2	22·6	Æ ·6	Λ Υ at sides of neck.	Μ Α [Fellows.]
3	29·9	Æ ·6	Λ Υ (the Λ on the neck.)	(Μ Α) [Bank Coll.]
4	28·6	Æ ·65	[Λ] Υ	Μ Α In field l., omphalos entwined by snake.
			[Pl. XIII. 11.]	
			Second Series. (Same date.)	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair rolled.	Μ Α Lyre (kithara): the whole in incuse square.
5	30·6	Æ ·7	Λ Υ	In field l., burning torch. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. XIII. 12.]	
6	29·1	Æ ·5	Λ Υ (the Λ on the neck.)	In field r., mallet?
			[Pl. XIII. 13.]	
7	24·5	Æ ·65	[Λ Υ]	In field l., winged insect?

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Third Series. Circ. B.C. 81—27.	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate; with formal curls.	Lyre (kithara) in incuse square.
8	30·1	Æ ·65	Λ Υ	Μ Α In field l., laurel-branch. [Pl. XIII. 14.]
9	23·3	Æ ·6	Bow behind shoulder.	Μ Α In field, l. laurel-branch, r. star. [Payne Knight.] [Pl. XIII. 15.]
10	25·2	Æ ·65		ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Μ Α In field r., laurel-branch.
11	15·3 (worn)	Æ ·55		ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Μ Α In field l., laurel-branch.
12	26	Æ ·65	Λ [Υ]	Μ Α In field l., spray of laurel?
13	22·4 (pierced)	Æ ·6		Μ Α In field r., caduceus?
14	29	Æ ·65	Λ Υ	Μ Α In field r., tripod. [Pl. XIII. 16.]
15	22·6	Æ ·7	Λ Υ	,, ,, [Newton.]
16	20	Æ ·65	Λ [Υ]	,, ,, [Fellows.]
17	20	Æ ·7	Λ [Υ]	,, ,,
18	24·4	Æ ·6	[Λ Υ]	,, ,, [Fellows.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Fourth Series.	
			Head of Apollo l., laureate, formal style; at sides of neck Y Λ	Μ Α Lyre (kithara); in field, to l. tripod, to r. caduceus: the whole in incuse square.
19	27·6	Æ ·6		
20	23·4	Æ ·65		
			[Pl. XIII. 17.]	
			Fifth Series.	
			Head of Apollo r., bound with taenia; stiff formal curls; behind neck, bow and quiver.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Lyre (kithara): the whole in incuse square. Μ Α Σ Ι
21	30·1	Æ ·6		[Woodhouse.]
			[Pl. XIII. 18.]	
22	28·8	Æ ·65		
23	27·5	Æ ·7		[H. P. Borrell.]
			Quarter Drachm.	
			Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver behind shoulder.	Λ Υ Quiver with strap; the whole in incuse square. Μ Α
24	11·5	Æ ·45		
			[Pl. XIV. 1.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			League Coinage.	
			BRONZE.	
			B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
25		Æ ·55	Head of Hermes r., wearing petasos; caduceus behind shoulder.	Λ Υ / Μ Α Winged caduceus: the whole in incuse square.
26		Æ ·7	Λ [Υ] Bust of Apollo r., wearing taenia.	Μ Α Apollo, wearing long chiton and himation, standing to l.; in r. branch, in l. bow. [Fellows.]
			[Pl. XIV. 2.]	
27		Æ ·85	[Λ] Υ Bust of Apollo r., laureate.	Similar type: border of dots.
			Circ. B.C. 81.—*Imperial Times.*	
			Struck at Myra. cf. J. 285	
28		Æ ·75	Λ Υ Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane and necklace; behind shoulder, bow and quiver: border of dots.	Stag standing r.: border of dots.
				ΙΠΠΟ / Λ Ο / Μ Α The stag stands on a torch?
			[Pl. XIV. 3.]	
29		Æ ·8		ΙΠΠΟ / Μ Α ,,

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
30		Æ ·75		Μ Α [Pl. XIV. 4.]
31		Æ ·8	(Λ Υ before neck.)	Μ Α
32		Æ ·75	(„ „)	Μ Α [H. P. Borrell.]
33		Æ ·8	(„ „)	Μ Α In field r., hem-hem crown. [Pl. XIV. 5.]
34		Æ ·75	Λ Υ Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane and necklace; behind shoulder, bow and quiver: border of dots.	Μ Α Quiver with strap; in field r., stag's head r.: border of dots. [Pl. XIV. 6.]
			Imperial Times, before A.D. 43.	
35		Æ 1·6	Λ Υ Head of Apollo r., wearing taenia; formal curls.	Μ Α Tripod with lebes; in field l., laurel-branch: linear border, around which Λ V Κ[Ι]Ω[Ν] [Devonshire.] [Pl. XIV. 7.]
36		Æ ·8	[Λ] Υ Head of Apollo r., laureate; formal curls.	Μ Α Lyre (kithara): the whole in laurel-wreath. [H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Augustus.	
			SILVER.	
37	51·6	Æ ·8	Λ Υ Head of Augustus r., bare: linear border.	Μ Α Two lyres (kitharai); between them, pellet; in field l., branch of laurel: linear border. [Newton.]
			[Pl. XIV. 8.]	
			BRONZE.	
38		Æ 1·55	Λ Υ Head of Augustus r., bare: linear border.	ΛΥΚ ΙΩΝ Μ Α Lyre (kithara); in field r., winged caduceus: the whole in laurel-wreath within linear border.
			[Pl. XIV. 9.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MYRA.	
			Third Century B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Attic Hemidrachms.	
1	25·	Æ ·5	Head of Athena r., wearing crested Athenian helmet, decorated with griffin lying to r.	M Y Bust of Artemis almost facing, slightly turned to l., wears necklace, hair parted in the middle, quiver appearing behind r. shoulder.
			[Pl. XIV. 10.]	
2	27·6	Æ ·5	Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	Similar, but in field r., lance-head. [Bank Collection.]
			[Pl. XIV. 11.]	
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
			SILVER.	
3	44·9	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r., laureate. (Bow and quiver behind shoulder; countermark, helmeted head r.?)	Lyre (kithara) in incuse square. ΛVKIΩN M Y In field l., hem-hem crown. [Montagu.]
			[Pl. XIV. 12.]	
4	28·1	Æ ·7		M Y P A In field l., hem-hem crown.
			[Pl. XIV. 13.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate.	[ΛΥΚΙ] M Y Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square.
5		Æ ·45		[H. P. Borrell.]
6		Æ ·55		ΛΥΚΙΩΝ MY Bow and quiver: the whole in incuse square.
				[Fellows.]
			[Pl. xv. 1.]	
			Circ. B.C. 81.—*Imperial Times.*	
			M Y Head of Apollo r., laureate, formal curls: linear border.	Lyre (kithara) in laurel-wreath.
7		Æ ·7		
			[Pl. xv. 2.]	
			ΛΥ Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane and necklace; bow and quiver behind shoulder: border of dots.	MY Stag standing r.: border of dots.
8		Æ ·8		In field l., hem-hem crown.
			[Pl. xv. 3.]	
9		Æ ·75	(ΜΑ instead of ΛΥ)	In field r., hem-hem crown.
			[Pl. xv. 4.]	
			[For other coins struck at Myra for the Masicytes district, see Masicytes, nos. 28—34.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Times, before A.D. 43.	
10		Æ ·7	M Y Bust of Artemis Eleuthera facing, veiled and wearing modius and necklace: border of dots.	Nike advancing to r., holding in extended r. wreath, in l. palm-branch: border of dots.
			[Pl. xv. 5.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
11		Æ 1·25	AYTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MV PE ωN Simulacrum of Artemis Eleuthera, wearing modius and veil, placed in a tree which is attacked by two men with double axes, and defended by two snakes. [Wigan.]
				[Pl. xv. 6.]
12		Æ 1·25	AYTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCEB Similar type.	MY P E WN In tetrastyle temple, simulacrum of Artemis Eleuthera, wearing veil and modius; at her feet, to l., patera.
				[Pl. xv. 7.]
13		Æ 1·3	(·AYT·KAI·M·AN·ΓO PΔIANOCCEB)	(The temple distyle.)
14		Æ 1·2	AYT·KAI·M·ANT· ΓOPΔIANOCCEB Similar type.	MY P E ωN In distyle temple (Ionic), simulacrum of Artemis Eleuthera, wearing veil and modius, attended by Nike r.; at her feet, r., patera; in pediment of temple, A [H. P. Borrell.]
				[Pl. xv. 8.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15		Æ 1·3	AYTKAIMANT·ΓOP ΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass.	MVPE ωN Tyche standing to l., wearing modius; in r., steering-oar, in l., cornucopiae.
16		Æ 1·3		(MVP E ωN)

[For alliance coins, see Patara.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OENOANDA.	
			Second Century B.C.	
			Attic Stater.	
1	125·7	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laureate; sceptre behind head.	OINO ANΔE Ω N Eagle standing to r. on winged thunderbolt; in field, to l., under eagle's tail, Γ; to r., sword and round shield combined.

[Pl. xv. 9.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OLYMPUS.	
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—B.C. 78.	
			SILVER.	
1	28·3	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair rolled, two plaits on neck; behind shoulder, bow.	ΟΛΥΜ Lyre (kithara); in field, to l., torch; to r., sword and round shield.
			[Pl. xv. 10.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Tranquillina.	
2		Æ 1·2	CABINIAN TP AN ..... ЄB Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane, and crescent behind shoulders.	ΟΛV M ΠΗΝΩΝ Apollo, draped, standing to l., head r.; r. arm rests on column, holding branch? l. holds bow? [Pl. xv. 11.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PATARA. see p. 25 ff.	
			League Coinage.	
			R.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
			SILVER.	
1	43·3 (pierced)	AR ·7	Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair flowing.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Π Α Lyre (kithara); in field r., symbol obliterated: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. xv. 12.]	
			B.C. 168.—*Imperial Times.*	
			BRONZE.	
2		Æ ·4	Head of Apollo r., laureate; formal curls.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Π Α Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square. [Daniell.]
			[Pl. xv. 13.]	
3		Æ ·4		
4		Æ ·45	Head of Apollo (?) r.	Π Α Bow and quiver. [Fellows.]
5		Æ ·45	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΠΑΤΑ[ΡΕΩΝ] Head of Artemis l., wearing stephane. [Fellows.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
6		Æ ·35	(Border of dots.)	(ΠΑΤΑ ΡΕΩ[Ν]) [Pl. xv. 14.]
7		Æ ·4	(„)	[Newton.]
8		Æ ·35	(„)	(ΠΑΤΑ [ΡΕΩΝ])
9		Æ ·4	Head of Apollo facing.	ΠΑΤΑ ΡΕΩΝ Head of Artemis l. [Pl. xv. 15.]
10		Æ ·45		[Fellows.]
			Head of Apollo facing, laureate.	Head of Artemis facing, wearing stephane.
11		Æ ·5		ΠΑΤΑ ΡΕΩΝ [Fellows.] [Pl. xv. 16.]
12		Æ ·5		ΠΑΤΑ ΙΩΞΨ [Borrell.]
			Imperial Coinage. Gordian III.	
			ΑVΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡ ΔΙΛΝΟCCΕΒ Bust of Gordian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΑΤΑ ΡΕΩ Ν Apollo and Dionysos ? On r., Apollo(?) seated l. on rock, l. hand resting on rock, r. holding lyre(?); at his feet, ram l.; facing him, male figure (Dionysos ?) standing r., wearing short chiton, himation, and endromides; holding in both hands thyrsos. [Pl. xvi. 1.]
13		Æ 1·25		[Found in Egypt.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCЄ Similar type.	Apollo standing to l., wearing long chiton and himation; in l. bow, in r. laurel-branch; in the field, to r., lebes on tripod with snake feeding from it; to l., eagle on omphalos entwined by snake.
14		Æ 1·2		ΠAT AP ЄΩN [Pl. XVI. 2.]
15		Æ 1·25	(same die.)	ΠA TAPЄΩN
16		Æ 1·2	(same die as no. 13.)	ΠA TA PЄΩN Apollo standing to l., wearing long chiton and himation; in r., laurel-branch, in l., bow; in field to r., eagle on omphalos. [Pl. XVI. 3.]
			AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCЄB Similar type.	ΠAT A P ЄΩN In distyle temple, Apollo standing to l., holding in r. laurel-branch, in l. bow (?); beside him, on l. eagle, on r. column (?) entwined by serpent.
17		Æ 1·2		[H. P. Borrell.]
			Tranquillina.	
			CABЄINIATPANKV ΛΛЄINACЄB Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane.	ΠAT APЄΩN Tyche standing to l., wearing modius; in r., steering-oar, in l., cornucopiae.
18		Æ 1·1		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PATARA AND MYRA.	
			Gordian III.	
			AVT·KAI·M·ANT·Γ OPΔIANOCCEB Bust of Gordian III. r., laur., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠATA P . . . . . YPEΩN OMONOIA Distyle temple, with bird to l. in pediment; within it, on l., statue of Artemis of Myra facing; on r., Apollo of Patara standing to l., in r. branch, in l. bow; at his feet, eagle l. [Pl. XVI. 4.]
19		Æ 1·2		
			AVTKAIM·ANTΓOP ΔIANOCCEB Similar type.	ΠATA . . . PEΩN OMONOIA Distyle temple, with arched roof upheld by two genii; within it, Tyche standing to l., in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
20		Æ 1·2		[Newton.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHASELIS.	
			Before circ. 466 B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Persic Standard.	
			Staters.	
1	173·3	Æ ·85	⊙ Bull, with horned and bearded human head, kneeling r.; behind, bearded male figure kneeling, r. arm round body of bull: border of dots.	Prow of galley l.; below, dolphin l.: the whole in linear border, in incuse square.
			[Pl. XVI. 5.]	
2	172	Æ ·8	Lyre of five strings, the sides of which are formed like mice (?), in a square of dots and an outer linear square; around, traces of inscription, ... IT ..	Prow of galley r.; below, dolphin r.: the whole in incuse square. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XVI. 6.]	
3	171·1	Æ ·9	Prow of galley r., in shape of forepart of boar.	ΦΑΣ Stern of galley l.: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XVI. 7.]	
4	169·2	Æ ·8	Prow of galley l., in shape of forepart of boar, with two eyes (eye of the animal and hawse-hole).	ΦΑΣ Stern of galley l.: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XVI. 8.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Fourth and Third Centuries B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
			Prow of galley r.	Stern of galley to r.
5		Æ ·65		ΦAΣH [Whittall.]
6		Æ ·65	(On the prow, bust?; below, dolphin r.)	ΦAΣ [Woodhouse.]
			[Pl. XVI. 9.]	
7		Æ ·65		ΦAΣH [Woodhouse.]
8		Æ ·65		ΦAΣH (Type l.)
9		Æ ·55		ΦA[Σ] Bunch of grapes in field. [H. P. Borrell.]
10		Æ ·45	(On the prow, uncertain object.)	ΦAΣ [Newton.]
			[Pl. XVI. 10.]	
11		Æ ·45		ΦAΣ [Payne Knight.]
12		Æ ·45		ΦAΣH [H. P. Borrell.]
			Prow of galley l.: border of dots.	Prow of galley l.; below, A
13		Æ ·4		[Woodhouse.]
			[Pl. XVI. 11.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Circ. B.C. 190—168.	
			SILVER.	
			Stater.	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate : border of dots.	Φ On a prow to r., ΣΗ[Ν]ΩΝ Athena standing to r., fighting with thunderbolt in r., aegis on l.
14	145·4	Æ 1·15		
			[Pl. XVI. 12.]	
			Drachm.	
			On prow r., owl standing r. : border of dots.	ΘΕΟΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ Athena, helmeted, standing to r., wearing aegis on l. arm, wielding thunderbolt in l. : in front, Φ
15	85·5	Æ ·85		[Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XVI. 13.]	
			B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
			(*Types of the Lycian League.*)	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΦΑΣΗΛΙ Lyre (kithara) in incuse square.
16	41·6	Æ ·65	Hair flowing.	In field, to r. lighted torch, to l. hem-hem crown of Isis.
			[Pl. XVII. 1.]	
17	34·	Æ ·55	Hair rolled, two plaits on neck.	In field, to r. lighted torch, to l. thunderbolt.
			[Pl. XVII. 2.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Circ. B.C. 81.—*Imperial Times.*	
			BRONZE.	
			Prow of galley r.; over it, Nike flying r. with wreath: border of dots.	Athena helmeted standing r.; wearing aegis on l., wielding thunderbolt in r.: border of dots.
18		Æ ·75		Φ A
			[Pl. XVII. 3.]	
19		Æ ·75		Φ B
20		Æ ·75		Φ Є
21		Æ ·75	In countermark, lyre (kithara).	Φ Є [Woodhouse.]
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
22		Æ 1·2	AVKMAPANT ΓOP ΔIANOCCЄ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate; wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΦACHAI TΩN Cultus figure of Aphrodite standing facing; fillets depending from arms; veil supported by two Erotes; at her feet, to r., altar, and small nude figure moving to r. [Pl. XVII. 4.]
23		Æ 1·25	(same die.)	ΦACH ΛЄITΩN Galley to l. [Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHELLUS.	
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—A.D. 43.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Φ E Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XVII. 7.]	
2		Æ ·4		[Daniell.]
3		Æ ·4		[Daniell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.	
			PINARA.		
			Early Second Century B.C.		
			BRONZE.		
			Head of Artemis? r.	ΠΙΝΑ / ΡΕ ΩΝ Bucranium.	
1		Æ ·5			[Fellows.]
			[Pl. XVII. 5.]		
2		Æ ·4			[„]
3		Æ ·35			[„]
4		Æ ·35			[„]
			League Coinage.		
			B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.		
			SILVER.		
			Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair rolled.	ΠΙ Lyre: the whole in incuse square.	
5	29·4	Æ ·65			[Whittall.]
			[Pl. XVII. 6.]		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

RHODIAPOLIS.

League Coinage.

B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.

SILVER.

1	31·2	Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair flowing.	ΛVKIΩN P O	Lyre; in field l., arrow? [Payne Knight.]

[Pl. XVII. 8.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

TELMESSUS.

[For coins before the time of Alexander III. attributed to Telmessus, see pp. 29, 30.]

Under Antiochus III. B.C. 196—189.

BRONZE.

1		Æ ·65	Head of Helios, radiate, facing.	ΤΕΛΜΗ Apollo? seated to l. on omphalos; in r. arrow, l. leaning on bow.

[Pl. XVII. 9.]

Independent.

B.C. 133—*circ.* 81.

BRONZE.

2		Æ ·45	Head of Hermes r., in petasos.	Τ [Ε] [Λ] Fly: the whole in shallow incuse square.

[Pl. XVII. 10.]

League Coinage.

Circ. B.C. 81—B.C. 27.

BRONZE.

3		Æ ·7	Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane.	ΤΕΛ ΛΥ Stag standing r.: border of dots.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TELMESSUS—CRAGUS.	
			League Coinage of Second Period.	
			BRONZE.	
			Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow behind shoulder: border of dots.	Stag standing r.: border of dots.
4		Æ·7	[Λ] V	TE Λ KP
			[Pl. XVII. 11.]	
5		Æ·7		TEΛ K[P]
				[Bought at Telmessus.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TLOS. *League Coinage.* B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
			SILVER.	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair rolled, two plaits on neck; behind neck, bow and quiver.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Lyre: the whole in incuse square. T Λ
1	45·1	AR ·6		In field r., crested helmet r., with cheek-pieces. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. XVII. 12.]	
2	38·1	AR ·65		In field l., crested helmet r. with cheek-pieces.
			BRONZE. B.C. 168—*Imperial Times.*	
			Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in shallow incuse square. T Λ
3		Æ ·4		
			[Pl. XVII. 13.]	
4		Æ ·45		[Fellows.]
5		Æ ·45		
			Male head r.	T Λ? Bow and quiver: the whole in incuse circle.
6		Æ ·55		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Times, before A.D. 43.	
			Bust of Apollo r, laureate; formal curls.	Τ Λ Bust of Artemis r.
7		Æ ·7	Λ [Υ]	
			[Pl. XVII. 14.]	
8		Æ ·7		
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
			ΑΥΤ·ΚΑΙ·Μ·ΑΝΤ·Γο ΡΔΙΑΝΟC·CЄΒ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate; wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΛΩ Є ΩΝ Nike advancing to r.; in r. wreath, in l. palm.
9		Æ 1·3		[Wigan.]
			[Pl. XVIII. 1.]	
			ΑVΤ·ΚΑΙ·Μ·ΑΝΤ·Γο ΡΔΙΑΝΟC·CЄ Bust of Gordian III. r.; wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΛΩЄ ΩΝ Tyche standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
10		Æ 1·1		[Wigan.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			T R	
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—*Imperial Times.*	
1		Æ ·45	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ T P Bow and quiver in saltire; the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XVIII. 2.]	
2		Æ ·5		[Fellows.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TREBENNA.	
			Gordian III.	
1		Æ 1·45	AY·KAI·MAP·ANT·ΓOPΔIANOC·CЄ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate; wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	TPЄBЄN NATΩN Dionysos standing to front, looking l.; wears himation; in r. kantharos, in l. thyrsos; at his feet l., panther.
			[Pl. XVIII. 3.]	
2		Æ 1·4	Same die.	TPЄ BЄ NNATΩN Zeus seated to l. on chair; in r. eagle?, l. rests on sceptre. [Bank Coll.]
3		Æ 1·3	AVKMAPANTΓOP ΔIANOCCЄ Similar type.	T PЄBЄN NATωN Apollo, nude, standing to front, looking r.; l. hand rests on tripod-lebes, round which twines a snake; in r., uncertain object.
			TY.....	
			Imperial Times, before A.D. 43.	
1		Æ ·7	Λ [Y] Bust of Apollo r., laureate; three straight curls on neck.	[T] Y Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane. [Daniell.]
			[Pl. XVIII. 4.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			XANTHUS.	
			Circ. 200—168 B.C.	
1		Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΞΑΝ ΘΙΩΝ Lyre (kithara).
			[Pl. XVIII. 5.]	
2		Æ ·35		
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—*Imperial Times.*	
3		Æ ·5	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	[ΛΥ]ΚΙΩΝ Ξ Α Bust of Artemis r., bow and quiver behind shoulder: the whole in incuse square. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. XVIII. 6.]	
4		Æ ·45	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	ΛΥΚΙΩΝ Ξ Α Bow and quiver in saltire: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XVIII. 7.]	
			XANTHUS—CRAGUS.	
			Imperial Times.	
5		Æ ·8	Bust of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver behind shoulder: linear border.	Ξ Α N Κ P Quiver with strap: border of dots.
			[Pl. XVIII. 8.]	

[See also under Cragus, p. 55.]

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PAMPHYLIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ASPENDUS.	
			Circ. 500—400 B.C.	
			Persic Standard.	
			Staters.	
			Nude male figure, helmeted, fighting to r.; on l. round shield, in r. short sword.	Triskeles of human legs in incuse square.
1	169	Æ ·75		(Type to r.)
			[Pl. XIX. 1.]	
2	167·6	Æ ·75		(„ „) [Payne Knight.]
3	170·8	Æ ·7		[E] ≷ Type to l.; in the field, volute. [Payne Knight.]
4	166·6	Æ ·75		E ≷ Type l.; in the field, astragalos and another uncertain symbol.
			[Pl. XIX. 2.]	
5	165·2	Æ ·8		E [≷] Type l.; in the field, volute.
			[Restruck on coin of Phaselis.]	
			[Pl. XIX. 3.]	
6	170·5	Æ ·8		E≷TFE (Type r.); in the field, sling. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XIX. 4.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7	168·5	Æ ·95		[E]ΣTF Type l.; in the field, to r. branch of laurel, to l. cock l. [Pl. XIX. 5.]
8	160·7	Æ ·9		EΣTF Type l.; in the field, to r. branch of laurel, to l. cock l. [Pl. XIX. 7.] (Restruck.)
9	163·3	Æ ·95	Similar figure, but in r. long lance instead of sword.	E Σ ⊓ Triskeles of human legs to r.; behind it, lion at bay to r.: the whole in incuse square. [Payne Knight.] [Pl. XIX. 6.]
			Drachms.	
10	83·2	Æ ·8	Nude horseman galloping, hurling spear with r.: border of dots. Type to l.	Boar running r. in dotted incuse circle. In exergue, EΣTEE [Pl. XIX. 8.]
11	81·8	Æ ·75	Type to r.	„ EΣT [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XIX. 9.]
12	77·9	Æ ·8	Nude horseman galloping r., hurling spear with r.: border of dots.	[EΣ]TFEΔ . . Boar standing to l., head lowered. [Pl. XIX. 10.]
13	75·2	Æ ·75		EΣT[FEΔII]YΣ Boar standing l. Uncertain countermark, animal lying l. [Pl. XIX. 11.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Circ. 400—300 B.C., *and later.*	
			Staters.	
			Two wrestlers; the one holds with his r. hand the l. leg of the other, with his l. a belt(?) passing round his opponent's waist: border of dots.	Slinger wearing short chiton, discharging sling to r.; in field, triskeles of human legs: the whole in dotted square within incuse square.
14	167·7	AR ·95		ƎꟻTꟼƎ Triskeles to l. Six countermarks: (1) lion's head r.; (2) head r. in crested helmet; (3) Gorgoneion; (4) ram's head facing ? the others uncertain. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. XIX. 12.]	
15	164 (pierced)	AR ·9		EꟼTFEΔIIVꟼ Triskeles to r. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XIX. 13.]	
			Two wrestlers; the one on the r. holds with his l. the r. hand of his opponent, with his r. belt (?) round opponent's waist: border of dots.	Slinger wearing short chiton, discharging sling to r.; in field, triskeles of human legs: the whole in dotted square within incuse square.
16	166·8	AR ·9		EꟼTEE Triskeles to r. Uncertain countermark.
			[Pl. XIX. 14.]	
17	166·1	AR 1		ꟼVIIΔƎꟻTꟼ[Ǝ] Triskeles to l.
			[Pl. XIX. 15.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Two wrestlers; the one on the l. holding l. arm of his opponent with both hands; his opponent grasps his r. wrist (sometimes his l. arm): border of dots.	Similar type and symbol, in incuse square gradually disappearing.
18	168	Æ ·95		EƐTFEΔIIVƐ Triskeles to l. [Pl. xx. 1.]
19	164	Æ ·95	(Between the figures uncertain letter ?)	[EƐT]FEΔIIVƐ Triskeles to r. Three countermarks: (1) Janiform head; (2) helmeted head to l.; (3) uncertain. [Pl. xx. 2.]
20	168	Æ ·95		EƐTFEΔIIYƐ Triskeles to r. [Pl. xx. 3.]
21	161·3	Æ 1		EƐTPEΔ TƐ „ „ uncertain countermark. [Pl. xx. 5.]
22	169	Æ ·9	Countermark: owl three-quarters to r.	EƐTFEΔIIV[Ɛ] Triskeles to r.; countermark, Y (bull's head facing ?). [Pl. xx. 4.]
23	163	Æ 1		[E]ƐTFEΔIIVƐ Triskeles to r.; in field r., sling. [Pl. xx. 6.]
24	167·3	Æ 1		[EƐTF]EΔIIV[Ɛ] Triskeles to r.; in field r., hawk standing r.; two countermarks: (1) helmeted head l.; (2) uncertain.* [Pl. xx. 9.]

* This symbol seems to bear some resemblance to the 'monogrammatic emblems' which occur on Gupta coins (Vincent Smith, *Journal of Royal Asiatic Society*, 1889, Plate v.), though the latter are of course of late date.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
25	167·5	AR ·95		[EƧ]TFEΔIIYƧ Triskeles to r.; two countermarks: (1) same as no. 2 in preceding; (2) two birds to r. [Montagu.] [Pl. xx. 7.]
			Similar type. Between the figures, letters.	Similar type and symbol, in incuse square gradually disappearing.
26	168·5	AR ·9	A	EƧT[FEΔ]IIYƧ Three countermarks: (1) ܒܥܠ (בעל) over bull standing r.,* struck on another countermark; (2) uncertain figure r. with club? (3) uncertain.
			[Pl. xx. 8.]	
27	163·3	AR ·95	„	[E]ƧTFEΔIIYƧ Triskeles to l.
28	157 (pierced)	AR 1	AA	EƧTFEΔIIYƧ „ [Payne Knight.]
29	167·1	AR ·85	AW	[E]ƧTFEΔIIY[Ƨ] Triskeles to l. [Payne Knight.]
30	167	AR ·9	AƧ	EƧTFEΔIIY[Ƨ] Triskeles to l. [Bank Coll.]
31	169·5	AR ·9	AΦ	EƧTFEΔIIY[Ƨ) Triskeles to l. [Payne Knight.]
32	163·6	AR ·9	„	EƧTFEΔIIYƧ Triskeles to l.
33	168·1	AR ·9	BA	EƧTFEΔIIYƧ „ ; in field r., Φ.

* This countermark is common on satrapal coins struck in Cilicia in the fourth century: cf. Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. 25, no. 182, p. 26, no. 189.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
34	168	Æ ·9	BA Countermark: facing head. [Pl. xx. 10.]	EϚTFEΔIIYϚ Triskeles to l.; in field r., Φ. [Payne Knight.]
35	166·5	Æ ·9	LΦ	[EϚ]TFEΔIIYϚ Triskeles to l. [Payne Knight.]
36	165	Æ ·9	Same die.	[EϚ]TFEΔIIYϚ Triskeles to l.
37	165·4	Æ ·9	ΔA	EϚTFEΔIIYϚ „
38	168	Æ ·9	EϚ	[E]ϚTFEΔIIY[Ϛ] Triskeles l.; uncertain countermark. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. xx. 11.]
39	167	Æ ·95	(No letters.)	EϚTFEΔIIYϚ Triskeles to r.; in field r., F [Payne Knight.]
40	163·2	Æ ·9	ΨF	EϚTFEΔIIϒϚ Triskeles to l. [Bank Coll.]
41	163·7	Æ ·95	FИ	EϚTFEΔIIϒϚ Triskeles to l.
42	166	Æ ·9	FK Countermark: owl three-quarters to r. [Pl. xx. 13.]	[E]ϚTFEΔII[YϚ] Triskeles to l.
43	166·8	Æ ·85	IO	EϚTFEΔIIYϚ Triskeles to l. [Montagu.]
44	166·4	Æ ·95	⊱F	[EϚTFEΔIIVϚ Triskeles to r.; countermark, Y (bull's head facing ?). [Pl. xx. 12.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
45	166·7	AR ·95	ΚΙ	ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥ Triskeles to l.
46	163·5	AR ·9	ΚΙ	[ΕΣ]ΤΓΕΔΙΙΥΣ Triskeles to l.
47	161	AR ·95	ΚΙ	ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥΣ Triskeles to l.; countermark, bull's head facing ? [Pl. xx. 14.]
48	156·7	AR ·95	ΜΑ	[ΕΣΤ]ΓΕΔΙΙ[ΥΣ] Triskeles to l.
49	163 (pierced)	AR ·85	ΜΕ	ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙ[ΥΣ] ,, [Payne Knight.]
50	168·2	AR ·9	Π Countermark: owl three-quarters to r. [Pl. xx. 15.]	ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥ[Σ] Triskeles to l. [Payne Knight.]
51	166·6	AR ·9	Same die; no countermark.	[Ε]ΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΧ[Σ] Triskeles to l.; uncertain countermark (as no. 3 on no. 26). [Woodhouse.] [Pl. xx. 16.]
52	164·7	AR ·95	(No letter.) Countermark (struck on another), owl three-quarters to l.	ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙ[ΥΣ] Triskeles to l.; between legs, Π; countermark, goat standing l. [Payne Knight.] [Pl. xxi. 1.]
53	168·5	AR ·85	(No letter.)	[Ε]ΣΤΓΕΔ[Ι.. Triskeles to l.; between legs, Π; countermark, bull's head r. ? [Payne Knight.] [Pl. xxi. 2.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
54	168·3	Æ ·85	(No letters.)	[E]ΣTFEΔIIIYΣ Triskeles to l.; between legs, Π; countermarks, (1) wolf running r., crescent above*; (2) stag to r., head reverted; (3) boar r.; (4) goat to l. [Pl. XXI. 3.]
55	168·5	Æ ·85	ΠO	EΣTFEΔIIIY[Σ] Triskeles to l.; in field r., M; countermarks, (1) lion to r., above Ч; (2) = 3 on no. 26. [Pl. XXI. 4.]
56	166·3	Æ ·85	ΠO	[EΣ]TFEΔII[YΣ] Triskeles to l.; in field r., M. [Payne Knight.]
57	168	Æ ·85	ΠO Countermark: owl facing. [Pl. XXI. 5.]	EΣTFEΔIIYΣ Between legs, OΠ. [Payne Knight.]
58	166·4	Æ ·85	ΦO	[E]ΣTFEΔI[IYΣ] [Bank Coll.]
			Two wrestlers; the one on the l. holds l. arm of opponent with both hands; his opponent grasps his l. upper arm; between them, letters: border of dots.	Slinger, wearing short chiton, discharging sling to r.; in field, l., triskeles of human legs to r.: the whole in dotted square; traces of incuse square.
59	168	Æ ·85	(Letters illegible.)	[E]ΣFEΔIIV[Σ] [Payne Knight.] [Pl. XXI. 6.]

* Cf. the countermark on the coin of Tarsus, Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. 18, no. 142, Pl. iii. 4.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
60	167·8	Æ 1	A[M]V	[EΣTF]EΔII[VΣ] In field r., nude Eros to front, looking r.
			[Pl. xxi. 7.]	
61	167	Æ ·9	[AM]V Countermark: Lycian triskeles, without central ring, to l.	[EΣT]FEΔII[VΣ] Similar symbol; countermarks, (1) stag or goat kneeling l., head reverted; (2) Y (bull's head facing?); (3) uncertain.
			[Pl. xxi. 8.]	
62	165	Æ ·9	VMA	[EΣT]FEΔIIVΣ (Triskeles to l.): similar symbol. [Woodhouse.]
			Later or Barbarous Imitations.	
			Two wrestlers; the one on the l. holds l. arm of opponent with both hands, his opponent grasps his r. wrist; between the figures, letters: border of dots.	Slinger, wearing short chiton, discharging sling to r.; in field r., triskeles of human legs l.: the whole in circle of dots.
63	147·1	Æ 1	E	EΣTFEΔIY In field r., club; between legs of figure, O.
			[Pl. xxi. 9.]	
64	117	Æ 1	E	EΣTFEΔIY In field r., club; between legs of figure, O. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. xxi. 10.]	
65	161·4	Æ ·95	MO	EΣTFEΔIIY In field r., club.
66	147·4	Æ ·95	Y	EΣTFEΔIY „ „
			[Pl. xxi. 11.]	
67	163	Æ 1	ΠO	ECTFEΔIIYC In field r., club.
			[Pl. xxi. 12.]	
68	155·2	Æ ·95	ΠO	ECTFEΔIIY[C] No triskeles; in field r., above, forepart of horse r., below, ⊛: the whole in dotted square. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. xxi. 13.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Fourth and Third Centuries B.C.	
			Forepart of bridled horse r.: border of dots.	Sling in circular dotted border.
69		Æ ·8	Type on a circular shield.	Concave field. [Devonshire.]
			[Pl. XXII. 1.]	
70		Æ ·75		F A Concave field.
71		Æ ·7		Δ M [Woodhouse.]
			[Pl. XXII. 2.]	
			Second Century B.C. *to Imperial Times.*	
			Forepart of bridled horse r: border of dots.	Sling: border of dots.
72		Æ ·7		
73		Æ ·6		ΑCΠΕΝ ΔΙΩΝ
			[Pl. XXII. 3.]	
			Horse galloping r.: border of dots.	A C Slinger, wearing short chiton, discharging sling to r.: border of dots.
74		Æ ·6		[Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XXII. 4.]	
75		Æ ·6	Similar type. Above the horse, star and crescent.	A C Warrior, wearing short chiton, standing to r., hurling javelin with r.; on l., round shield: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXII. 5.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
76		Æ ·55	Circular shield surrounded by dots.	A C Winged caduceus: border of dots. [Newton.]
			[Pl. XXII. 6.]	
77		Æ ·45		A Σ Caduceus: border of dots. [Newton.]
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Trajan.	
			ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟ Σ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡ Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ΑCΠΕΝΔΙΩΝ Two wrestlers engaged.
78		Æ ·95		
			Hadrian.	
			AV·ΚΑΙ·Α .... Bust of Hadrian r., laureate.	[Α]C ΠΕΝ Two cultus-statues of nature-goddess, wearing tall kalathos and long veil, standing facing, side by side. [H. P. Borrell.]
79		Æ ·8		[Pl. XXII. 7.]
			M. Aurelius.	
			ΑΥΡΗΛΙΟC ΚΑΙC ΑΡ Head of M. Aurelius r., bare.	ΑCΠΕΝ ΔΙΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
80		Æ ·95		[Whittall.]
			Commodus.	
			ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟC ΚΑΙ CΑΡΓΕΡΜ Head of Commodus r., bare.	ΑCΠΕΝ ΔΙΩΝ The city, wearing turreted crown, seated to l. on chair; in l., palm-branch; with r. she drops pebble into voting urn.
81		Æ ·9		[Whittall.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Julia Domna.	
82		Æ 1·3	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ Bust of Julia Domna r.	Α C ΠΕ Ν ΔΙ Ο Ν Agonistic wreath, from which project flowers(?) dividing the legend; within, ΘΕΜΙΔΟC Τ Ξ Θ [Pl. XXII. 8.]
			Caracalla.	
83		Æ 1·35	ΑΥ·Κ·ΜΑΡ·ΑΥ· ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ИΩΙΔ [ИЭΠƆΑ] Female figure standing to l., wearing kalathos; in l., cornucopiae; in r., patera, with which she pours libation on altar. [Bank Coll.]
			Plautilla.	
84		Æ 1·05	ΙΟΥΛ·ΠΛ ΑVΤΙΑ [ΛΑCЄΒΑC] ΤΗ Bust of Plautilla r.	ACΠЄN ΔΙΟN Male figure, wearing himation leaving r. shoulder bare, standing to r., l. foot on rock; in l. cornucopiae, in r. palm-branch?
			Macrinus.	
85		Æ 1·05	..... ΜΑΚΡЄΙΝΟC CЄ Bust of Macrinus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ACΠЄN ΔΙΟN Isis Pharia or Pelagia advancing to r.; wears long chiton with peplos flying behind, and holds before her inflated sail.
86		Æ ·75	... ΟΠCЄVΜΑΚ ΡЄΙΝΟCCЄΒ Similar type.	ACΠЄN [ΔΙΟN] Harpokrates standing to l., wearing skhent; in l. cornucopiae, r. raised to lips.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Diadumenian.	
87		Æ 1·3	.... ΟΠΔΙΑΔΟΥΜΕ ΝΙΑΝΟC Bust of Diadumenian r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ACΠΕ N ΔΙΩΝ Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae. [Whittall.]
			Severus Alexander.	
88		Æ 1·2	AV·K·M·AVP ΑΛΕ ΞΑΝΔ... Bust of Severus Alexander r., wearing radiate crown, and sword-belt and shield-belt crossed on breast.	AC ΠΕ N . . ΩN Herakles before Eurystheus? Eurystheus wearing himation over lower limbs, seated to l. on rock, spear in l.; before him, Herakles to r. with club and lion's skin in l., drawing on chiton with r.; behind him, nude figure l., right foot on the rock, with spear; above, on rock, lion to l.; below in cave, humped bull r. [Wigan.] [Pl. XXII. 9.]
			Julia Maesa.	
89		Æ 1	IOVΛIAN MAICAN Bust of Julia Maesa r.	ACΠEN ΔI ΩN Artemis? wearing stephane and long chiton, standing to front, looking r.; in r. inverted torch, in l. bow. [Pl. XXII. 10.]
			Julia Mamaea.	
90		Æ 1·05	IOVΛMA MEACEB Bust of Julia Mamaea r.	ACΠE NΔIΩN Dionysos, wearing ivy crown, and himation about lower limbs, standing to l.; l. arm leans on pillar, r. holds kantharos; at his feet, panther l.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Maximus.	
91		Æ 1·2	Γ ΙΟΥΛΟΥΗΡΟCΜ ΑΞΙΜΟCΚΑ ΙCΑΡ Bust of Maximus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑCΠ ΕΝ ΔΙΩΝ Zeus seated r. on throne, wears himation about lower limbs, r. leans on sceptre, in l. Nike?; facing him, female figure l., wearing long chiton and veil, r. hand raised.
			Gordian III.	
92		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΚΑΙΜΑΡ ΑΝΓΟ ΡΔΙΑΝΟΝCΕ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑCΠΕ Ν ΔΙΩΝ Triple Hekate, each part wearing tall kalathos and long chiton; the central figure holds two snakes, the others uncertain objects.
93		Æ 1·25	Α ΥΤΚΜΑΝΤ ΓΟ ΡΔΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Countermark: eagle facing, wings spread.	ΑCΠΕ ΝΔΙΩ Ν Wreath; within it, ΘΕΜΙΔΟC ΤΟΒ [Bank Coll.]
94		Æ 1·2	Same die and countermark.	ΑCΠΕ ΝΔΙ ΩΝ Tetrastyle temple (the columns spirally fluted); within, two cultus-statues of Asiatic nature-goddess, wearing kalathoi, facing; in pediment, two snakes with circular object (patera) between them. [Pl. XXII. 11.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die (no countermark).	ACΠENΔIW N Tyche of City seated to l. on throne; wears kalathos; in l. cornucopiae, in r. double figure of Asiatic nature-goddess.
95		Æ 1·2		[Bank Coll.]
			. . KAIMAP [A]N [ΓOP]ΔI . . . . Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass. Uncertain countermark.	ACΠEN ΔIΩN Athena? standing l., lance leaning against her left shoulder, and at foot of it shield; she holds in l. thunderbolt, with r. crowns trophy.
96		Æ 1·25		
			Tranquillina.	
			. . . . . TPANKVΛΛIA NHNCEBACTHN (*sic*) Bust of Tranquillina r.; uncertain countermark.	ACΠENΔI NW River Eurymedon reclining l., wearing crown of reeds, and himation about lower limbs; l. arm rests on urn, from which water flows; r. holds agonistic urn containing two palms.
97		Æ 1·35		[H. P. Borrell.]
				[Pl. XXII. 12.]
			Valerian I.	
			AVKAIΠOV·ΛI·OV ΛΛEPIANOC C EB Bust of Valerian I. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; before face, IA	ACΠE N ΔION Sarapis standing to front, looking l.; wears kalathos, chiton, and himation fastened over l. shoulder; r. raised, in l. sceptre.
98		Æ 1·35		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
99		Æ 1·2	AV·KAI·ΠOV ΛI·OV ΛΛЄPIANOC Є V· CB Bust of Valerian I. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ACΠЄ NΔIΩN Nemesis standing to l., wearing long chiton; in r., cubit-rule; before her, griffin l., with foot on wheel. [Pl. XXII. 13.]
			Gallienus.	
100		Æ 1·25	AVTKAIΠOΛIГΛΛ IHNOC CEB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; before face, I	ACΠЄN ΔIΩN Aphrodite standing to front, looking r., naked to waist; l. hand on hip, holds her hair in r. [Pl. XXII. 14.]
101		Æ 1·2	(Same die.)	A C Π Є N Δ I Ω N Wreath from which project flowers (?) dividing the legend; within it, Θ Є M I Δ O C T O Є [H. P. Borrell.]
102		Æ 1·25	(Same die.)	AC ΠЄ NΔI ΩN River Eurymedon reclining to l., wearing himation over lower limbs; in r., prize urn; l. holds reed and rests on urn, from which water flows.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Salonina.	
103		Æ 1·15	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛ ΩΝΙΝΑ C Є Β Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, I	ΑCΠΕ ΝΔΙΩΝ Nemesis, wearing long chiton, standing to l.; in r., cubit rule; before her, griffin to l., with foot on wheel.
			Cornelius Valerianus.	
104		Æ 1·2	ΠΟVΛΙΚΚΟΡΟVΑΛ ЄΡΙΑΝΟΝΚΑΙCЄΒ Bust of Cornelius Valerianus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, IA; below, eagle with spread wings, facing.	ΑCΠЄΝΔΟCΗCVM ΜΑΧΟC ΡΩΜЄΩΝ Roma and Aspendus; on l., city of Aspendus to r., turreted, wearing long chiton, holding palm in l., grasps with r. the r. hand of Roma, who stands to l., wearing similar dress, but helmeted, and resting with l. on spear. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXII. 15.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ATTALIA.	
			BRONZE.	
			Circ. 150 B.C.—*Imperial Times.*	
			Head of Poseidon r., wearing taenia.	Poseidon standing to l., wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; l. resting on trident, r. extended, and below it dolphin.
1		Æ ·6		ΑΤΤΑΛΕΩΝ
			[Pl. XXIII. 1.]	
2		Æ ·6		[ΑΤ]ΤΑΛΕΩΝ [Whittall.]
			Head of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	Β ΑΤ ΤΑ ΛΕ [ΩΝ] Nike advancing to l.; in extended r., wreath.
3		Æ ·65		[Payne Knight.]
			Similar type.	[Α]ΤΤΑ [Λ]ΕΩ Ν Artemis to r., wearing short chiton; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from quiver behind shoulder. [Whittall.]
4		Æ ·45		
			[Pl. XXIII. 2.]	
			Imperial Times.	
			(*Without Heads of Emperors.*)	
			Two heads of Athena, side by side, wearing crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Nike advancing to l.; in extended r., wreath.
5		Æ ·7		
			[Pl. XXIII. 3.]	
6		Æ ·7		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
7		Æ ·7	Countermark: facing head of Helios, radiate.	[Whittall.]
8		Æ ·6	Bust of Poseidon l.; in front, trident, round which dolphin twines: border of dots.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Nike advancing r.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch: border of dots. [Whittall.]
			[Pl. XXIII. 4.]	
9		Æ ·55	(Type r.; no dolphin on trident.)	ΑΤΤΑ Λ Ε ΩΝ Nike advancing l., holding in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch: border of dots.
10		Æ ·65	[Pl. XXIII. 5.]	
11		Æ ·6	(Type r.)	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Apollo r., l foot advanced; shooting with bow, which he holds in l. and draws with r.: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXIII. 6.]	
12		Æ ·55	Dolphin r.: border of dots.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕ ΩΝ Steering-oar: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXIII. 7.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			(*With Heads of Emperors.*)	
			Claudius.	
13		Æ ·8	Bare head of Claudius l.: border of dots.	ΑΤΤΑΛΕΩΝ Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXIII. 8.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14		Æ ·8	Bare head of Claudius r.; behind, Γ: border of dots.	ΑΤΤ Α ΛΕΩΝ Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet: border of dots. [Devonshire.]
			Domitian.	
15		Æ ·8	Head of Domitian r., laureate: border of dots.	ΑΤ Τ ΑΛΕ [Ω]Ν Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis: border of dots.
			Trajan.	
16		Æ ·8	ΑΚΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC [ΠΑ ΡΘΙΚΟC] Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ΑΤΤΑΛΕΩΝ Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis.
			Antoninus Pius.	
17		Æ ·8	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ ΟCΚΑ ΙC Bust r. of Antoninus Pius, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Male figure, clad in himation, standing to r.; in l., uncertain object.
18		Æ ·75	ΑVΤΟ·ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC CΕ· Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΑΤΤΑΛΕΩΝ Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and aegis. [H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Marcus Aurelius.	
19		Æ 1	[A]ΥΡΗΛΙΟC ΚΑΙ CΑΡ Bust of young Marcus Aurelius r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ In tetrastyle temple, statue of Athena standing to front, wearing crested helmet and long chiton; in l., spear, at foot of which, shield; in r., Nike; at her feet, owl l.
			Commodus.	
20		Æ 1·5	ΑVΤΚΑΙΛΑΙΛΑVΡ ΚΟΜΜΟΔΟC Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Nemesis, winged, wearing long chiton, standing to l.; in r. wheel, in l. cubit-rule; at her feet, griffin l., r. fore-foot raised. [Pl. XXIII. 9.]
21		Æ ·8	ΑVΤΟΚΑΙCΑ ΚΟΜ ΜΟΔΟ Bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Bust of Sarapis l., wearing kalathos.
			Caracalla.	
22		Æ ·95	ΜΑΡΑVΡ . . . . ΝΕΙ ΝΟCΚΑΙC Bust of Caracalla r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤ Α ΛΕΟΝ In tetrastyle temple, statue of Athena r., helmeted, and wearing long chiton; in r. spear, in l. Nike; at her feet, owl. [Bank Coll.]
23		Æ ·9	ΑVΚΜΑV ΑΝΤΟΝ ΕΙΝΟC Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤ ΤΑΛ ΕΟΝ Helios, radiate, in biga, galloping r., whip over his l. shoulder.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gordian III.	
24		Æ 1·1	ΑVΚΜΑΡΑΝΤ ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC CЄ Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑΛ ЄΩΝ Athena, helmeted, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking l.; on r. shoulder, aegis; l. hand resting on shield.
			Herennia Etruscilla.	
25		Æ ·95	ЄΡЄΝΝЄ ΤΡΟCΚΙ ΛΛ ΑΝC Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r., wearing stephane; crescent behind shoulders.	ΑΤΤ ΑΛЄΩΝ Athena, helmeted, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking l.; in r., spear, at foot of which, shield; in l., Nike with wreath to r.
			Gallienus.	
26		Æ 1·3	[ΑVΤΚΑΙ]ΠΟV .... ΛΙΗΝΟN Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, A H	ΑΤΤΑ ΛЄΩΝ Nemesis, winged, wearing long chiton, standing to l.; in r. wheel, in l. cubit-rule; at her feet, griffin l., r. fore-foot raised.
			Cornelius Valerianus.	
27		Æ 1·25	ΠΟΥ·ΛΙΚ·Κ·ΟΥΑΛЄ ΡΙΑΝΟN CЄ* Bust of Cornelius Valerianus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	ΑΤΤΑΛЄΩΝΙЄΡΟC Agonistic prize vase on table; on and below the table, ΟΙΚΟΥΜЄ ΝΙ ΚΟC [Pl. XXIII. 10.]

* For the title Σεβαστός, see Cohen, *Monn. fr. sous l'Emp. Rom.*, v., p. 518, no. 22, note 1.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

MAGYDUS.

Imperial Coinage.

Domitian.

1		Æ ·8	ΔOMITIANOC KA ICAP Head of Domitian r., laureate.	MAΓY ΔЄΩN Athena, wearing helmet and long chiton, standing to l.; in extended r., Nike r. with wreath; l. leans on spear, at foot of which is her shield; in field l., H

Trajan.

2		Æ ·8	TPAIANOC KAIC AP Head of Trajan r., laureate.	MA ΓVΔЄΩN Same type; in field l., IΔ [Bank Coll.]

Antoninus Pius.

3		Æ ·8	AVTOKAICAP AN TΩNЄINOC CЄ Head of Antoninus r., laureate.	MAΓVΔЄ ΩN Same type, but before Athena's feet, serpent; in field l., IΘ [Pl. XXIII. 12.]

Julia Domna.

4		Æ 1	IOVΛIAΔO . . . . . Bust of Julia Domna r.	MAΓV . . . . Demeter, veiled, seated l. on throne; in r. ears of corn, in l. torch; at her feet, pithos; in exergue, KB [Pl. XXIII. 11.]

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No	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Caracalla.	
5		Æ 1·25	. . K·M·AVP·AN TO NINOC·CEB Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MAΓY ΔEON Zeus, laureate, seated r. on throne; himation about lower limbs; r. resting on sceptre, in l., upon his knee, thunderbolt? [Pl. XXIII. 13.]
6		Æ 1	AYKMAY . . . . NI NOCCEB Bust of Caracalla r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	MAΓVΔE . . River-god (Katarrhaktes?) reclining to l.; in r. reed, l. holding cornucopiae and resting on urn from which flows water.
			Severus Alexander.	
7		Æ ·8	MAVAΛEΞANΔPO C·K·CEB Bust of Severus Alexander r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MAΓVΔE ΩN Athena holding Nike with snake, as on no. 3; in field l. K, r. Θ
			Gallienus.	
8		Æ 1	. . . ΠOΛIK[ΓA]ΛΛ IHNOC Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass: in front, Δ	MAΓV ΔEON Demeter? standing to l., wearing long chiton and peplos; in raised r. ears of corn, in l. inverted torch; in field, to l. Λ, to r. Θ [Whittall.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
9		Æ 1·2	AVTKAIΠOΛIΓAΛΛ IHNOCEB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	MAΓV ΔEΩN Tyche, wearing kalathos and long chiton and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae; in field, to l. I, to r. A M

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OLBIA?	
			Early Fifth Century.	
			Aeginetic Standard.	
			Staters.	
1	180·6	Æ ·85	Nude winged figure running to l. on dotted base line; r. hand raised; before his face, caduceus; he wears winged sandals.	ΓΜΞΙ ΜΓC Lion to l., head reverted, with jaws open; r. fore-foot raised; above, on tip of his tail, the sign ⊗: the whole in dotted incuse square, outside which, in countermark, T
			[Pl. XXIII. 14.]	
2	178·6	Æ ·85	Similar figure to r., but he holds caduceus in raised l.	Similar type and symbol in incuse square.
			[Pl. XXIII. 15.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PERGA.	
			Second Century B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Attic Standard.	
			Tetradrachm.	
1	257·6	Æ 1·2	Head of Artemis r., laureate, hair rolled; quiver behind neck: border of dots.	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑΣ Artemis, wearing short armless chiton with apoptygma, and hunting-boots, standing to l.; in r. wreath, l. leaning on sceptre; beside her, stag to l., looking up; in field l., sphinx wearing kalathos, wings recurved, seated r.: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXIV. 1.]	
			Drachm.	
2	57·2	Æ ·75	Similar.	Similar type and inscription; in field l., Ꝛ: border of dots not visible. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XXIV. 2.]	
			Hemidrachm.	
3	27·4	Æ ·55	Similar.	Similar type and inscription: border of dots.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Head of Artemis r., laureate, hair rolled; quiver behind neck.	Artemis, wearing short chiton, standing to l.; in r. wreath, l. leaning on sceptre; beside her, stag l. looking up.
4		Æ ·75	border of dots.	[ΠΕ]ΡΓΑΙΑΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔ[ΟΣ]
			[Pl. XXIV. 3.]	
5		Æ ·7		ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔ[ΟΣ] ΠΕΡΓΑΙ[ΑΣ]
6		Æ ·65		[ΑΡΤ]ΕΜΙ[ΔΟΣ] ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑ[Σ]
7		Æ ·7	(Double-struck)	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑ[Σ]
8		Æ ·7	Head of Artemis l., laureate, hair rolled; quiver behind neck: border of dots.	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ· Artemis, wearing long chiton, advancing r.; l. arm extended, r. holding bow or arrow; in field l., A ΠΕΡΓΑΙ ΑΣ [H. P. Borrell.]
9		Æ ·6	Head of Artemis l., laureate, hair rolled.	ΠΕΡΓΑΙ . . Sphinx, wings recurved, seated r.
			[Pl. XXIV. 4.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ ·75	Distyle Ionic temple; in pediment, eagle, wings displayed; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis: a stone with horizontal bands of decoration, upper part in shape of female head wearing long veil and kalathos.	[ΑΡ]ΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ [Π]ΕΡΓΑΙΑΣ Bow and quiver, side by side; bow terminates at one end in stag's head (?).
			[Pl. XXIV. 5.]	
			Similar.	Bow (one end terminating in stag's head) and quiver with strap, crossed.
11		Æ ·75	Countermark: sphinx, wings recurved, seated r.	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑ[Σ] [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XXIV. 6.]	
12		Æ ·7		ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ [Π]ΕΡΓΑΙΑ[Σ] [H. P. Borrell.]
13		Æ ·7		ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔ[ΟΣ] ΠΕΡΓΑΙ[ΑΣ] [Payne Knight.]
14		Æ ·7		[ΑΡ]ΤΕΜΙΔ[ΟΣ] ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑ[Σ] [Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Late Second Century B.C. *to Imperial Times.*	
			With Pamphylian Inscription.	
			Sphinx, wings recurved, wearing kalathos, seated r.: border of dots.	Artemis standing l., wearing short chiton and hunting-boots; in r. wreath, l. leaning on sceptre.
15		Æ ·5	.	ΨΑΝΑΨ[ΑΣ] ΠΡΕΙΙ[ΑΣ]
16		Æ ·55		ΨΑΝΑ[ΨΑΣ] ΠΡΕΙ[ΙΑΣ]
17		Æ ·65		[Ψ]ΑΝΑΨΑ[Σ] ΠΡΕΙΙΑΣ
			[Pl. XXIV. 7.]	
18		Æ ·75		ΨΑΝΑΨΑ[Σ] ΠΡΕΙΙ[ΑΣ]
19		Æ ·75		[Ψ]ΑΝΑΨΑ[Σ] ΠΡΕΙ[ΙΑΣ] In field r., bee?
20		Æ ·6		[Ψ]ΑΝΑΨΑΣ ΠΡΕΙΙΑΣ
			Imperial Times.	
			Flavian Period.	
			Distyle temple; in pediment, eagle with wings displayed; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis: border of dots.	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟC Nike to l., carrying wreath in r., palm-branch in l.: border of dots.
21		Æ ·6		[H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Vespasian.	
22		Æ ·8	ΟΥΕCΠΑCΙ ΑΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ Head of Vespasian l., laureate.	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟ C ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑC Artemis, wearing long chiton and small chlaina over shoulders, advancing r.; in l. bow, with r. waves torch; beside her, stag r.
			[Pl. XXIV. 8.]	
			Domitian.	
23		Æ ·8	ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝ ΟC Κ ΑΙC ΑΡ Head of Domitian r., laureate.	ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟC ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑC Artemis, wearing long chiton, quiver behind shoulder, and crescent above head, advancing r.; in r. torch, in l. bow. [Bank Coll.]
24		Æ ·6	(ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙ CΑΡ)	ΠΕΡΓ ΑΙΑC Simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis in distyle temple.
			Trajan.	
25		Æ ·5	ΤΡΑΙΑΝ ΟC Head of Trajan r., laureate.	ΠΕΡ Prow of vessel r.; behind it, palm-tree? or column? [Pl. XXIV. 9.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Hadrian.	
			AVTKAICTPAI AN OCAΔPIANOC Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	APTEMI ΔOC ΠEPΓAIAC In distyle temple, with fluted Ionic columns, and eagle in pediment, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, decorated with rows of figures; on either side of it, a sphinx, with recurved wings and one forepaw raised, seated on pedestal.
26		Æ 1·3		
27		Æ ·45	AΔPIAN KAIC? Similar type.	ΠEP ΓA Stag standing l.; above it, crescent.
			Antoninus Pius.	
			ANTΩNEI . . . . . Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΠEPΓAI Ω N Artemis standing to front, looking r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow?
28		Æ ·55		
			Marcus Aurelius.	
			AVTKAIC ANTΩ NEINOC Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠEPΓ AIΩN Asklepios standing to front, looking l.; wears himation over l. shoulder and from waist downwards; in r., serpent-staff.
29		Æ 1·15		

[Pl. XXIV. 10.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			L. Verus.	
30		Æ 1·4	AVT·KAICAPA AV PoVHPoC Bust of L. Verus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄPΓ AIΠN Aphrodite, wearing stephane, nude to waist, standing to front, looking l.; r. holds hair, l. drapery; at her feet, to l., Eros on dolphin. [Pl. XXIV. 13.]
31		Æ 1·45	(Same die.)	APTEMIΔ O C ΠEPΓAI AC Distyle temple, with fluted Ionic columns, and eagle in pediment, containing simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis; on either side of which, sphinx on pedestal. [Wigan.] [Pl. XXIV. 15.]
			Sept. Severus.	
32		Æ 1·35	AVT·K·A·CЄ· CЄOV HPOCΠЄ Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄPΓ AIΠN Tyche standing to l., wearing long chiton and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
33		Æ 1	AVT·KAЄЄЄ oVH PoCΠЄ Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. Countermark: eagle with wings displayed.	Π ЄPΓ AIΠN Apollo, nude, standing to front, looking l.; leans with l. on tripod-lebes; in r., plectrum or bow.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AVTKAC€ C€OVH POC Π Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Π€PΓ AIΩN River-god (Kestros) reclining to l., nude to waist; in r., reed; l., which holds cornucopiae, rests on urn from which water escapes.
34		Æ 1		
			Julia Domna.	
			IOVΛIAΔO MNAC€ Bust of Julia Domna r.	Π€PΓA IΩN Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
35		Æ ·7		
			Caracalla.	
			AVKMAVP ANTΩ NINO CC€B Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	Π €PΓ AIΩN Artemis, wearing stephane, crescent behind shoulders, and long chiton, standing to front, looking r., holding in both hands long torch.
36		Æ ·95		
37		Æ ·75	(. . . . . ANTΩNINO C . .)	Π€PΓA IΩ N Artemis, wearing stephane and long chiton, standing to front, looking r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow. [Devonshire.]
			Geta.	
			ΠCΓ€TA C . . . Bust of Geta r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[Π]€PΓA I ΩN Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow.
38		Æ ·8		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Macrinus.	
39		Æ ·75	. . . ΟΠCEV MAK ΡΙΝΟCCЄ? Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄΡ Γ ΑΙΟΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Diadumenian.	
40		Æ ·5	ΟΠ ΑΝ ΔΙΑΔΟΥ Bust of Diadumenian r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄΡ Γ ΑΙΟΝ Nike r.; in l. wreath, in r. palm-branch.
			Elagabalus.	
41		Æ 1·05	·ΑVΤΚΜΑV·ΑΝ ΤΠ ΝΙΝΟCCЄΒ Bust of Elagabalus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in countermark, ΑΚ?	ΠЄΡ Γ Α ΙΟΝ Distyle temple, with fluted columns, and eagle in pediment; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, decorated with two friezes of (dancing?) figures; above, to l. a crescent, to r. a star; on either side, sphinx on pedestal. [Pl. XXIV. 12.]
42		Æ 1	[ΑV]ΚΜΑVΑΝΤΟΝ ΙΝΟC Bust of Elagabalus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; two countermarks: (1) eagle with wings displayed; (2) uncertain letters, ΑΚ?	ΠЄΡ Γ ΑΙΟΝ Artemis, wearing crescent behind shoulder, and long chiton, standing to front, looking l.; in r. bow, l. rests on long torch.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
43		Æ ·75	ΜΑV ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ[C] Bust of Elagabalus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum, and cuirass.	ΠΕΡΓΑ Ι ΩΝ Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow.
			Julia Paula.	
44		Æ ·45	ΙΟV· ΠΑ . . Bust of Julia Paula r., wearing stephane.	ΠΕΡ . . . Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing to r.; r. leans on sceptre, l. holds wreath.
			Severus Alexander.	
45		Æ 1	ΜΑVΑΛΕΞΑΝ ΔΡ ΟCK . . . Bust of Severus Alexander r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; behind, ΚΑ	ΠΕΡ Γ Α ΙΩΝ Distyle temple, with fluted columns; in pediment, eagle; within, between two sphinxes on pedestals, and star and crescent to r. and l. above, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis.
			Julia Mamaea.	
46		Æ 1·05	ΙΟVΛΙΑ ΜΑΜΕΑ CΕ Bust of Julia Mamaea r., wearing stephane and crescent behind shoulders; star above her head.	ΠΕΡ ΓΑΙΩΝ Artemis, wearing long veil, long chiton, and crescent above head, standing to front, looking r.; in l. bow, r. rests on long torch; in front of her, star. [Devonshire.] [Pl. XXIV. 11.]
47		Æ ·8	ΙΟVΜΑ ΜΕ[ΑCΕ]Β Bust of Julia Mamaea r., wearing stephane and crescent behind shoulders; uncertain countermark.	ΠΕΡΓ ΑΙΩ Nike advancing l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; behind her feet, star.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Maximus.	
48		Æ 1·05	K ΓIOVOV HPMA . . . . . Bust of Maximus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄPΓ A IN N Artemis and Nike; Artemis standing to front, looking r., wearing long chiton; in l. bow, in r. arrow; from the l., Nike flying towards her, holding in l. palm-branch, crowns her with wreath held in r. [Chaix.]
49		Æ ·75	ΓI.. OV[H]MAΞI.... Bust of Maximus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄP [Γ]H Veiled head of the City r., wearing turreted crown.
			Tranquillina.	
50		Æ 1·05	CABEI·TPANKVAA EINANC EB· Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane; crescent behind shoulders.	ΠЄPΓAIACAPTЄMIΔOCAC VAOV Artemis huntress, wearing stephane, short chiton, and mantle flying behind, advancing r., holding bow in l., with r. drawing arrow from quiver behind shoulder. [Blacas.] [Pl. XXIV. 14.]
51		Æ 1·05	(Same die.)	ΠЄPΓ AI AC APTЄM IΔOC Distyle Ionic temple, with fluted columns; in pediment, eagle; on architrave, ACVAOV; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.) above, and two uncertain objects (sphinxes on pedestals?) below.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
52		Æ 1·1	(Same die.)	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑC ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟC ACVΛOV Distyle Ionic temple, containing simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.).
53		Æ 1	CABEITPA[N] KV ΛΛEINA·AV· Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane, and crescent behind shoulders.	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑCΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟC ACVΛOV In distyle temple, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, decorated with two friezes of figures, between crescent (on l.) and star (on r.).
			Philip Senior.	
54		Æ 1·05	AY·K·M·IOVΛ· ΦIΛ IΠΠOC·C EB Bust of Philip Sen. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑ[C ΑΡΤ]ΕΜΙΔΟC ACVΛOV Distyle Ionic temple, containing simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.). [H. P. Borrell.]
55		Æ 1·1	(Same die.)	ΠΕΡΓΑ[IAC ΑΡΤ]ΕΜΙΔΟC ACVΛOV Distyle *Corinthian* temple; in pediment, eagle; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, decorated as usual, between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.); on either side, small figure?, on pedestal decorated with diagonal lines. [Pl. XXIV. 16.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
56		Æ 1	AV·K·M·IOV Λ·ΦIΛ IΠ . . . Bust of Philip Sen. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠEPΓAIAC APTEMIΔOC ACVΛOV Distyle Ionic temple; in pediment, eagle; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.), flanked by small figures as on no. 55.
			Otacilia.	
57		Æ 1·1	MAPωTA CEOVH PANCEB Bust of Otacilia r., wearing stephane, and crescent behind shoulders.	ΠEPΓAIACAPT EMIΔOC A CVΛ OV Artemis, wearing stephane, crescent above head, and long chiton, to r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow. [Devonshire.]
			Philip Junior.	
58		Æ ·9	MIOV·CEOVH· ·ΦIΛ IΠΠOC·C[E] Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, globe.	ΠEPΓ AIΠN Dionysos, wearing himation over lower limbs and l. shoulder, standing to front, looking l.; leans with l. on thyrsos; in r., kantharos; at his feet, panther l. [Chaix.]
59		Æ ·8	MIOVΛCEOVHΦIΛI ΠΠONK Bust of Philip Junior r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, a globe.	ΠEPΓA IΠN Nike flying to l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch; below, globe.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
60		Æ ·9	AVKMIOV·CEOV·ΦI ΛIΠΠOC·CE· Bust of Philip Jun. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, globe.	ΠEP ΓAI ΩN On a three-legged chest with folding doors, ornamented with dots (nail-heads?), three purses. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. XXIV. 17.]	
61		Æ ·9	(AVKMIOVCEOVΦI ΛIΠΠOC) Same die.	Same die.
			Same die.	Hephaistos, wearing himation leaving r. shoulder bare, seated r. on rock; l. hand supports shield on knee, r. holds hammer.
62		Æ ·95		ΠEPΓA I ΩN [Pl. XXIV. 18.]
63		Æ ·95	(Same die as no. 60.)	ΠEPΓ AIΩN [H. P. Borrell.]
64		Æ ·95	AVKMIOVCEOVΦIA IΠΠOC·CE· Bust of Philip Jun. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠEPΓAIACAPT EMIΔOCA CVΛOV Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton, mantle flying behind, and hunting-boots, advancing r.; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from quiver behind shoulder.
65		Æ ·95	·AV·KAI·M·IOV·CEO V·ΦIΛIΠΠOC·CEB· Similar type, but globe below bust.	ΠEPΓA I ΩN Tyche, wearing kalathos, long-sleeved chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AV·K·M·IOV·CEOV·Φ IΛIΠΠOC·CE Head of Philip Jun. r., laureate.	ΠEPΓ A IΠN Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
66		Æ ·75		
			Herennius Etruscus.	
			Γ MK[Y]EPEN ΔE KIONC . . Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, a globe.	ΠEPΓ AI ΠN Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing to r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow?
67		Æ ·9		
			Volusian.	
			A·K·Γ·OV·A ΓAΛ·O VOΛOVCIANON Head of Volusian r., laureate.	ΠEP [ΓAI] ΠN Three-legged chest with folding doors; upon it, three purses.
68		Æ ·85		[Devonshire.]
			(Same die.)	ΠEPΓ AIΠN Nike flying l.; carrying in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.
69		Æ ·9		
			Valerian I.	
			AV·K·ΠOV·ΛI·OVA ΛEPIANON Bust of Valerian I. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum, and cuirass; in front, I	ΠEPΓAIΠN NEΠKOPΠN Distyle Ionic temple; in pediment, A; within, Tyche, wearing kalathos, seated l. on throne; in l, cornucopiae; in r., patera; below the temple, wreath.
70		Æ 1·2		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
71		Æ 1·6	AV·KAI·ΠOY·ΛI·O [VA]ΛЄPIANOC· CЄB· Bust of Valerian I. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄP ΓAI ΠN Artemis and Tyche; on l., Artemis r., wearing stephane and kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; stag beside her; her r. grasps r. hand of Tyche, who is seated l. on throne, wears kalathos and long chiton, and has in l. cornucopiae; in exergue, Ϝ [Pl. xxv. 1.]
			Gallienus.	
72		Æ 1·25	AVTKA . . . . IΓAΛ ΛIHNOCЄB Bust of Gallienus r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	ΠЄP ΓAIΠN Asklepios standing to front, looking l.; wears himation leaving r. shoulder bare; leans with r. on serpent-staff; on his l., Telesphoros holding the end of his himation.
73		Æ 1·3	AVTKAIΠOΛI . . . ΠHNOCЄB (*sic*) Similar.	ΠЄPΓAIΠN A NЄΠKOPΠN Uncertain figure standing to l. between two military standards, his r. hand raised, his l. holding sceptre or lance transversely.
74		Æ 1·2	AVTKAIΠOAIΓAΛ ΛIHNOCЄB Similar.	ΠЄP ΓAIΠN Elpis walking to l.; r. holds flower, l. holds up her chiton from the ground.
75		Æ 1·2	(Same die as preceding.)	ΠЄPΓAINΠ NЄΠKOPΠN (*sic*) Tyche, wearing kalathos and long chiton, standing to l., leaning with l. on column?; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae; in field r., A

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
76		Æ 1·15	(AVTKAIΠO [AI]Γ AAAIHNOCЄB)	ΠЄPΓ AIΠN Tyche, wearing kalathos and long chiton, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
77		Æ 1·1	Same die as preceding coin.	ΠЄPΓ AIΠN Hephaistos, nude to waist, himation over knees, seated r. on rock, holding shield on knees with l., hammer in r. [Bank Coll.]
78		Æ 1·15	(Same die.)	Similar.
79		Æ 1·1	AVTKAIΠOAIΓAA AIHNOCЄB Similar.	ΠЄPΓAI ΠN NЄΠK^{O} PΠN Distyle temple between two standards, each surmounted by bird; within, eagle three-quarters r., wings half open.
80		Æ 1·2	Same die as no 74.	Π ЄP ΓAIΠN NЄΠKOPΠN Artemis and Nike, each wearing chiton and peplos; Artemis advances r., holding bow in l., drawing arrow from quiver on her shoulder, peplos flying behind; behind her, Nike, carrying palm in r., crowns Artemis with wreath held in l.
81		Æ 1·2	AV·K·Π·AI·ΓAAAIH NON·ЄVCЄB Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown and paludamentum; in front, I	ΠЄP ΓAIΠNNЄΠKOPΠN Artemis and Nike; on l., Artemis, wearing long chiton, standing to front, looking l.; in r. bow, in l. arrow; she is crowned by Nike, who advances l., holding in r. wreath, in l. palm. [Bank Coll.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
82		Æ 1·25	(Same die.)	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΑCΑ ΡΤΕΜΙΔοC ACVΛοV Artemis, standing to front, wearing crescent above head, quiver behind shoulder, and long chiton; l. hand rests on sceptre, r. hangs beside her holding uncertain object.
83		Æ 1·15	(Same die.)	ΙЄΡΑ AVΓOV CTIAΠЄ PΓAIΩN A The whole in wreath.

Gallienus and Salonina.

84		Æ 1·45	·AV . . . . OΛIΓAΛ . . . . In exergue, KOPNHΛIAC [A]ΛⁿNINA Busts of Salonina (on l.) wearing stephane, and Gallienus (on r.) laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass, confronted; between them, ❙	ΠЄP Γ AIΩN Prize urn containing palms, on table; on the urn, ΠVΘIA; on the table, ACVΛIA; below, ❙Є

Salonina.

85		Æ 1·25	KOPNHΛIA NCAΛ [Ω]NINAN[CЄB] Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane and crescent behind shoulders; in front, ❙	ΠЄΡΓAIAC APTЄMIΔOCA CVΛOV Artemis and Nike; on r., Artemis, wearing long chiton, stands to front, looking r.; in l. bow, in r. arrow; on l., Nike flies to r., holding in l. palm-branch, in r. wreath, with which she crowns Artemis. [Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
86		Æ 1·15	(ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑΝCΑΛ ΠΝΙΝΑΝ·CЄ)	ΠЄΡ ΓΑΙΠΝΝЄΠΚΟΡΠΝ Similar type reversed.
87		Æ 1·2	Same die as no. 85.	ΠЄ . . . ΙΑCΑΡΤЄΜΙΔΟC [Α]CV ΛΟV Artemis r. in biga drawn by stags; quiver on back; holds bow and arrow in l.
88		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ΝCΑ ΛΠΝΙΝΑΝC Similar.	ΠЄΡΓΑΙΑC ΑΡΤЄ . . . . . ΑCVΛΟV Artemis, radiate, standing to front, looking r.; wears long chiton; r. arm rests on long torch, l. holds bow.
89		Æ 1·35	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑCΑΛΠ ΝΙΝΑCЄΒΑ Similar.	ΠЄΡ Γ ΑΙΠΝ Zeus seated l. on throne; himation over lower limbs; l. hand resting on sceptre, on r. eagle.
90		Æ 1·2	(ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛ ΠΝΙΝΑCЄΒΑ)	ΠЄΡΓΑΙΠΝ ΝЄΠΚΟΡΠΝ Zeus seated l. on throne; himation over lower limbs; l. hand resting on sceptre, r. holding Nike.
91		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛΠ ΝΙΝ ΑCЄΒΑ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, I	ΠЄΡΓΑ ΙΠΝ Zeus seated l. on throne; himation over lower limbs; r. holds patera, l. rests on sceptre.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
92		Æ 1·25	Same die as no. 89.	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΟΝ Hermes and Herakles advancing to l., both nude; Hermes carries in r. purse, in l. caduceus; Herakles, in r. club, in l. lion's skin; between them, in background, vexillum with fringe. [Pl. xxv. 3.]
93		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛ ΙΑCΑΛΟ ΝΙΝΑCΕΒΑ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; crescent behind shoulders; in front, I	ΠΕΡ ΓΑΙΟΝ Elpis l., wearing long chiton and peplos; she holds in her l. skirt of chiton, in r. flower. [Pl. xxv. 2.]
94		Æ 1·15	(Same dies.)	
95		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 90.	ΠΕΡΓΑΙΟΝΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ Prize urn on table, inscribed /////IA; below, IE POC
96		Æ 1·15	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑCΑΛΟ . . . . . A Similar.	ΠΕΡ ΓΑΙ ΟΝ Three purses on three-legged chest with folding doors.
97		Æ 1·15	(ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑCΑΛΟΝ ΙΝΑCΕΒΑ)	Similar. [Bank Coll.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Cornelius Valerianus.	
98		Æ 1·3	ΠΟV·ΛΙΚ·Κ ΟΡ·Ο VΑΛЄΡΙΑΝΟΝ Bust of Cornelius Valerianus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	A in wreath. ΠЄΡ ΓΑΙΠΝ ΝЄΠΚΟ ΡΠΝ
			Saloninus.	
99		Æ 1·3	ΠΟΛΙΚCΑΛΠΝΟVΑ ΛЄΡΙΑΝΟCЄΒ Bust of Saloninus r., laureate; in front, I; underneath, eagle with wings displayed.	ΠЄΡΓΑΙΠΝ ΝЄΠΚΟΡΠΝ Tyche? seated l. on rock; wears kalathos; in r., ears of corn; below her feet, uncertain object (river god?); in field l., A [Double-struck.] [H. P. Borrell.]
			Aurelian.	
100		Æ 1·1	AVΤΛΟVΔΟΜΙΑVΡ ΗΛΙΑΝΟC CЄΒ Bust of Aurelian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	ΠЄΡΓΑΙΠΝ ΝЄΠΚΟΡ ΠΝ Distyle temple; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.) above, and two small cypresses? below.
101		Æ 1·1	(AVΤΚ . . . . . ΗΛ ΙΑΝΟCCЄΒ)	Similar.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Tacitus.	
102		Æ 1·3	AVTo·KAI·M·KΛ·T AKITON·EV·E·CB Bust of Tacitus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	ΠEPΓAIΩN MHTPOΠOΛE ΠANΦVΛI [ΩC AC Distyle temple, with eagle in pediment; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, flanked by tall columns, the bases of which are screened by lat ice-work ?, while from their tops hang garlands ?
103		Æ 1·35	Same die.	TAKITIOCMHTPoΠoΛITI ΠEPΓAIΩN [oC Prize urn between two branches on a ledge; traces of inscription on the urn, . . KAI . . ?; above, A [Pl. xxv. 5.]
104		Æ 1·4	Similar.	TAKI[T]IOC MHTPoΠo Λ EITIOCΠ[EPΓ]AIΩN Zeus, laureate, wearing himation over lower limbs, seated l. on throne; in r., prize urn; l. rests on spear; in exergue, KAIC APIA (?) [Pl. xxv. 4.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ALLIANCE COINS.	
			With Mytilene.	
			[See *Catalogue* Troas, &c., p. 215, no. 235.]	
			With Side.	
			Gordianus III.	
105		Æ 1·4	AVTKAIMANTΓOP ΔIANOCCE Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown and paludamentum, with shield adorned with Gorgoneion, and spear.	ΠEPΓAI ΠN CIΔHTΠN ·OMONOIA Artemis and Athena; between them, lighted altar. On l., Artemis to r., radiate, wearing long chiton, quiver at back, l. rests on long lighted torch, r. drops incense (?) on altar. On r., Athena to front, looking l., wearing helmet, long chiton, and aegis; r. hand over altar, l. holds spear, at foot of which is her shield. [Pl. XXV. 6.]
			Tranquillina.	
106		Æ 1·1	CABEITPAN KVA ΛEINA[CEB] Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane, and with crescent behind shoulders.	ΠEPΓAI ΠN CIΔHTΠN OMONOIA Artemis and Athena; between them, lighted altar. On l., Artemis r., radiate, wearing long chiton; in r. arrow, in l. bow. On r., Athena, helmeted, similarly dressed; r. rests on spear, l. on shield.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
107		Æ 1·15	(Same die.)	ΠΕΡΓΑΙ ΩΝ CIΔΗΤΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ Artemis and Apollo. Artemis on l., standing to r., with crescent behind shoulder, and long chiton; l. rests on long torch; r. grasps r. hand of Apollo, who is moving to r., looking l., wearing short chiton, chlamys, and high boots, l. resting on laurel-branch.

[See also under Side (nos. 129–131).]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SIDE.	
			Fifth Century B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Persic Standard.	
			Staters.	
			Pomegranate; below, dolphin l.	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet (the eye shown full): the whole in incuse square.
1	173·5	Æ ·85	[Pl. xxv. 7.]	
2	169·2	Æ ·8		[Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. xxv. 8.]	
3	167·3	Æ ·85		[Payne Knight.]
			Tetrobol.	
			Pomegranate; below, dolphin l.	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet, decorated with olive leaves: the whole in incuse square.
4	52·9	Æ ·55	[Pl. xxv. 9.]	
			Staters.	
			Pomegranate, surrounded by olive-wreath.	Dolphin l.; below, human eye: the whole in linear square within incuse square.
5	167·6	Æ ·8		[Payne Knight.]
6	167·6	Æ ·75	[Pl. xxv. 10.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Pomegranate: border of dots.	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet; in front olive-branch: the whole in incuse square.
7	158·7	Æ 1·05		[Montagu.]
			[Pl. XXV. 11.]	
			Pomegranate: guilloche border.	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet (eye in profile): the whole in incuse square.
8	167·3	Æ ·85		
			[Pl. XXVI. 1.]	
			Tetrobol.	
			Pomegranate: border of dots.	Head of Athena r. (eye shown full), in Corinthian helmet: the whole in incuse square.
9	53·4	Æ ·55		[Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. XXVI. 2.]	
			Obol.	
			Pomegranate.	Head of Athena r., in Corinthian helmet, within incuse square.
10	12	Æ ·35		
			[Pl. XXVI. 3.]	
			Fourth Century B.C.	
			Staters.	
			(*a*) *With incuse square.*	
			Athena standing to l., wears crested helmet, aegis, and long chiton; holds on r. owl, wings open; l. rests on shield, interior of which is visible: border of dots.	Apollo, with short hair, standing to l., nude but for chlamys over his shoulders; in r. laurel-branch, in l. bow; in front of him, burning altar; behind, raven standing l.; around, inscription: the whole in incuse square.
11	165·4	Æ 1		[Devonshire.]
			[Pl. XXVI. 4.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
12	163·7	AR ·95	In field, to l., pomegranate; on the shield, which is seen from outside, Gorgoneion; Athena's hand hangs beside the shield; the owl's wings closed.	[illegible] (The altar not burning.)
			[Pl. xxvi. 5.]	
13	161·2	AR ·9	(Same dies.)	[Payne Knight.]
14	162	AR 1	In field, to l., pomegranate; beside the shield, spear; Athena's hand hangs beside the shield; the owl's wings closed.	(Apollo has long hair; inscription not struck on the flan.) [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 6.]	
			(*b*) *Without incuse square.*	
15	165·6	AR ·95	Athena standing to l.; wears crested helmet, and long chiton with apoptygma; holds in r. Nike flying r. with wreath; l. rests on shield with Gorgoneion, against which leans her spear; in field l., pomegranate: border of dots.	Apollo, with long hair, standing to l., nude but for chlamys over his shoulders; l. rests on long laurel-branch; r. pours libation from patera on lighted altar; behind him, raven l. ... [illegible] Countermark: bull l. above it, [illegible] (ין)* [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 7.]	

* (Issus.) See Head, *Coinage of Lydia and Persia*, p. 48; Babelon, *Les Perses Ach.*, p. xxxi.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
16	164·6	AR ·85	In field, to r., [illegible]; below it, half obliterated, [illegible]	[illegible] (No raven.) [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 8.]	
17	163·3	AR ·85		Similar inscription; in field l., [illegible]
			[Pl. xxvi. 9.]	
18	164·9	AR ·8	In field r., [illegible]	Similar inscription. (No raven.) [Montagu.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 10.]	
19	152·3	AR ·9	In field r., [illegible] (Linear border.)	Similar inscription. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 11.]	
			B.C. 190—36.	
			Attic Standard.	
			Tetradrachms.	
			Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet.	Nike advancing l.; wears long chiton and peplos wound round waist and l. arm; r. hand holds wreath; in field l., pomegranate; magistrate's initials and (sometimes) symbol.
20	248·4	AR 1·2		A Winged thunderbolt. [Northwick.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 12.]	
21	246·4	AR 1·3		A ⊙ (border of dots.) [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. xxvi. 13.]	
22	261·1	AR 1·25		AP
23	253·8	AR 1·1		AP Crested helmet l.
			[Pl. xxvi. 14.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
24	257	Æ 1·2	In countermark, ΠΕΡ and bow in bow-case. [Pl. XXVII. 1.]	ΑΡ
25	257·8	Æ 1·2		ΔΕΙ
26	255·8	Æ 1·25	In countermark, . . Α and bow in bow-case. [Pl. XXVII. 2.]	ΔΕΙ
27	260·1	Æ 1·15		ΔΕΙ Ν [Payne Knight.]
28	256	Æ 1·2	In countermark, Seleucid anchor.	ΔΕΙ Ν
29	256·2	Æ 1·2	In countermarks, (1) ΑΔ ΡΑ and bow in bow-case, (2) Α Ν and lyre. [Pl. XXVII. 3.]	ΔΗ [Μ?]
30	250·7	Æ 1·2		ΔΗ Μ
31	252·2	Æ 1·25	(border of dots.)	ΔΙ [Woodhouse.]
32	254·4	Æ 1·25	(border of dots.) [Pl. XXVII. 4.]	ΔΙ Winged thunderbolt. [Subhi.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
33	260·7	Æ 1·15		ΔΙ (border of dots.) [Bank Coll.]
34	261·6	Æ 1·2		ΔΕ [Payne Knight.]
35	257·9	Æ 1·25		ΔΕ
36	253	Æ 1·15		ΔΕ
37	256·8	Æ 1·25		ΔΙΟΔ
38	246·7	Æ 1·2		ΚΛΕ ΥΧ (Nike holds taenia.)
39	244·7	Æ 1·15		,, (,, ,,) [Pl. XXVII. 5.]
40	244	Æ 1·15		ΚΛΕ ΥΧ (Nike holds taenia.)
41	251·3	Æ 1·15		ΚΛΕ Υ[Χ]
42	247·7	Æ 1·15		ΚΛΕ ΥΧ
43	246	Æ 1·15		,, [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXVII. 6.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
44	241·8	Æ 1·15		ΚΛΕ ΥΧ
45	241·7	Æ 1·1		,,
46	241·3	Æ 1·2		,,
			[Pl. XXVII. 7.]	
47	261·5	Æ 1·1		Σ
48	259	Æ 1·2		Σ [Payne Knight.]
49	251	Æ 1·3		[Σ]Τ (In countermark, Seleucid anchor.)
			[Pl. XXVII. 9.]	
50	255·7	Æ 1·2		C T
51	253·7	Æ 1·2	In countermark, Π[ΕΡ] ΗΡ and bow in bow-case.	ΧΡ Υ [Fellows.]
			[Pl. XXVII. 8.]	
			Drachms.	
			Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet.	Nike advancing to l.; wears long chiton, and peplos wound round waist and l. arm; r. holds wreath; in field l., pomegranate; magistrate's initials.
52	59·1	Æ ·8		ΔΕΙ Ν

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
53	56·7	Æ ·75		ΔΙΟΔ
54	64	Æ ·75		ΣΠΗ [Pl. XXVIII. 1.]
55	59·2 (pierced)	Æ ·8		CT [Payne Knight.]
56	57·2	Æ ·75	In countermarks, (1) bee, (2) facing head of Helios. [Pl. XXVIII. 2.]	CT (Purchased at Telmessus.)
57	57	Æ ·8	In countermark, bee. [Pl. XXVIII. 3.]	CT
58	62·4	Æ ·7		♦ [H. P. Borrell.]
			BRONZE.	
			Third Century B.C.	
59		Æ ·6	Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet.	Pomegranate. [Pl. XXVIII. 4.]
60		Æ ·65		Countermark: bow in bow-case?
61		Æ ·65		(Linear border.)

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Circ. 200—36 B.C.	
62		Æ ·8	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	[ΣΙ]ΔΗ ΤΩΝ Athena standing to r., wearing crested helmet, aegis, and long chiton; in r. spear; on l. arm, shield with Gorgoneion; behind her, snake to l.
			[Pl. XXVIII. 5.]	
63		Æ ·6	Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet.	Nike l., wearing long chiton, and peplos wound about waist and l arm; holds in r. wreath; in field l., pomegranate. ΣΙ
64		Æ ·6		ΣΙΔ
65		Æ ·6		ΣΙ ΔΗΤΩ[Ν]
66		Æ ·65		ΣΙ ΔΗΤΩ[Ν] Nike carries palm.
			[Pl. XXVIII. 6.]	
67		Æ ·65		ΣΙ ΔΗΤΩΝ Nike carries palm. [Payne Knight.]
68		Æ ·7		ΣΙ ΔΗΤΩΝ
69		Æ ·65	Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet; countermarked with facing head of Helios. ΣΙΔΗΤ[ΩΝ]	ΣΙΔΗΤΩ[Ν] Nike l., wearing long chiton, and peplos wound about waist and l. arm; holds in r. wreath; in field l., pomegranate.
70		Æ ·65	[ΣΙ]ΔΗΤΩ[Ν]	
			[Pl. XXVIII. 7.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet.	Pomegranate. [H. P. Borrell.]
71		Æ ·5		
72		Æ ·5		
			Imperial Times.	
			Bust of Athena r., wearing crested Corinthian helmet.	CIΔ HTΩN Aphrodite? standing to r., nude to waist; r. hand holds a lock of her hair: border of dots. [Daniell.]
73		Æ ·5		[Pl. XXVIII. 8.]
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Nero.	
			NEPΩN KAICAP Bare-headed bust of Nero r.	CIΔ HT Athena l., wearing crested helmet and long chiton; r. holds spear and pomegranate; on l. shoulder, shield; beside her, snake to l.
74		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXVIII. 9.]
			Similar inscription (but A for Α). Head of Nero r., laureate.	Similar. [Pl. XXVIII. 11.]
75		Æ ·75		
			NEPΩN KAICAP Bust of Nero r., laureate.	CIΔHTΩN Apollo standing facing, wearing short chiton, chlamys, and high boots; in r. patera, l. rests on laurel-branch; in field, pomegranate. [Devonshire.]
76		Æ ·95		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Trajan.	
77		Æ 1·05	ΚΑΙCΑΡΝΕΡΟΥ ΤΡΑ ΙΑΝΟC Head of Trajan r., laureate.	CΙΔΗΤΩΝ Athena standing to l., wearing crested helmet and long chiton; in l., thunderbolt; r. crowning trophy erected on tree-trunk.
78		Æ ·95	ΚΑΙCΑΡΝΕΡ ΟΥΤ Ρ ΑΙΑΝΟC Similar type.	[CΙ]ΔΗ[ΤΩΝ] Apollo (with long hair) standing to front, looking l.; wears short chiton, chlamys, and high boots; in r., patera and pomegranate; l. rests on laurel-branch.
79		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤΟΝΕΡΤΡΑΙΑ ΝΟC ΚΑΙCΑΡ[. .] ΓΕΡΜΑ Similar type.	CΙΔΗΤΩΝ The City, wearing turreted crown, long chiton, and peplos, seated to l. on chair; holds in r. Nike flying r. with wreath; in l., stern of vessel?; behind her, standard surmounted by pomegranate.
				[Pl. XXVIII. 10.]
			Hadrian.	
80		Æ 1	ΑΥΚ[ΑΙCΑΡ] ΑΔΡΙ ΑΝΟC Bust of Hadrian r., laureate.	CΙΔΗ ΤΩ Ν Apollo with long hair, standing to front, looking l.; wears short chiton, chlamys, and high boots; in r. pomegranate, l. leans on laurel-branch.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Septimius Severus.	
81		Æ 1·2	AVKΛCEΠTCE OVH POCΠEP Head of Septimius Severus r., laureate.	CIΔH TΩN Distyle temple, with patera in pediment; within, Athena seated l. on chair; wears helmet, chiton, and peplos about lower limbs; in r. Nike, l. leans on spear. [H. P. Borrell.]
82		Æ ·75	AVTKΛCEOVH PO CΠEPTI Head of Septimius Severus r., laureate.	CIΔH ... Athena advancing l.; wears helmet and long chiton; holds in r. pomegranate; on l. arm, shield; beside her, snake l.
83		Æ ·7	Same die.	CIΔ HT Athena advancing l.; wears crested helmet and long chiton; holds in r. pomegranate and spear; on l. arm, shield; before her, snake l.
			Caracalla.	
84		Æ 1	AVKMAVPAN TΩ NEINO[C CEB] Bust of Caracalla r., laureate.	[C]IΔ H TΩN Athena standing to front, looking r.; wears crested helmet, long chiton, and peplos; in r. patera, in l. spear held transversely.
			Geta.	
85		Æ ·7	AVK CЄ[Γ]Є[TA]C Head of Geta, bearded, r., laureate.	CIΔH TΩN Tyche standing to r.; wears kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Macrinus ?	
86		Æ ·8	Inscription illegible. Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΔ [H] TΠN Nike, wearing long chiton, advancing l.; in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch. [Devonshire.]
			Julia Paula.	
87		Æ 1·25	IOVA·KOP· ΠAVΛA CЄB Bust of Julia Paula l., wearing stephane. (In countermark, Є)	CI Δ H TΠN Distyle temple; in pediment, pomegranate; within, Athena helmeted, seated l. on chair; in r., Nike advancing r. with wreath (?) and palm; l. rests on spear. [Devonshire.]
88		Æ 1·4	Same die.	CIΔH TΠN Apollo Kitharœdos and Nike. On l., Apollo standing to r., wearing long chiton and himation; in l. lyre, in r. plectrum. On r., Nike on sphere, advancing l. holding wreath; between them, prize urn containing two branches, on a table; below which, amphora. [Pl. XXVIII. 12.]
			Julia Maesa.	
89		Æ 1·05	IOVΛIA·M AICAC ЄB Bust of Julia Maesa r.	CI ΔH TΠN Apollo standing to front, looking to l.; wears short chiton, chlamys, and high boots; in r. patera, l. rests on long laurel-branch. [Devonshire.] [Pl. XXVIII. 13.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Julia Mamaea.	
90		Æ 1·25	ΙΟVΛΙΑ ΜΑΜΕΑ Bust of Julia Mamea r.; in countermark, Є	CI Δ H TΠ N The City standing to front, looking l.; wears kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. prize urn, in l. stern or prow of ship; in field, l. uncertain rectangular object, to r. standard surmounted by pomegranate. [Pl. XXVIII. 14.]
			Maximinus.	
91		Æ 1	ΑΚΓΙΟVΜ ΑΣΙΜΕΙ ΝΟC Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΔHTΠ N Athena standing to l., wearing crested helmet and long chiton; in l. palm-branch, r. crowning trophy.
92		Æ 1	(ΑΥ ΚΑΙΙΟ ΜΑΣΙ ΜΕΙΝΟ)	CI Δ H TΠN Prize urn containing two palm-branches, on a table; below, amphora.
			Gordian III.	
93		Æ ·95	ΑΥ Κ Μ ΑΝΤ Γ ΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟCC.. Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate.	C I[Δ] HTΠN Athena, wearing helmet and long chiton, standing to l.; in l., palm-branch; her r. drops pebble into vase.
			Tranquillina.	
94		Æ ·75	CΑΒΤΡΑΝΚ ΥΛΛΕΙ ΝΑC Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane.	CIΔ HTΠN Similar type.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Philip Senior.	
			A KMIOVA ΦIAIΠ ΠOCЄ Bust of Philip r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΔ HTΠN Similar type.
95		Æ ·95		
			Trajan Decius.	
			.... ΓMЄCCKV TPA .. ΔЄKIOC .. Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate.	CIΔH TΠN Male figure r., helmeted, and wearing cuirass ?; resting with r. on spear, and l. on shield.
96		Æ ·95		
			Volusian.	
			AVKOVOΛO VCCIA NOC Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΔH TΠN Athena advancing r., wearing helmet and long chiton; in r. spear, in l. shield; before her, snake r.
97		Æ ·7		
			Valerian I.	
			[AVTKAI]ΠOΛIKO VAΛЄPIANON C Є Bust of Valerian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front IA	CI ΔH T ΠN The City seated l. on chair; wears turreted crown or kalathos; in r. prize urn, in l. stern or prow of ship.
98		Æ 1·45		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
99		Æ 1·2	. . . . . ΠOΛIKOVA ΛΛЄPIAN ONC ЄB Similar type and numeral.	CIΔHTΠN ΠVΘ[IOC] Apollo radiate, standing to front, r. hand raised; cornucopiae and chlamys? on l. arm. [Devonshire.] [Pl. XXVIII. 15.]
100		Æ ·95	AVTKAIΠOΛIKOVA ΛЄPIANONCЄ Є Bust of Valerian r., laureate.	CIΔH TΠN Asklepios standing to front, looking r.; wears himation leaving r. shoulder bare; r. hand on hip, l. hand raised to chin, arm resting on serpent-staff.
			Gallienus.	
101		Æ 1·15	AVTOKAIΠOVAIЄ ГNГAΛΛIHNOCC Є Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	CI ΔH TΠN NЄΠKOP ΠN Athena and Artemis. On l., Athena seated l. on folding chair, wearing helmet, long chiton, and peplos; in r. patera, in l. palm-branch. On r., Artemis to l., wearing short chiton and hunting boots; quiver on back, and holding bow in l., crowns Athena with wreath held in r. [Pl. XXVIII. 16.]
102		Æ 1·2	(AVTKAIΠOVAIЄГ NAΓAΛΛIHNOC C Є B A)	CIΔ H TΠN NЄΠKO PΠN Athena seated l. on folding chair; wears helmet, long chiton, and peplos; in r. prize urn with palm-branches, in l. palm-branch. [Wigan.] [Pl. XXVIII. 17.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
103		Æ 1·25	AVTKAIΠOΛIΓAΛΛ ΛIHNOCCЄ B Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, H	CIΔ HT ΠN Athena standing to front, looking r.; wears helmet, long chiton, and peplos; in l. prow of ship, r. rests on spear; at her feet, to r. shield, to l. pomegranate plant.
104		Æ 1·25	AVTKAIΠOΛIΓAΛΛ IHNOCЄB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate; below, eagle to r., wings displayed, wreath in beak; in front, IA	CIΔHTΠN NЄΠKOPΠN Athena standing to front, looking r., wearing helmet, long chiton, and peplos; r. rests on spear, in l. patera ?; at her feet, r., shield; in field, l., pomegranate ? plant.
105		Æ 1·25	(AVTKAIΠOVAIΓA ΛΛIHNOCCЄB the eagle facing.)	CIΔH TΠ N NЄΠKOPΠ N Athena standing to front, looking r.; wears helmet, long chiton, and peplos; in r. patera, in l. spear held transversely.
106		Æ 1·2	AVTKAIΠOVAIЄΓN ΓAΛΛIHNOCCB Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	CIΔHTΠNN Є ΠKOPΠN Athena standing to l., wearing helmet and long chiton; in l., palm-branch; with r. she drops pebble into amphora before her. [Devonshire.] [Pl. XXVIII. 18.]
107		Æ 1·1	(Same die.)	CIΔHT ΠN·A·Є Similar type.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			(Same die.)	CIΔHTΩNN Є ΩKOPΩN Apollo standing to front, looking l.; wears short chiton, chlamys over shoulders, and boots; in r. patera, l. rests on laurel-branch.
108		Æ 1·25		
			AVTKAI ΠOΛIГAΛ ....OCCЄB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; above head, star; in countermark, Є	CIΔHTΩN NЄΩKOPΩN Similar type.
109		Æ 1·2		[H. P. Borrell.]
			AVTKAIΠOAIГAΛΛ IHNOCЄB(*sic*) Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, eagle to r., wings displayed; in countermark, Є	CIΔHTΩN NЄΩKOPΩN Similar type.
110		Æ 1 2		
			AVTKAIΠOΛIГAΛ ΛIHNOCC.. Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in countermark, Є	CIΔHTΩ N NЄΩKOP ΨΩ The Emperor and Apollo. On l., Emperor, in military dress, grasps with r. the r. of Apollo, who wears a short chiton; in his l., laurel-branch; at his feet, raven?
111		Æ 1·25		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
112		Æ 1·2	AVTKAIΠOVΛIЄГN ГΛΛΛIHNOCЄЄB A Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I .	CIΔHTΠN·NЄΠKOPΠN NA VAPXIC Horse-shoe shaped enclosure (harbour of Side), with representation of colonnades; within it, galley to l. with standard on poop; fish swimming to r. below, and AЄ above. [Pl. XXVIII. 19.]
113		Æ 1·15	Same die.	CIΔHTΠN NЄΠKOPΠN NAYAP XIC Galley to l., sail set, standard on poop. [Wigan.] [Pl. XXIX. 1.]
114		Æ 1·15	Same dies.	
115		Æ 1·2	Same die and countermark as no. 110.	CIΔH TΠN NЄΠKOPΠ N Galley to l.; behind it, branch with pomegranates.
116		Æ 1·2	Same die as no. 101,	CIΔHTΠN NЄΠKO PΠN Similar type. [Devonshire.]
117		Æ 1·25	AVTKAIΠoAIГAIA ΛIHNOC (*sic*) Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, eagle r., wings displayed; in countermark, Є	CIΔHTΠN NЄΠKoPΠN Veiled and turreted female bust (the City) r.; below, pomegranate on stalk.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
118		Æ 1·2	AVTKAIΠOΛIГAΛ ΛIHNOCCЄ[B] Similar type and countermark.	IЄPOC MV CTIKOC CIΔH TΠN NЄΠKO PΠN Prize urn containing palms, on agonistic table; on l. of which is a filleted thyrsos, on r. a torch.
119		Æ 1·15	AVTKAIΠOΛI ГA ΛΛIH NOCCЄB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; star above head; in front, IA? over which, Є in countermark.	CIΔHTΠNNЄΠKOPΠN ΠPΠTA ΠAM ΦVΛΠN Two prize urns containing palms, on agonistic table.
			Salonina.	
120		Æ 1·2	KOPNHΛIA CAΛΠ NIN ACЄBA Bust of Salonina r.; above head, star; in front, IA	CIΔHT ΠN N ЄΠKOPΠN Athena standing to front, looking l., wearing helmet, long chiton, and aegis; in r. small temple, in l. spear and shield.
121		Æ 1·2	KOPNHΛIA CAΛ ΠNINACЄ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; above, pomegranate; below, eagle with wings displayed; in countermark, Є	CIΔ HTΠNNЄΠ KOPΠN Similar type. [Pl. XXIX. 2.]
122		Æ 1·25	Same die and countermark.	CIΔHTΠN NЄΠKOPΠN Prize urn containing two palms, on tripod.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
123		Æ 1·3	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑCΑΛΩΝ IN ACЄ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, I	CIΔHTΩN NЄΩKOPΩN Apollo standing to front, looking l., wears short chiton, and chlamys; in r. patera, l. rests on laurel-branch.
124		Æ 1·2	Same die.	CIΔHTΩ N N ЄΩKoPΩ N Hexastyle temple; in pediment, A; within, Apollo? in short chiton, standing to front.
125		Æ 1·2	Same die as no. 120, but countermarked with Є	CIΔHTΩN NЄΩKOPΩN Draped female figure standing to front, l. arm resting on column, r. on sceptre?
126		Æ 1·15	ΚoPNHΛIA CAΛΩ NIN[A] CЄBA Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in countermark, Є	CIΔHMVCTIC NЄΩKoPoC Veiled and turreted bust of City r. [Bank Coll.] [Pl. XXIX. 3.]

Cornelius Valerianus.

127		Æ 1·15	ΚAICЄBΠOVAIKKo PoVAΛЄPIANON CA? Bust of Cornelius Valerianus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, eagle with wings displayed; in countermark, Є	CIΔHTΩN N ЄΩKOPΩN Athena, standing to front, looking l.; in l., palm-branch; in r., pebble, which she holds over amphora (obliterated).

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
128		Æ 1·2	ΚΑΙCΕΒΠΟVΛΙΚΚΟ PoVΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΝ Similar type and countermark.	CΙΔΗΤΩΝ ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos and long chiton, standing to l.; in r. steering oar, in l. cornucopiae.

Alliance Coins.

With Perga.

Albinus.

129		Æ 1·6	ΑΥΤΚΔΚΛΩΔ CΕΠ ΤΑΛΒΕΙΝΟC Bust of Albinus r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CΙΔΗΤΩΝ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ [ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ] Dionysos, bearded, nude, standing to l.; in r., kantharos, l. holds thyrsos; at his feet, panther. [Devonshire.]

[Possibly false.]

Gordian III.

130		Æ 1·35	ΑV ΚΑΙΜΑΝΤ ..... Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CΙΔΗΤΩΝ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ [Ο]ΜΟΝΟΙΑ Athena and Artemis. On l., Athena to r., wearing helmet, and long chiton; in l., spear. On r., Artemis l., radiate, and wearing similar chiton; in l., long torch; between them altar with conical top, on which they both drop incense with r. hands; above, pomegranate.

Tranquillina.

131		Æ 1·05	CΑΒΤΡΑΝΚ ΥΛΛΕΙ ΝΑC Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane.	CΙΔΗΤΩΝ ΠΕΡΓΑΙΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ Similar type (the altar apparently provided with handles). [Pl. xxix. 4.]

See also under Perga (nos. 105–107).

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SILLYUM.	
			Third Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·6	Bearded head r. (Ares ?), wearing crested helmet.	[Σ]ΕΛΥΝΙΥ[Σ] Nude male figure (Apollo ?) standing l.; r. outstretched, in l. chlamys and bow ?; in field, l., thunderbolt.
			[Pl. XXIX. 5.]	
			Imperial Times.	
2		Æ ·55	Bearded head r. (Ares ?), wearing crested helmet: border of dots.	CIA Λ YEΠN Male figure standing to front, looking l.; wears short chiton; r. arm outstretched holding sword ?; in l., uncertain object: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXIX. 6.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Septimius Severus.	
3		Æ 1·45	AV[T]KAIACEΠTOV CEOVHPOCΠE (*sic*) Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIAA VE ΠN Mên on horseback to l.; wears Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, short chiton, and chlamys.
				[Wigan.]
				[Pl. XXIX. 7.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			(AVKAIACETT CEO VHPOCTTE)	CIAAV E ΠN Mên standing to r.; wears Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, chiton, and himation; r. rests on sceptre, in l., pine-cone; l. foot on bucranium.
4		Æ 1·4		[Pl. XXIX. 8.]
			AVKACEOVH PO CTTEP Head of Sept. Severus r., laureate.	CIAA VEΠN Similar type.
5		Æ ·8		
6		Æ ·8	(Same die.)	CIAAVE ΠN Similar type to l.
			(Same die.)	CIAAV EΠN Warrior standing to l., wearing crested helmet and military chiton; r. rests on shield, l. on spear.
7		Æ ·8		
			(Same die.)	CIAA VEΠN Similar type to r.
8		Æ ·8		[H. P. Borrell.]
			AVKACE· CEOVHP OCTT Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIAA VEΠN Dionysos standing to front, looking l.; wears ivy-crown, long chiton, and himation; l. rests on thyrsos, in r. kantharos; at his feet l., panther looking up.
9		Æ ·95		[Wigan.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AVTKAIACЄΠoV CЄOVHPOCΠЄ(*sic*) Similar type.	CIAAVЄ ΠN Tyche standing to l.; wears kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
10		Æ 1·3		
			Caracalla.	
			AVKMAV ANTΠN ЄIN.. Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[C]IAAV ЄΠ[N] Warrior, wearing helmet, chlamys, and cuirass, standing to front, looking r.; r. rests on spear, l. on shield.
11		Æ ·95		[H. P. Borrell.]
			Geta.	
			A CЄΠ ГЄTAC K AI Bust of Geta r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIA AVЄΠN Similar type.
12		Æ ·75		[Pl. XXIX. 9.]
			Elagabalus.	
			AYKMAYAN TΠN INOCCЄB Bust of of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CI AAY Є ΠN Dionysos, draped, standing to front, looking l.; l. leans on thyrsos, r. holds kantharos.
13		Æ ·8		
			Julia Maesa.	
			IOY· M AICAC· Bust of Julia Maesa r., wearing stephane; in countermark, B	CIAAY ЄΠN Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
14		Æ 1		[Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Philip Junior.	
15		Æ ·95	AVKMIOYCЄOY·ΦI ΛIΠΠOCC Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΛΛ VЄΠN Bust of Mên r., wearing Phrygian cap, and crescent behind shoulder. [Pl. XXIX. 10.]
16		Æ 1·05	AYKMIOY·CЄOY·ΦI ΛIΠΠOCC Similar type.	CIΛΛV ЄΠN Tyche as on no. 14.
			Gallienus.	
17		Æ 1·15	AVT·KAI·Π·ΛIΓA ΛΛIHNOC CЄB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	CIΛΛY Є ΠN Mên, wearing Phrygian cap, and crescent behind shoulder, riding to r. on horseback. [Bank Coll.]
18		Æ 1·15	AVTKAIΠOΛIΓA [ΛΛI]HNOCЄB· Similar type.	CIΛΛ V ЄΠN Female figure (Tyche of City) seated to l. on throne; wears kalathos; in r. branch or ears of corn, in l. cornucopiae; before her, I [Wigan.] [Pl. XXIX. 11.]
19		Æ 1·15	Same die as no 17.	ΦIΛHCCVM MAXOVPΠM AIΠNCIΛ ΛVЄΠN Two right hands clasped.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
				Salonina.
			K OPNHΛIA CAA ONINACEB Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane, crescent behind shoulders; in front, I	CIAAV EON Goddess standing facing, wearing kalathos, long veil, and chiton; arms outstretched, holding uncertain objects; at her side, to r., small figure of the same kind.
20		Æ 1·35		[Pl. XXIX. 12.]
			KOPNHAIAN CA AONINAN CEB Similar type.	CIAAV EON Tyche seated l. on rock, wears turreted crown, veil, chiton, and peplos; l. hand rests on rock, in r. fruits?; at her feet, river-god swimming l.
21		Æ 1·35		[Bunbury.]
			Same die as no. 20.	CIAA V EON Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
22		Æ 1·4		[H. P. Borrell.]
23		Æ 1·45	KOPNHAIA CAA ONINA CEB	Similar. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Same die as no. 20.	ΦIAHCCYM MAXOVPΩ MAIONCIA [A]VEON Two right hands clasped.
24		Æ 1·35		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Aurelian.	
25		Æ 1·2	AVTΛo[V] ΔoMIAV PHΛIANoCCЄ Bust of Aurelian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	[C]IΛΛV ЄПN Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.

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PISIDIA.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ADADA.	
			First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	A ΔAΔЄ Nike standing to l., crowning a trophy; she holds palm-branch in r. hand.
			[Pl. xxx. 1.]	
2		Æ ·5	Bucranium: border of dots.	Triskeles of human legs to l.: border of dots.
			[Pl. xxx. 2.]	
3		Æ ·5		(Type r.) [H. P. Borrell.]
4		Æ ·5	(on each side of type, crescent.)	(„)
			[Pl. xxx. 3.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			M. Aurelius.	
5		Æ ·8	AVTKAI ANTΠ·C Є B Head of Aurelius r., laureate.	AΔA ΔЄΠN Bust of Sarapis r., wearing polos.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Caracalla.	
6		Æ ·8	[A]VTKMAVP AN TΩNINO C Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	AΔAΔ[Є]ΩN IAX[X]Є IA? Altar with conical cover; encircled by snake. [Huber.] [Pl. xxx. 4.]
			Valerian I. and Gallienus.	
7		Æ 1·55	ΓAΛΛIHNOΣ OVA [ΛЄPIANOC ΠΓ·ΛIKINNIOI ΣЄBB Busts of Gallienus and Valerian I. confronted, both wearing paludamentum; Gallienus r., laureate, Valerian I. l.; Gallienus wears also cuirass.	A Δ A Δ Є Ω N Hexastyle temple, with Ionic columns having tall bases; spherical object in pediment; below, traces of inscription? . . . . A A N [Pl. xxx. 5.]
8		Æ 1·65	Same die.	[A]ΔA ΔЄΩN Two nude male figures (the Dioskouroi), standing to front, facing each other, each wearing boots, holding chlamys on one arm and resting on spear with other; above, bucranium; below, between them, I B [Devonshire.] [Pl. xxx. 6.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			AMBLADA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Geta.	
1		Æ 1	ΠΟCЄΠΓЄ TACKA ICAP Bust of Geta r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	AMBΛΑΔЄΩNΛ ΑΚЄΔΑΙΜ [ΟNΙΩN ΦΙΛ ·ΑΡΤЄΜΙΔ Warrior wearing crested helmet and cuirass, standing to l.; in l. hand, spear and shield, r. extended; in field, before him, trident upright and amphora. [Pl. xxx. 7.]
			Philip Junior.	
2		Æ 1·3	AVTKAICMIOVΛΦI ΛIΠΠΟCЄB Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	AMBΛΑΔЄΠΝΛΑ ΚЄΔΑΙΜ ΟNI ΠN Herakles nude, to front, leaning on club and looking to r.; club rests on rock; in l., bow; behind him, quiver full of arrows. [Pl. xxx. 8.]
3		Æ 1	AVTKAICMIOVΛΦI ΛIΠΠΟC Bust of Philip r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	AMBΛΑΔЄ ΠΝΛΑΚЄΔ A I Nemesis, wearing long chiton, advancing to r.; r. hand raised to breast, l. resting on wheel; below her feet, globe. [Pl. xxx. 9.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANDEDA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Marcus Aurelius.	
1		Æ ·7	AV .... AVP·ANTC ЄB Head of M. Aurelius r., laureate.	ANΔH ΔЄѠN Artemis huntress, wearing short chiton, advancing r.; with r. draws arrow from quiver behind shoulders; l. holds bow; beside her, stag r. [Pl. xxx. 10.]
			Caracalla.	
2		Æ ·75	AVKMAV ANTΠN I[NOC] Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	ANΔH ΔЄΠN Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Julia Mamaea.	
3		Æ ·9	IOVΛIA[N] MAMЄ ANC Bust of Julia Mamaea r.	ANΔH ΔЄΠN Artemis huntress, wearing stephane, chiton, and peplos, leaving r. breast bare, and endromides, standing to r.; in r. arrow, in l. bow; beside her, stag looking up. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Severus Alexander.	
4		Æ 1	AVTKMAVCЄV AΛ ЄƧANΔPOCCЄB Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Same die as no 3.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Maximinus.	
5		Æ ·9	A·K·ΓI·OVH MAΣI MEINOCE·A·C? Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANΔH ΔEΠN Distyle temple with spherical object in pediment; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, between star on l. and crescent on r. [Wigan.] [Pl. xxx. 11.]
			Trajan Decius.	
6		Æ 1·25	AV·K·Γ·ME·KV·TPA·ΔEKIO N·EV·CB Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	AN ΔH ΔEΠN Herakles, nude, walking to l., looking r.; in l. club, in r. apples?; lion's skin hanging over r. arm. [Pl. xxx. 12.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ANTIOCHIA.	
			(Colonia Caesarea Antiochia.)	
			Imperial Times.	
1		Æ ·5	ANTIO CH Bust of Hermes l.; behind shoulders, caduceus: border of dots.	CO LON Cock r.: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXXI. 1.]	
2		Æ ·6	A N TI OCH Similar type r.: border of dots.	COLO NIAE Lighted altar: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXXI. 2.]	
3		Æ ·55	ANT IOCH Bust of Mên r., wearing Phrygian cap; crescent behind shoulders.	CO [L]ONI AE Cock r.: border of dots. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. XXXI. 3.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Titus.	
4		Æ ·85	T·CAES·IMP·PONT Head of Titus r., laureate.	AN COL Priest, with yoke of oxen to r.; he carries vexillum; above, crescent.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Antoninus Pius.	
			ANTONINVSAVG PIVSPPTRPCOS IIII Head of Antoninus r., laureate.	Mên standing to front, looking r.; wears Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, chiton, and himation; holds in l. Nike carrying trophy, leans with r. on sceptre; l. foot on bucranium; at his feet, cock l.
5		Æ 1·1		MENSISCOL CAES ANTI OCH .
6		Æ ·9		COLONIAE CAESANTIO CH .
			Marcus Aurelius.	
			AVRELIVS CAES AR Bare head of Marcus Aurelius r.	ANTIOCHCAE [CO]L[O]NI AE Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing long chiton, standing to front, head l.; l. rests on sceptre, r. holds inverted cornucopiae.
7		Æ ·75		
			Same dio.	ANTIOCHEAE COLONIAE Wolf r., suckling twins.
8		Æ ·75		
			Similar.	ANTIOCHEAECOLONIAE Eagle standing three-quarters to r., wings half open.
9		Æ ·7		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ ·95	ANTONINVS AV GV[STVS] Bust of M. Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIO COLO . . Head of Mên l., on crescent, wearing Phrygian cap decorated with stars; in front, pine-cone? [Devonshire.] [Pl. XXXI. 4.]
			Lucius Verus.	
11		Æ ·9	LAVRELI VSCAIS AR Head of Lucius Verus l., laureate.	GENIO[COLON] ANTIOCH Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing long chiton, standing to front looking l.; rests with l. on sceptre; in r., inverted cornucopiae?; beside her, altar.
12		Æ ·95	LAVRELIVS CAIS AR Bust of Lucius Verus l., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Similar figure emptying cornucopiae over altar. GENIOCOLON ANTIOCH
13		Æ ·9	Same die.	GENIOCOLO NICAN . . .
			Commodus.	
14		Æ ·85	[L]AVRELIVS CO MMODVS Youthful bust of Commodus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOCHI AE COLONI AE Mên, in usual dress, standing to front, looking r.; rests with r. on sceptre; holds in extended l. Nike carrying trophy.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
15		Æ ·85	(Inscription obscure.) Head of Commodus l., bearded, wearing radiate crown.	COLONEIA[E] ANTIOCH AE Similar; but at his feet, cock ? l. [H. P. Borrell.]
16		Æ ·9	[LAVRELIVS] COM MODVS Bust of Commodus l., laureate.	Similar.
17		Æ ·8	IMPCAES MCOM MO Beardless bust of Commodus r., laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass.	/// //// COLCAE AИT IO CH //// //// //// Female figure (genius of the colony) standing to l., wearing long chiton and peplos; in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae.
18		Æ ·95	LAVRELIVS COM MODVS Beardless bust of Commodus l. laureate, in paludamentum and cuirass.	GENIOCOLO ANTIOCHI Similar to no. 12. [Pl. XXXI. 5.]
19		Æ 1	. . AV . . . ANTON . . . Bearded bust of Commodus r., laureate.	COLONIAE C ANTIO Eagle standing to front, head l., wreath in beak.
			Septimius Severus.	
20		Æ 1·4	Head of Septimius Severus r., laureate. IMPCAESL·SEPSEV ERVSPERAVG	Mên, in usual dress, standing to front, looking r.; in l., which rests on column, he holds Nike on globe carrying trophy; r. rests on sceptre; l. foot on bucranium; beside him, to l., cock. COLCAES ANTIOCH S R

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			IMP·C AESL·SE PS EVERVSPER· AVG	COLCAES· ·ANTIOCH· S R
21		Æ 1·4		[Pl. xxxi. 6.]
22		Æ ·8	L·SEPTSE PERTA VG (Head l.)	COLONIAE ANTIOCH
23		Æ 1·3	IMP·CAESL·SEP·SE V ERVS·PER·AVG Head of Sept. Severus r., laureate.	VIC TORIAEDDD NNN COLAN T S R Victory flying to r., carrying trophy.
			Similar type.	Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking l.; in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae.
24		Æ 1·4	L·S E PTSEYPE RTAVGIMPPP	GENI VS COL ANTIOCH S R
25		Æ 1·35	LSEPTSEVPERT A VGIMPPP	GENI VS CO LANTIOCH S R [H. P. Borrell.]
26		Æ 1	·SEVERVS PIVSA VG	G ENCOL ·AN TIOCH [Pl. xxxi. 7.]
27		Æ ·9	SEVERVS PIVSA YG	GE NICOLCAES ANT IO CH [Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
28		Æ ·95	Inscr. obscure.	G ENCOLCAS ANT IOCH
29		Æ ·95	(Same dies.)	[H. P. Borrell.]
30		Æ ·85	LSEPTSE[V] PER TAVGIA A PXI	F ORTVNACOLONIAI· AN TIOCH
			Julia Domna.	
			Bust of Julia Domna r.	Same die as no 21.
31		Æ 1·3	IVLIA·A VGVSTA	
32		Æ 1·35	(Same die.)	Similar. [Pl. xxxi. 8.]
33		Æ ·9	IVLIADO MNA·A VG	MENCISCO ANTIOC H (Nike carries wreath and palm and does not stand on globe, and there is no column.)
			Similar type.	Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking l.; in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae.
34		Æ ·85	IVLIA AVGVSTA	GE NICOLCAES ANT IO CH
35		Æ ·9	,, ,,	G ENICOL·CAES ANT IO CH
36		Æ ·9	IVLIAA VGVSTA	G ENCOΓ ANT IOCH

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Caracalla.	
37		Æ 1·35	IMP·C·M·AVREL·ANTONI NVS·PIVS·AVG· Head of Caracalla r., slightly bearded, laureate.	COLCAES ·ANTIOCH S R Mên, in usual dress and attitude, with attributes as on no. 20.
38		Æ 1·3	IMP·CAES·MAVR ANTONINVSAVG Youthful bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Similar. [H. P. Borrell.]
39		Æ ·9	ANTONINVS PIV SAVG Similar bust.	ANTIOC C O LMEN Similar to no. 33. [Devonshire.]
40		Æ 1·3	Similar inscription and bust.	Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking l.; in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae. GENI VSCOL ANTIOCH S R
41		Æ ·9	(IMPCMAVR ANTONIAV Youthful head of Caracalla r., laureate.)	G ENICOLCAES ANT IO CH [H. P. Borrell.]

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No	·Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
42		Æ ·9	(IMPC M·AVR·A N TONIAV Youthful head r., as on no. 41.)	G ENICOLCAE ANT IO CH [Pl. XXXI. 9.]
43		Æ ·95	Same die as no. 42.	Similar.
44		Æ ·95	(ANTONIN PIVSA VG Youthful bust r., laureate, wearing ing paludamentum and cuirass.)	G ENCOLCAES ANTI O CH
45		Æ 1·35	IMPCAEMAVRAN TONINVS PIVS AVG Head of Caracalla r., slightly bearded, laureate.	COLCAESANTIOCH S R (in exergue) Wolf r., suckling twins.
46		Æ 1·3	(IMPCAESMAVR ANTONINVSA VG)	Similar; but tree behind wolf. [Pl. XXXI. 10.]
47		Æ 1·4	IMPCAEMAVRAN TONINVSPIVSA VG Similar type.	VICT DDNN COL ANTI S R [OCH Victory r., carrying trophy. [H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
48		Æ 1·3	(IMPCAESMAVR ANTONINVSAVG)	VICTDDNN CO LANTI S R [OCH Victory l.; carrying in r. wreath, in l. palm.
49		Æ 1·35	ANTONINVS PIV SAVG Youthful bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	VICTORIAEDDDNNN C O S R [LAN Similar type.
50		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 45.	VIRT AVGC OLANTIOCH S R (in exergue) The Emperor on horseback to r.; in raised r., sword or spear?
51		Æ 1·4	IMPCAESMAVR A NTONINVSAV G Head of Caracalla r., slightly bearded, laureate.	CONCORDAVGVSTORCO LANTI O[C]H S R Caracalla and Geta confronted, wearing toga and paludamentum, grasping each other by the right hand.
			Geta.	
52		Æ ·9	POSEPT GETASC Bust of Geta r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum.	G ENCOLCA ANT IOCH Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to front, looking l.; in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae. [Devonshire.] [Pl. xxxi. 13.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
53		Æ ·7	P[O]SE..ETACAE.. Bust of Geta r., bare-headed.	ANTIOCH [C]OLO (in ex.) Wolf r., suckling twins.
			Bust of Geta r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Mên to r., in usual dress; in l. Nike on globe carrying trophy, r. resting on sceptre; l. foot on bucranium; beside him, cock l.
54		Æ 1·3	IMPCAESPSEP GE TASAVG	COLCAES ANTIOCH S R
55		Æ ·9	PSEPTI MIOSGE..	COLONI ANTIOCH I
			IMP·CAES·P·SE PT ·GETA·AVG Head of Geta r., laureate, slightly bearded.	Victory l.; carrying in r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.
56		Æ 1·3		VICTDDN NCOL ANTI O [CH S R [Pl. xxxi. 11.]
57		Æ 1·3	Same die.	VICT....CO LANTI OCH S R Similar.
			Elagabalus.	
58		Æ ·75	AN[TONI]NVS PI VSFELAVG Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOCH COLONIA Two cornuacopiae crossed; between them, winged caduceus. [Pl. xxxi. 15.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Severus Alexander.	
			Head of Severus Alexander r., laureate.	ANTHIOS ANTIOCH COL (in exergue) River-god Anthios reclining to l., nude to waist; in r., cornucopiae; l. rests on urn from which water flows; behind him, reed growing.
59		Æ 1	IMCMAVSEV ALEX ANDERAV	[Wigan.]
60		Æ 1·05	IMCMASEOV AL EXANDER	[Pl. xxxi. 12.]
61		Æ 1	IMP CAESSEVER ALEXAND . .	
62		Æ 1·1	Same die as no. 60.	(ANTIOCHICOL ANTHIVS (in exergue)) [Pl. xxxi. 14]
			Similar type.	Wolf r., suckling twins; behind her, tree.
63		Æ 1·3	IMPCAES·SEVE RA LEXAN DER	COLCAESANTIOCH S R (in exergue)
64		Æ 1·3	IMPCAESSEV ER ALEXANDER	,, ,,

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			[IMCSE] ALEXAN Bust of Severus Alexander r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	[ANTIO]CHCOLO NI (in exergue) Wolf r., suckling twins.
65		Æ ·65		
			Head of Severus Alexander r., laureate.	Eagle to front, head l., wings displayed.
66		Æ ·7	IMCSEV ALEXAND	ANTIOCHCOLONIC E [Pl. xxxi. 16.]
67		Æ ·7	IMCSEVHRIALEX ANDER	ANTIOCH COLONICE (Head r.) [Chaix.]
			Gordian III.	
			Bust of Gordian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Mên, as on no. 54.
68		Æ 1·35	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAVG	COLCAE S ANTIOCH S R
69		Æ 1·4	IMPCAESM ANT GORDIAN VSA VG	„ „
70		Æ 1·4	IMPCAESMANT GORDIANVSA VG	COLCAES ANTIOCH S R [Pl. xxxi. 17.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die as no. 68.	ANTIOCHIA COLONIACA S R (in exergue) [ESA Kybele enthroned to r., wears kalathos; l. hand holds tympanon on her knee; beside her, two lions. [Pl. XXXII. 1.]
71		Æ 1·4		
			IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAVG Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOCHIAC OLONIACA S R (in exergue) [ESA Similar type.
72		Æ 1·35		
			IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAVG Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Mars r., in military dress, with helmet, shield, and spear.
73		Æ 1·25		COL CAESANTI OCH S R
74		Æ 1·3	Same die.	COL CAESANTIO C H S R [Northwick.]
			Same die as no. 72.	COL CAESANTIO CH S R (in exergue) Gordian and Antiochia, standing confronted on pedestals. Gordian, r., holds in l. statue of the genius of the city, and grasps r. hand of Antiochia, who stands l. holding sceptre; between them, altar.
75		Æ 1·4		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
76		Æ 1·4	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAV G Head of Gordian III. r., laureate.	COL CAESA NTIO C H S R (in exergue) Similar type; but inscription (·A·) on pedestal of Antiochia. [Northwick.] [Pl. XXXII. 2.]
77		Æ 1·4	Same die as no. 72.	ANTIOCHIACO LONIACA S R (in exergue) [ESARI Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton with apoptygma, and peplos over knees, seated on throne to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae; under the throne, a wheel. [Wigan.] [Pl. XXXII. 3.]
78		Æ 1·2	Same die as no. 72.	ANTIOCHIACOLONIA CAE S R (in exergue) [SARIA Aphrodite? seated r. on throne, wearing chiton with apoptygma; holds in r. palm, in l. stern of vessel?; at her feet, small Eros running l. towards her. [Pl. XXXII. 4.]
79		Æ 1·4	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANOVSAV G(*sic*) Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	CAEAN TIOC HOCL S R (in exergue) Priest, ploughing r. with yoke of oxen; in background, two standards.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die as no. 69.	C A EANTIOCH·COL S R (in exergue)
80		Æ 1·35		Similar.
			IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAVG Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. (*Tooled.*)	ANTIOCHIACOLONIACAE S R (in exergue) [SARIA Helios, radiate, to l., stepping into galloping quadriga; holds reins with l., and in r. a whip with three lashes?
81		Æ 1·35		
			Same die as no. 73.	ANTIOCHI A S R (in exergue) The Emperor, seated l. in slow quadriga; holding in r. trophy, in l. branch; crowned by a Nike standing behind him; in front, a soldier holds out a wreath towards him.
82		Æ 1·25		
			Same die as no. 68.	CAES ANTIOCHC OL S R (in exergue) The Emperor in a slow quadriga r.; holds trophy in l.
83		Æ 1·3		
			IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAV Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	CAES ANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue) Similar.
84		Æ 1·15		

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No	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
85		Æ 1·35	IMPCAESMA[N]T GORDIANVSA V G Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAESA NTIOCHCOL S R The Emperor on galloping horse r., paludamentum flying behind; l. holds reins, r. aims lance at lion below, already pierced by a javelin. [Northwick.]
86		Æ 1·35	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAV Similar type.	ANTIOCHIA S R (in exergue) The Emperor seated l. on curule chair, holding globe in extended r.; crowned by flying Nike behind him. [H. P. Borrell.]
87		Æ 1·4	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAVG Similar type.	CAES ANTIO CHCOL S R (in exergue) The Emperor, wearing veil and toga, standing to front, looking l. towards three standards (on one a Nike, on the others wreaths); holds in l. acerra, in r. patera over lighted altar. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXII. 5.]
88		Æ 1·35	Same die as no. 85.	CAES ANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue) Similar type.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
89		Æ 1·25	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAVG Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOCHI A S R COLONIA (in exergue) The Emperor, togate, standing to l., holding sceptre in l.; on either side, three standards, on middle one, a bird.
90		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 73.	CAESAN TIOCHCOL S R The Emperor in military dress to r.; l. rests on vexillum; with r. he pours libation upon lighted altar.
91		Æ 1·05	IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANVSAV Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	CAES ANTIO CHCOL S R (in field) Vexillum between two standards; all surmounted by eagles, the middle one with open wings. [H. P. Borrell.]
92		Æ 1·1	Same die.	Similar. [Pl. XXXII. 6.]
93		Æ 1·35	Same die as no. 68.	CAESANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue) Eagle, wings displayed, three-quarters to l., head r. [H. P. Borrell.]
94		Æ 1·45	Same dies.	[Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die as no. 68.	CAESANTIOC HCOL S R (in exergue) The Emperor standing to front, in military dress; leaning with l. on spear, placing his r. on trophy, at foot of which two captives are seated.
95		Æ 1·4		[H. P. Borrell.]
			IMPCAESMANTG ORDIANOVSAV G (*sic*) Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	VICTORIADOMINI ANTI COΓONI ꟻ Ƨ (in field) Victory advancing l.; carrying in r. wreath, in l. palm.
96		Æ 1·35		
			Same die.	VICTORIADOMIN IANTI COΓON ꟻ Ƨ (in field) Similar type.
97		Æ 1·3		
			Same die as no. 70.	VICTORIIADOMINIA NTI COΓ S R (in field) Similar type.
98		Æ 1·3		
			Same die as no. 87.	CAESANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue) Two Victories placing shield on palm-tree, at foot of which two captives are seated.
99		Æ 1·35		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
100		Æ 1·4	Same die as no. 87.	Similar.
101		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 85.	Similar. [Devonshire.]
			Same die as no. 68.	CAE SANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue) Victory seated r. on cuirass, writing on shield on her knees; at her feet, other shields, round and oblong.
102		Æ 1·4		
			Same die as no. 96.	Wolf r., suckling twins; behind, fig-tree.
103		Æ 1·35		CAESANTIOCHC OL S R (in exergue) [H. P. Borrell.]
104		Æ 1·4	Same die as no. 76.	„ [Devonshire.]
			Same die as no. 73.	C AESANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue)
105		Æ 1·3		
			Same die as no. 85.	ANTIOCHIA S R (in exergue) Sacrificial implements (culter, sprinkler, ewer, lituus and simpulum).
106		Æ 1·35		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			IMPCAES MANTG ORDIANVSAV G Head of Gordian III. r., laureate.	COLONIACAESARIAANTI OCHIA around. In centre, ANTIOCH S R COLONIA
107		Æ 1·35		[H. P. Borrell.]
			Same die as no. 73.	COLONIACAESARANTIO CHIA around. In centre, inscription as on preceding coin.
108		Æ 1·3		[Pl. XXXII. 7.]
			Philip Senior.	
			IMPMIVLPHILIPP VSA Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOC HICOL S R Mên, as on no. 68; but Nike obscure.
109		Æ ·95		
			Same die.	Vexillum between two standards, all surmounted by eagles.
110		Æ ·95		ANTIO CHICO LON S R (in field)
111		Æ 1·1	„	ANTIO CHICO LONI S R (in field)
				[H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
112		Æ 1	Same die.	ANTIO CHICO LON S R (in field) [Pl. XXXII. 8.]
113		Æ 1·05	„	ANTI O CHIC OLON S R (in field)
114		Æ 1	„	ANTI OCHIC OLON S R (in field) (Eagle on the vexillum facing.)
115		Æ 1	(IMPMIVLPHILIPP VSAVG)	CAESANTIO CHICOL S R (in exergue)
116		Æ 1	Same dic as preceding.	CAESA NTIOC HICOL S R (in field)
117		Æ ·95	Similar.	COLON CAES ANTI S R (in field) [Woodhouse.]
118		Æ ·95	(IMPMIVLPILIPPV SPF . . (*sic*))	ANTIO CHICOL S R (in exergue)

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Philip Junior.	
119		Æ 1·1	IMPAIIVLPHILIPP VSPFAVGPM (*sic*) Bust of Philip Junior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	CAES ANTIOCHCOL S R (in field) Pax?, wearing long chiton, running l.; in r. olive-branch, in l. sceptre.
120		Æ 1·1	Same die.	CAESANTI OCHCOL S R (in field) Female figure (turreted?) standing to front, wearing long chiton and peplos; l. rests on spear, in r. short staff; at her feet, globe.
121		Æ 1·1	„	CAESANTIOCHCOL S R (in exergue) The Emperor r. in quadriga, holding in his l. legionary eagle. [Pl. XXXII. 9.]
122		Æ 1·05	„	CAESAN TIOCHC S R (in field) Vexillum between two standards, all surmounted by eagles.
123		Æ 1	„	CAESANT IOCHCOL S R (in exergue) Similar.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Trajan Decius.	
124		Æ 1	IMPCAESGMESSQ DECIOTRAIAV Bust of Trajan Decius r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOC H ICOLCA S R (in field) Female figure (Fortuna Felix?) standing to front, looking l.; wears kalathos, long chiton with apoptygma, and peplos; in l. cornucopiae, in r. caduceus. [Pl. XXXII. 10.]
125		Æ 1	IMPCAESTRAIAN DECIVSAV Similar.	COLONIANTIOCHIC S R (in exergue) Implements of sacrifice (lituus, culter?, patera, ewer, simpulum, sprinkler).
126		Æ 1	Same die as no 124.	ANTIOCH ICOLON S R (in exergue) Vexillum surmounted by eagle between two standards surmounted by wreaths.
			Volusian.*	
127		Æ ·9	IMPCVIRAPCALVS SIANOAVG Bust of Volusian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTIOC HICOLA S R (in exergue) Female figure (Pax?) running l.; in r. olive-branch, in l. sceptre. [Pl. XXXII. 11.]

* The inscriptions henceforward are usually blundered.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			(IMPCVIBAICALVO LVS . . . . AVG)	Same die.
128		Æ ·95		
			IM . . . IBAPCALVS SIAVOAV Similar type.	ANTIOCHICICE S R (in exergue) The Emperor r. in quadriga; carrying in l., legionary eagle.
129		Æ ·9		
			IMPCAERASLCOV NAN . . Similar type.	ANTIO CHIOC S R (in exergue) Eagle on vexillum between two standards.
130		Æ ·8		
			(IMPCVIRAPCALVS SIANOAVG)	ANTIOC HIOCLA S R (in exergue) Similar type.
131		Æ ·95		[Devonshire.] [Pl. XXXII. 12.]
132		Æ ·9	(IMPCVIBAFGAIVO LVSSIAN)	Similar (but the flag of the vexillum also inscribed S R).
133		Æ ·9	(IMPCVIMPCALVS SIANO[ ]G)	Similar (inscription on vexillum not visible).

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
134		Æ ·9	(IMPCAERASLLOVNAN . . . .)	ANTIO CHIOC S R (in field) Similar type.
135		Æ ·85	Same die as preceding.	ANTIO CHIOCL S R (in field) Similar type. [H. P. Borrell.]
136		Æ 1	(IMPCVIRAPCALVSSIANOAVG)	ANTIO CHICo S R (in exergue) Similar (but the standards at the sides also surmounted by eagles, and a palm-branch at each side of the central vexillum). [Pl. XXXII. 13.]
			Aemilian.	
137		Æ ·85	IMPCMACMACMILLIANo[A] VG (*sic*) Bust of Aemilian r., wearing radiate crown.	ANTIOC CHLCo S R (in field) Eagle on vexillum between two standards.
			Gallienus.	
138		Æ ·9	IMPCPAIC . . . . (Inscription obscure.) Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	AN TI OHLIO(?) S R (in field) Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing kalathos, standing l.; in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae; in field l., Γ

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
139		Æ 1·1	IMPCAGALIHNVS PAVG Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum, and cuirass.	ANTIOCHCL S R (in exergue) Wolf r., suckling twins.
			Claudius II.	
140		Æ 1	IMPCAES CLAVD IV Bust of Claudius II. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ANTI OCHCL S R (in exergue) Vexillum (surmounted by eagle facing) between two standards.
141		Æ 1	Same die.	ANTI OCHI S R (in field) Similar, but no eagle on vexillum. [Pl. XXXII. 14.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			APOLLONIA MORDIAEUM.	
			Imperial Times.	
			(Time of Caracalla.)	
1		Æ 1·2	ΑΛЄΞΑΚΤΙϹ· ΑΠΟ ΛΛΩΝΙΑ ΤΩ[Ν] Head of Alexander r., wearing lion's skin.	ΙΠΠΟ ΦΟ ΡΑϹ River-god (Hippophoras) reclining l., himation over lower limbs and l. arm; in r., reed; he holds in l. cornucopiae, and leans on overturned urn from which water flows. [Wigan.]
			[Pl. XXXIII. 1.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Septimius Severus.	
2		Æ 1·35	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Λ·ϹЄΠ· ϹЄ ΟVΗ .... Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΠΟΛΛ ΩΝ ΙΑΤΩΝΑΥ ΘΡΑΚΟ Asklepios, Hygieia, and Telesphoros. On r., Asklepios to front, head l., l. arm wrapped in himation which leaves r. shoulder bare, resting with r. on serpent-staff. On l., Hygieia r., holding in r. serpent, which feeds from patera in her l.; between them, Telesphoros in hood, facing. [Pl. XXXIII. 2.]
			Caracalla.	
3		Æ 1·2	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ·Α· ΑΝΤΩ ΝЄΙ Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑVΚ Ι ΩΝ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ ΙΑΤΩΝ Sarapis?, wearing himation, seated l. on throne; l. resting on sceptre, r. outstretched towards Isis?, who stands before him holding sistrum in raised r., and situla in lowered l.; behind him, Harpocrates?, his r. raised to his lips, l. holding cornucopiae. [Pl. XXXIII. 4.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Geta.	
			ΠΟ:CЄΠ ΓЄTACK Bust of Geta r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΠΟΛΛΟ ΝΙΑΤΟΝΑV Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing l.; in l. cornucopiae, in r. steering-oar.
4		Æ 1·05		[Whittall.]
			Gallienus.	
			ΑVΤ·Κ·Π·Λ· ΓΑΛΛΙ ΗΝ Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΠΟΛ ΛΟ ΝΙ ΑΤΟΝ ΛVΘΡΚΟ In octastyle temple, male figure (the Emperor?) walking l., wearing military dress; in l., sceptre or spear.
5		Æ 1·65		[Devonshire.]
6		Æ 1·6	(Same dies.)	[H. P. Borrell.]
				[Pl. XXXIII. 3.]
			ΑΥΤ·Κ·Π·Λ· ΓΑΛΛΙ ΗΝΟ Similar type.	ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝ ΙΑΤΟΝΑΥ ΘΡΑΚΟ River-god (Hippophoras) reclining l., as on no. 1.
7		Æ 1·45		
8		Æ 1·35	Same dies.	[Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ALLIANCE COINS WITH THE LYCIANS.	
			(Time of Caracalla.)	
			Same die as no. 1.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΑΤ [ΩΝ] ΚΑΙΛ [ΥΚΙΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ Two female figures (Apollonia and Lycia) confronted, clasping r. hands; each holds in l. sceptre, and wears kalathos.
9		Æ 1·2		[Devonshire.]
			Same die.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙ ΑΤ ΚΑΙΛΥΚΙ [ΩΝ ΟΜΟΝΟΙΑ Similar type.
10		Æ 1·3		[Pl. XXXIII. 5.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ARIASSUS.	
			Claudius?	
1		Æ ·7	Head of Claudius? l., laureate; inscription obliterated: border of dots.	APIAC (in exergue) Humped bull to l.; above, B: border of dots. [Wigan.] [Pl. XXXIII. 6.]
			Antoninus Pius.	
2		Æ ·8	.....KAICAP AN ..... C Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	APIA [CCEΩN] Warrior (Ares?) standing to l.; wears crested helmet, and cuirass; r. rests on shield, l. on spear.
			Julia Domna.	
3		Æ 1	IOYΛIA ΔOMNACЄ Bust of Julia Domna r.	APIA C CЄΠN Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in l. cornucopiae, in r. steering oar.
			Caracalla.	
4		Æ 1	AYTOKAI... ..A NTΠNЄIN O CC ЄB Bust of Caracalla r., youthful, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	AP I AC CЄΠ N Asklepios and Hygieia. Hygieia on l., standing r., feeding serpent from patera in l. On r., Asklepios to front, head l., leaning on serpent-staff.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
5		Æ ·75	AVTKMA ANTΩN ЄINO C Similar type.	APIAC CЄΩN Dionysos, nude but for chlamys over l. shoulder, standing to front, looking l.; l. rests on thyrsos, r. holds kantharos; at his feet, panther l., head reverted.
			Otacilia Severa.	
6		Æ 1·05	MAPKIA·ωTA·CЄO VHPA·CЄ Bust of Otacilia Severa r., wearing stephane, crescent behind shoulders.	APЄAC CЄ ΩN Prize urn containing palm-branches, between two purses, on table, below which amphora; on the urn, inscription: Θ[ЄM]IC? [Pl. XXXIII. 7.]
			Valerian I.	
7		Æ 1·3	AV·K·ΠOV·ΛI·OVA ΛЄPIAN OC Bust of Valerian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front,	APIAC CЄΩИ Tyche standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXIII. 8.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BARIS.	
			Hadrian.	
1		Æ ·9	AVTKAI[TP]AIA A ΔP[I]ANOC Bust of Hadrian r., laureate.	BA PH NΩN Zeus seated l. on throne, laureate, wearing himation over lower limbs and l. shoulder; l. resting on sceptre; in outstretched r., thunderbolt. [Pl. XXXIV. 1.]
			Sept. Severus.	
2		Æ 1·45	AVTKAIAC€ΠC€O VHPOCΠ€P . . Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	BAPH NΩN Nude double-headed, four-armed figure advancing r., the heads looking different ways; to r. he holds a bow and a club, to l. a sword; behind him hangs chlamys. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXIV. 2.]
			Caracalla.	
3		Æ 1·05	[M]AVPANTΩNIN OCKAIC Bust of Caracalla r., bareheaded.	BA PH N[ΩN] Zeus, as on no. 1.
			Severus Alexander.	
4		Æ 1·0	AVTKMAVC€ AΛ€ ΞANΔPOCC Bust of Alexander Severus r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	BAPH NΩN Nemesis standing to front, head r.; wears turreted crown, long chiton, and peplos; r. hand to her breast, l. holds cubit-rule; at her feet, griffin r., fore-foot on wheel. [Pl. XXXIV. 3.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Tranquillina.	
5		Æ 1·0	CABEINIAT PAN KVAAINA Bust of Tranquillina r., wearing stephane.	B APH NΩN Zeus, as on no. 1.
6		Æ ·95	Same die.	BAPH NΩN Hermes, nude but for petasos and chlamys (on l. arm), seated l. on rock; in r. purse, in l. caduceus. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXIV. 4.]
			Herennia Etruscilla.	
7		Æ 1·0	EPENNIA E TP[O VCKIAAACE] Bust of Etruscilla r., wearing stephane.	BAPH NΩN Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, long chiton and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Trebonianus Gallus.	
8		Æ ·95	[AVTΓo]VEIBT PB [ΓAAA]oCC[EB] Head of Trebonianus Gallus r., laureate.	BAPH NΩN Zeus seated l. on chair, wearing himation about lower limbs; l. rests on sceptre; on r., Nike r. with wreath.
9		Æ ·95	AVTΓoVEIBT PB [ΓAAAoCCEB] Same die.	BAPH NΩN Dionysos nude, standing to l.; leans with l. on thyrsos; in r., kantharos; at his feet, panther.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ ·9	[AVTΓOVЄ]IBT PB ΓAΛΛOCCЄB Same die.	BAPH NΩN Tyche, as on no. 7.
			Volusian.	
11		Æ ·95	OVЄIBΓAΛΛoC oV ΛoVCCIoCC Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	BA PH NΩN Mên standing to l.; wears Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, short chiton, and high boots; in r., pine-cone, l. rests on sceptre; r. foot on bucranium. [Babington.] [Pl. XXXIV. 5.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CERAÏTAE?	
			First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·5	Head of Artemis r., laureate, quiver behind neck: border of dots.	Club; above, ⊢, below, KE [Whittall.]
			[Pl. XXXIV. 6.]	
2		Æ ·45		[Whittall.]
			[Pl. XXXIV. 7.]	
3		Æ ·5		[Newton.]
4		Æ ·4		[Newton.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CODRULA.	
			Julia Domna.	
1		Æ 1·0	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔ ΟΜΝΑC ЄΒ Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΚΟΔΡΟΥ ΛЄΠΝ Dionysos, wearing short chiton, standing to l.; rests with l. on thyrsos; in r. kantharos; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Pl. XXXIV. 8.]
			Caracalla.	
2		Æ 1·35	.....ΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΠ ΝΙΝ... Head of Caracalla r., laureate.	ΚΟΔΡΟΥΛЄΠΝ Helen standing to front, crescent above head, between the Dioskouroi, each with his horse. [Pl. XXXIV. 9.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			COMAMA.	
			(Colonia Iulia Augusta Prima Fida Comama.)	
			Antoninus Pius.	
1		Æ ·8	[IM] PCA[E]TAE A.... Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	COL[AVG] COMAMA Veiled goddess, partly to front, moving to r. [Pl. XXXIV. 10.]
			Septimius Severus.	
2		Æ ·9	....SEP SEVAV[G] Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLAVG COMAM ENOR V[M] Three military standards, the middle one surmounted by an eagle facing. [Pl. XXXIV. 11.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CONANA.	
			Imperial Times.	
1		Æ ·65	Cuirass: border of dots.	KONAN ЄΠN Humped bull to r.: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXXIV. 12.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Hadrian.	
2		Æ ·75	AVTPA AΔPIANO Bust of Hadrian r., laureate.	KON A NЄΠN Mên, wearing Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, short chiton, chlamys, and high boots, standing to l.; l. rests on sceptre, in r. pine-cone. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXIV. 13.]
			Marcus Aurelius.	
3	-	Æ 1·3	AVTKAICAP ANT ΠNЄINOC Bust of Marcus Aurelius l., slightly bearded, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	KONANЄ ΠN Zeus, wearing himation leaving r. shoulder bare, standing l.; l. rests on sceptre, r. holds patera?; at his feet, to l. flaming altar, to r. eagle, facing. [Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Faustina II.	
4		Æ ·9	ΦAVCTЄIN[A] CЄ BACTH Bust of Faustina Junior r.	KONANЄ ΠN Dionysos nude, long hair falling on shoulders, standing to l.; l. rests on thyrsos bound with fillet, r. holds kantharos; at his feet, l., panther, r. fore-paw raised, looking up.
			Gallienus.	
5		Æ 1·35	AYT·K·ΠO·ΛIK· ΓA ΛΛIHNOC CЄB Head of Gallienus r., laureate.	KONA NЄ ωN Zeus, as on no. 3; in field l., Θ; at his feet on r., eagle. [Pl. xxxiv. 14.]
6		Æ 1·25	Same die.	KONA NЄ ωN Herakles, wearing lion's skin, club slung by strap passing over r. shoulder, fighting to r. with bow and arrow. [Pl. xxxiv. 15.]
			Salonina.	
7		Æ 1·25	KOPN·CA[Λ] ωNЄ INACЄB Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, ϛ?	KO N A NЄ [Π]N In tetrastyle temple, Tyche l., wearing kalathos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CREMNA.	
			First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
1		Æ ·7	Turreted female head r.; behind, a lance-head: border of dots.	Γ KPH Fore-part of lion r.; border of dots. [Whittall.]
			[Pl. xxxv. 1.]	
			*Time of Amyntas** (B.C. 36—25).	
2		Æ ·45	Bust of Hermes r., wearing petasos.	KP H Caduceus.
			[Pl. xxxv. 2.]	
3		Æ ·65	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	Winged thunderbolt: border of dots. Δ KP H
4		Æ ·6		Z KP H [Whittall.]
			[Pl. xxxv. 3.]	

* For coins of Amyntas probably struck at Cremna, see the forthcoming Catalogue of Galatia.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Colonial Coinage.	
			(Colonia Iulia Augusta Felix Cremna *vel* Cremnensium.)	
			Marcus Aurelius.	
5		Æ 1·0	IMP CMA[VR] Bust of Marcus Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	DIANAEC REM Artemis standing to front, looking l.; wears long chiton; in l., bow; in r. hand, uncertain object; at her feet, to r., stag r. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Septimius Severus.	
6		Æ 1·7 (broken)	IMPCLS .... SPE RTINAVG Bust of Sept. Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[APOLL]INIPROPVL [A]E OCOLCREM Apollo, chlamys flying over shoulder, his hair tied in knot behind, quiver on back, running to r. shooting with bow and arrow; behind him, crescent; before him, star. [Pl. xxxv. 4.]
			Caracalla.	
7		Æ 1·25	IMPMAVR ANP·F· AVG Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	IVLIAVGMA TCASTRCCR CoL CR Julia Domna to front, moving l., carrying her two infants, one on each arm; at her feet, two Erotes(?) [Pl. xxxv. 5.]
8		Æ 1·0	IMPMAVR·A NT·P FAVG Similar type.	GENCO L·CREM Female figure (genius of the colony) standing to l., wearing kalathos, veil, chiton, and peplos; in l., cornucopiae; with r. she pours libation from patera over burning altar. [Huber.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Geta.	
9		Æ ·75	P.SEP.GE[T] AFO RCAES Bust of Geta r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[PR]OP C O LCR Apollo, chlamys flying behind shoulders, shooting with bow and arrow to r.
			Gordian III.	
10		Æ 1	IMPCAES·M· ANT OGORDIA ИO Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLI[VL]AVGF ECREMNE ΓI (*sic*) Isis ? standing to front, looking l.; wears disk and horns on head, and long chiton and veil; in r. patera, in l. situla. [Pl. xxxv. 6.]
11		Æ ·75	IMCAM·ANT oGR DIANO (*sic*) Similar type.	COL·CR EMNA Harpokrates nude, standing to front, looking l.; on head, hem-hem crown; r. raised to lips, in l. cornucopiae; at his feet, uncertain object. [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxv. 7.]
			Herennia Etruscilla.	
12		Æ 1	ERE· ETR VSCILL [A A] VG Bust of Etruscilla r., wearing stephane.	G EN COLCREM Female figure (genius of the colony), wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in l. cornucopiae, r. holds patera over flaming altar.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Herennius Etruscus.	
			IMPCAESMESSQVENTVM· Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	VLTRI COLCR· Nemesis standing to l., r. raised to breast, in l. short sceptre(?); at her feet, to l., griffin l. with fore-paw on wheel.
13		Æ ·7		[Pl. xxxv. 8.]
			Aurelian.	
			IMPC·S·L·DO·M·AVRELIANO Bust of Aurelian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	APOLLI NI COLCREMNE Apollo Propylaeus, wearing chlamys flying behind shoulders, and boots, advancing to r., shooting with bow and arrow.
14		Æ 1·2		[Pl. xxxv. 9.]
15		Æ 1·25	Same dies.	
			Same die.	COLIVLI AV CREMNE Hades, wearing kalathos, chiton, and himation, seated l.; l. rests on sceptre; he extends r. to Kerberos at his feet.
16		Æ 1·2		[Wigan.] [Pl. xxxv. 10.]
			,,	FORTVN COLCREMN Figure r. (Fortuna), wearing kalathos, short chiton, and peplos; l. resting on sceptre, r. holding small bust (of Emperor?); places r. foot on upper part of figure (river-god?) rising out of the ground; at foot of sceptre, griffin l. with fore-paw on wheel.
17		Æ 1·25		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
18		Æ 1·25	Similar.	FORTVNAC o LCRE[MNE] Similar type. [Pl. xxxv. 11.]
19		Æ 1·3	Same dies as no. 18. [H. P. Borrell.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ETENNA.	
			First Century B.C.	
			Two men, wearing chlamydes, fighting; that on the r. using a curved knife, that on the l. some other weapon (bipennis?): border of dots.	ET EN Female figure (Maenad?) in long chiton, advancing to r., holding snake; behind her, oenochoe?: border of dots.
1		Æ ·6		
			[Pl. xxxv. 12.]	
2		Æ ·5		
3		Æ ·5		
			[Pl. xxxv. 13.]	
			Imperial Times.	
			Female figure (Maenad?), wearing long chiton, advancing to r., holding snake; behind her, oenochoe(?): border of dots.	ET EN Knife with curved blade: border of dots.
4		Æ ·7		
			[Pl. xxxv. 14.]	
5		Æ ·7		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Faustina Junior.	
6		Æ ·95	·I·AYCTINA CEBA CTH Bust of Faustina Junior l.	ETEN NEWN Female figure, wearing long chiton, standing to l.; r. resting on sceptre, l. on hip.
			Severus Alexander.	
7		Æ 1·2	AY KMAYPCEY A ΛEZANΔ[POC C EB] Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ETENNEN N Lion walking r. [Pl. xxxv. 15.]
			Philip Senior.	
8		Æ 1·35	AY KMIOYΛΦI ΛI ΠΠOCCEB Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	E TE NNEN N The Emperor on horseback to l.; r. hand raised, l. holding palm-branch: the whole on a basis.
			Philip Junior.	
9		Æ 1·3	AYT KMAPKIOYA CEO YHPΦIΠΠO NCEB (*sic*) Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ETEN NEN N Zeus, nude but for himation about lower limbs, seated l.; l. hand rests on sceptre, r. points downwards to eagle at his feet. [Pl. xxxv. 16.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Volusian.	
10		Æ 1	ΑΥΚ . . ΟΥΟΛΟΥϹ ϹΙ . . . . . Bust of Volusian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ϵ ΤϵΝ Ν ϵΠΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Salonina.	
11		Æ 1·25	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ ϹΑΛΠ ΝΙΝΑϹϵ ΒΑ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, ΙΑ	ϵΤϵ ΝΝ ϵΠΝ Dionysos and Maenad? On l., female figure (Maenad), wearing long chiton, advancing r., looking l.; in l. snake, r. raised to breast; on r., nude male figure (Dionysos?) standing facing, r. raised to head, l. hanging down; at his feet, panther(?) l.; between the figures, pellet. [Pl. xxxv. 17.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ISINDA.	
			First Century B.C.	
1		Æ ·6	Head of Artemis r., hair rolled.	ΙΣ ΙΝ Quiver. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. xxxvi. 1.]	
2		Æ ·5	Bust of Artemis r.	ΙΣ ΙΝ Ear of corn with two leaves. [Wigan.]
			[Pl. xxxvi. 2.]	
3		Æ ·45	„ „	[Ι]Σ ΙΝ Similar. [Newton.]
4		Æ ·6	Head of Artemis r., laureate.	ΙΣΙΝ in wreath.
5		Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laureate.	ΙΣΙΝ Helmeted warrior, charging r. on horseback, attacking snake with spear. In field l., Γ or ⊏ ?
			[Pl. xxxvi. 3.]	
6		Æ ·75		In field l., ⊏
7		Æ ·65	Similar.	ΙΣΙΝΔΕ Helmeted warrior, charging r. on horseback, chlamys flying behind, in r. spear; below horse, snake r.; in field l., Γ

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
8		Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laureate, hair in formal curls.	ΙƐΙΛ Helmeted warrior, charging r. on horseback; in r. spear; below horse, snake r.; in field, l. Z, r. palm-branch.
			[Pl. XXXVI. 4.]	
9		Æ ·85	Bust of Zeus r., diademed: border of dots.	ICIN Helmeted warrior, charging r. on horseback; in r., spear?; below horse, snake r.; in field l., ZI: border of dots.
			Imperial Times.	
			Time of Caracalla?	
10		Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	IC IN Δ Є U N Helmeted warrior, charging r. on horseback, with lance; below, snake r.: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXXVI. 5.]	
11		Æ ·85	Similar.	ICIN ΔЄΩN Hermes, nude, seated l. on basis; in r. purse, in l. caduceus; on the basis, letter Δ?: border of dots.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
12		Æ ·95	AVTTAIΛKA[IC] A NT[Ω]NЄINO Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ICIN ΔЄΩN Tyche standing l., wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae; in field l., B

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Marcus Aurelius.	
13		Æ ·9	AVT·KAI·M AVP·A NTΩNI Head of Marcus Aurelius r., laureate.	ICINΔЄ ΩN Tyche, as on no. 12; in field l., Γ
			Julia Domna.	
14		Æ ·95	IOVΛIAΔO MNAC ЄBACT Bust of Julia Domna r.	ICINΔЄΩ N in exergue Busts of Sarapis and Isis confronted; between them, ς [Pl. xxxvi. 6.]
			Maximus.	
15		Æ ·95	·K·ΓAI·IOV·O VH·M AƷIMON·C Є· Bust of Maximus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ICINΔЄΩN River-god (Tauros) reclining l., resting with l. on overturned urn, from which water flows; in r. reed, in l. cornucopiae. [Whittall.] [Pl. xxxvi. 7.]
			Philip Junior.	
16		Æ 1·1	AV·K·MI OV·CЄOV·Φ IAIΠΠOC Bust of Philip Junior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ICINΔЄΩ [N]ЄIΩNΩN Herakles r., at rest; r. hand on hip, l. holds bow and club supported on rock. [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxvi. 8.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die.	ICINΔЄΠN ЄIΠNΠN Wingless Nike standing to r., l. foot on globe, holding shield on which she writes with her r.; on the shield, [P]Є*
17		Æ 1·1		[Pl. XXXVI. 9.]
			MAP.IOY.CЄV.ΦIΛI ΠΠOCKAI Bare-headed bust of Philip Junior r., wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	I C I N Δ Є Π N Wreath with ten pendent fillets? dividing letters of the legend; in centre, IΩ NΩN
18		Æ 1·1		[Whittall.]
			Trebonianus Gallus.	
			AVKЄГOVIB TPЄB ΠГAΛΛONCЄB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	IC IN ΔЄΠN APX· M Helmeted warrior on horseback, charging r., chlamys flying behind; in r., javelin; below, snake and palm-branch.
19		Æ 1·3		[Pl. XXXVI. 10.]
			Volusian.	
			AVKЄ[Γo]VIΔoVЄΛ oVoΛoVCCIANoI (*sic*) Bust of Volusian r, laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	IЄINΔ Є ΠN AP X·M Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
20		Æ ·95		[H. P. Borrell.]

* The former letter is supplied from a similar coin at Paris.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Valerian I.	
21		Æ ·95	AKΠΛ·OVAΛЄPIAN ON·C[Є]B Bust of Valerian I. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ICIN ΔЄΠN The Mother-goddess seated r. on throne, holding infant on her knee; in front of her, snake. [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxvi. 11.]
			Salonina.	
22		Æ 1	KOPN CAΛΠNЄI NA Bust of Salonina r.; in front, Γ	Similar to no. 21; but the throne has an arched back.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

LYSINIA.

Imperial Coinage.

Caracalla.

1		Æ 1·05	AVKMA ANTΩNЄ INOC Bust of youthful Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	AVCIN IЄΩN Kybele, wearing kalathos and long chiton, standing to front; hands resting on two lions, one on each side of her; sceptre(?) on her r. [Pl. xxxvi. 12.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OLBASA.	
			(Colonia Iulia Augusta Olbasena.)	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Marcus Aurelius.	
1		Æ ·8	. . . . AVRELCAE Head of youthful Marcus Aurelius r., bare.	COL AVG OLB in laurel-wreath. [Whittall.]
			Julia Mamaea.	
2		Æ ·7	IVLI[A] MAMIA AVG (*sic*) Bust of Julia Mamaea r.	[CO]L OLB ASEN Heraklos, nude, standing to l.; r. resting on club, l. holding lion's skin. [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxvi. 13.]
			Severus Alexander.	
3		Æ 1	IMPCAEMAVPSEV ALEXANΔRVSA VG (*sic*) Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLΛOL ϐASENE (*sic*) Dionysos, with long hair, wearing nebris, chlamys, and high boots, standing to l.; l. resting on thyrsos, r. holding kantharos; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Whittall.] [Pl. xxxvi. 14.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Maximinus.	
			IMPCAICAIIVIVHI MAXIMINO... (*sic*) Bust of Maximinus r., laureate.	COLIVLAVGV OLƐAΓHNH (*sic*) Distyle temple, with wreath in pediment; within, statue of Aphrodite(?), wearing veil, and long chiton with apoptygma, standing to front; arms project from sides holding wreaths(?); on either side of her head, two small figures (Erotes?) flying towards her.
4		Æ ·9		[Wigan.]
				[Pl. XXXVI. 15.]

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o.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PALAEOPOLIS.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
1		Æ 1·05	AVT KAIAΔP AN TΩNEINOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΠAΛA IOΠΠO AEITΩN Zeus seated to l. on chair, himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; in r. thunderbolt, l. resting on sceptre; behind him, eagle, wings half open. [Pl. XXXVII. 1.]
			Caracalla.	
2		Æ ·8	AV·K·M·AV· ANTΩ NI[N]oC Head of Caracalla r., laureate and beardless.	ΠAΛEOΠΠO AEITΩN Mên standing to l.; wears Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, short chiton, chlamys, and high boots; l. rests on sceptre, in r. pine-cone?
			Severus Alexander.	
3		Æ ·95	AVKMAVCE AΛE. ..... Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠAΛEOΠΠO AEITΩN Tyche standing l., wearing kalathos, long chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PANEMOTEICHOS.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Julia Domna.	
1		Æ ·95	ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑC Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΠΑΝΕΜΟΤ ΕΙΧΕΙΤΩΝ Beardless horseman (Sozon?) riding to r., chlamys flying behind; he holds reins with both hands. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXVII. 2.]
			Trajan Decius.	
2		Æ ·9	ΑVK . . . . ΚVΤΡΑΔ ΕΚ . . Α . . Bust of Trajan Decius r., radiate.	ΠΑΝΕΜΟ ΤΙΧΙΤΩΝ Warrior, in helmet and cuirass, standing to l.; in l. spear, r. resting on shield.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PAPPA TIBERIA.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
1		Æ ·85	AVKAIAΔP ANTU NINOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	TIBEPIE U NΠATΠΠHNUN Mên standing r.; wears Phrygian cap, crescent behind shoulders, long chiton and himation; r. rests on sceptre, l. holds pine-cone; l. foot rests on bucranium? [Bank Coll.] [Pl. XXXVII. 3.]
2		Æ ·75	Same dies.	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PEDNELISSUS.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
1		Æ 1	ΑΥΤΟΚΡΚΑΙCΑΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΕΔΝΗ ΛΙCCΕ Ν Ω The Dioskouroi confronted; each wears pilleus surmounted by star, and chlamys, and holds spear; between them, crescent. [Pl. xxxvii. 4.]
			Marcus Aurelius.	
2		Æ ·6	ΑVΡΗΛΙΟC ΚΑΙ Bare head of Marcus Aurelius r., beardless.	[Π]Ε ΔΝ ΗΛΙC Female figure standing l., turreted and wearing short chiton; in l. spear or sceptre ?, in r. patera ? [Whittall.] [Pl. xxxvii. 5.]
3		Æ ·45	ΑVΚΜ ΑΝ.. Head of Marcus Aurelius r. laureate.	Π[Ε]ΔΝ ΗΛΙCCΕΩΝ Baitylion in distyle temple. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. xxxvii. 6.]
			Commodus.	
4		Æ ·75	ΑV[ΚΑΙΚ]ΟΜΜ ΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC Head of Commodus r., laureate.	ΠΕΤΝΗΛ [Ι]CCΕΩΝ Nemesis standing to l., wearing long chiton; r. plucks at chiton, l. holds bridle; at her feet, griffin r.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Trajan Decius.	
5		Æ ·85	·AVKΓM . . ΤΡΑΔЄ ΚΙΟΝ ЄV· Bust of Trajan Decius r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄΤΝ ΗΛΙCCЄΩΝ Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, chiton and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Gallienus.	
6		Æ 1·2	AV·KAI·Π·ΛI·ΓΑΛΛΙ ΗΝΟΝ·AVΓ· Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in front, Θ	ΠЄΤΝ ΗΛ ICCЄΩΝ The Dioskouroi confronted, nude, heads surmounted by stars; one hand holding spear, the other raised. [Whittall.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			POGLA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
1		Æ ·95	AVTOKPA·KAI· ANTONINOC Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΠΟΓΛ ЄΩΝ In distyle arched temple with Corinthian columns, simulacrum of Artemis of Perga, with human head surmounted by tall polos; the body decorated with three friezes of figures; on each side, two small flying figures. [Pl. XXXVII. 7.]
2		Æ ·75	. . . . . ΔP ANTΩ N . . . Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΠΟΓΛ . . . Artemis as huntress standing to r.; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from quiver behind her back. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Julia Domna.	
3		Æ ·95	IOY ΔOMNA . . Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΠΟΓ ΛЄΩ N simulacrum as in no. 1, but without flying figures; to r. crescent, to l. star.
			Geta.	
4		Æ ·8	Π·CЄΓЄ[K] ЄCAPA Bust of Geta r., bareheaded.	ΠΟΓ Λ ЄΩN Artemis as huntress, standing to front, head r.; wears short chiton, and high boots; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from behind her back; beside her, stag l. looking up.
5		Æ ·85		Same dies.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Maximinus.	
6		Æ ·75	AK·ΓAIIOVHP MA ΞIMEINON Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΟΓΛ ЄΩN Artemis as huntress, standing to front, head r.; wears short chiton, peplos, and high boots; in l. bow, r. draws arrow from quiver behind her back; beside her, stag r. looking up.
7		Æ ·95	AV·K·ΓAI·IOVO VH [MAΞIMEIN . . ſ] Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΟΓ ΛЄΩN Dionysos standing to l., wearing short chiton; l. resting on thyrsos, in r. kantharos; at his feet, panther l.
			Philip Junior.	
8		Æ 1·35	·AV·KAI·MAP·IOV ΦIΛIΠΠO... Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΟΓΛ ЄΩN Distyle arched temple, with fluted Corinthian columns, containing simulacrum of Artemis of Perga between two stars (above) and two birds? on pedestals (below); winged figures on the capitals of the columns; two bands of relief on the body of the simulacrum; in exergue, wreath. [Pl. XXXVII. 8.]
			Trebonianus Gallus.	
9		Æ ·9	AVKЄΓOVIB TPЄ BΩΓAΛΛO NCЄB Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΟΓ ΛЄΩN Dionysos standing to l.; wears short chiton and chlamys; l. rests on thyrsos, r. holds kantharos; at his feet, panther l.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PROSTANNA.	
			Imperial Times.	
1		Æ ·65	Mount Viaros: border of dots.	ΠΡ OC Tree: border of dots.
			[Pl. XXXVII. 9.]	
2		Æ ·75	[Π]ΟΛΙC Bust of the City r., wearing turreted crown: border of dots.	ΠΡΟCΤΑΝ ΝЄΠΝ Poseidon, with himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, standing to l.; r. holds dolphin, l. rests on trident: border of dots.
3		Æ ·8	Same die.	ΠΡΟCΤ[ΑΝ] ΝЄΠΝ Aphrodite standing to l., wearing peplos over l. shoulder and lower limbs; r. holds apple, l. rests on sceptre.
			[Pl. XXXVII. 10.]	
4		Æ ·85	Same die.	ΠΡΟCΤΑΝ ΝЄΠΝ Tyche, wearing kalathos, chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Julia Domna.	
5		Æ ·8	ΙΟVΛ ΔΟΜΝΑ Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΠΡΟCΤΑ Ν ΝЄΠΝ Tyche l., as on no. 4.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Elagabalus.	
6		Æ ·95	AVKMAV· ANTΩN ЄINOC Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠPOC TAN NЄΩN The Dioskouroi, each with pilleus and star above head, wearing chlamys, and holding spear, standing confronted; between them, crescent. [Whittall.]
			Claudius II.	
7		Æ 1·25	AV·K· WAP·AV ·K ΛAYΔIOC Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠPOCTAN NЄΩN Ares? helmeted, standing to l.; r. resting on sword in sheath, placed on ground, l. resting on spear and holding round shield. [Pl. XXXVII. 11.]
8		Æ 1·2	Same die.	[ΠP]OCTAN NЄΩN ƆOΛYOIT River-god (Tioulos), himation about lower limbs, reclining l.; in r. reed, l. resting on inverted urn from which water flows. [Pl. XXXVII. 12.]
9		Æ 1·25	[AY]KWAYP KΛAY ΔIOC Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠPOCTAN NЄΩN OYIAPOC Mount Viaros, with three trees growing on it.
10		Æ 1·2	Same die.	Similar. [H. P. Borrell.] [Pl. XXXVII. 13.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SAGALASSUS.	
			First Century B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Attic Standard.	
			Drachm.	
1	57·4	Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΣΑΓΑΛΑΣ ΣΕΩΝ Cornucopiae bound with fillet.
			[Pl. XXXVIII. 1.]	
			BRONZE.	
2		Æ ·85	Head of Apollo r., laureate.	Σ ΑΓΑΛ .... Nike advancing l.; holding in extended r. wreath(?), in l. palm-branch.
3		Æ ·6	Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	ΣΑΓΑ ΛΑΣΣ Similar type r.
			[Pl. XXXVIII. 2.]	
4		Æ ·65		[H. P. Borrell.]
5		Æ ·55	Humped bull, head lowered, to r.	ΣΑΓΑ ... Horseman galloping r., spear in r. hand.
6		Æ ·55	Head of Zeus r., laureate.	CAΓ Bird (dove?) standing l. [H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Times.	
7		Æ ·6	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	CAΓA Two goats confronted, standing on hind legs, fore-feet on column between them: border of dots. [Bank Coll.]
			[Pl. XXXVIII. 3.]	
8		Æ ·45	Head of Hermes r., bare; in front, caduceus.	CAΓA ΛA Nike advancing r.; holding in extended r. wreath, in l. palm-branch.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Nerva.	
9		Æ 1·15	NEPOVAC·KA ICAP [CEBA?] Head of Nerva r., laureate.	CAΓΛΛ ACCEωN Male figure standing l., wearing helmet and short chiton; supports on r. figure of Nike l., holds in l. sword?
10		Æ ·8	Similar type. NEPOYACKA ICAP	CAΓAΛ ACCEωN The Dioskouroi confronted, each holding spear, and with star above his head. [Wigan.]
				[Pl. XXXVIII. 4.]
11		Æ ·8	NEPOYACK AICAP	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Hadrian.	
12		Æ 1	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟCΚΑΙCΑΡ ΟΛΥΜΠΙΟC Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum.	CΑΓΑΛ[ΑC] CЄΠΝ Mên standing to l., wearing short chiton and chlamys, crescent behind shoulders; holds on extended r. Nike, l. rests on sceptre; beside him, bull l.
			Marcus Aurelius.	
13		Æ 1·45	ΑVΤΚΑΙΑV ΑΝΤΩ ΝΙΝΟC Bust of Marcus Aurelius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΛΑΚЄ ΔΑΙ ΜΩΝ CΑΓΑΛΑC COC Male figure (Lacedaemon), in helmet and cuirass, standing to l.; in r. patera, in l. spear; he is crowned with wreath by female figure (Tyche of Sagalassus) standing l., in chiton and peplos, holding in l. cornucopiae.
14		Æ 1·05	ΑVΤΚΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ ΝΟ Head of Marcus Aurelius l., laureate.	CΑΓΑΛΑC CЄΠΝ Apollo seated l. on chair, head r.; wears himation about lower limbs; r. rests on knee, l. holds lyre which rests on short column.
15		Æ 1	(Same die.)	[H. P. Borrell.]
			Septimius Severus.	
16		Æ ·9	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Λ·CЄΠΤΤΙ C ЄΟΥΗΡ..... Head of Septimius Severus r., laureate.	CΑΓΑΛΑC C Є Π Ν Kybele, turreted, seated l.; holding in r. patera, l. resting on tympanon. [Devonshire.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
17		Æ ·7	.....CEOV HPOC ΠEPTA.. Similar type.	C[A]Γ[AΛA] C CEΠN Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Caracalla.	
18		Æ 1·3	[HPAKΛHC] PΠ M AIOC Bust of Caracalla r., bearded, laureate, wearing cuirass and lion's skin.	ΛAKE ΔA .... CAΓAΛAC .... Lacedaemon, crowned by Sagalassus, as on no. 13.
19		Æ 1	AVTKMAVPANTΠ NEINOCAVΓ Head of Caracalla r., beardless, laureate.	CA ΓA ΛACCEΠN Demeter, wearing chiton and peplos, standing to l.; l. rests on long torch flaming, in r. ears of corn; at her feet, cista with open lid.
20		Æ 1·15	AVKMAV ANTΠN EINOC·CEB Head of Caracalla r., bearded, laureate.	CAΓAΛACCEΠN Two circular altars (of the Dioskouroi), each with a crescent on it and a star above it, and standing under an arch supported on columns; between them, tall Corinthian column on high base.
			Plautilla.	
21		Æ ·75	ΠΛAY[TIΛΛACEB] ACTH Bust of Plautilla r.	CAΓAΛA CCEΠN Bearded Satyr standing to l.; r. hand raised (*ἀποσκοπεύων*?), l. holding goat by the horns; before him, an altar.

[Pl. XXXVIII. 7.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Macrinus.	
22		Æ ·95	AVTKMOΠEΛCEVH MAKPEINOCAV Bust of Macrinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAΓAA A CCEΠN Warrior (Lacedaemon?), wearing helmet, cuirass, paludamentum, short chiton, and fasciae, standing to l., supporting in r. Nike with wreath and palm to r., holding in l. spear.
23		Æ 1	Same die.	CAΓAAACCEΠN The altars of the Dioskouroi, with column between them, as on no. 20, but crescents obliterated. [Wigan.]
24		Æ 1	(. . . . . H MAKPE INOC . .)	Similar; but crescents on the altars.
			Diadumenian.	
25		Æ 1·15	MOΠEΛANTΠNINO CΔIAΔOYMENIA NOCKAI Bust of Diadumenian r., bareheaded, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	AAKE ΔAI MΠ N CAΓAAAC CEΠN Lacedaemon standing l., wearing helmet, cuirass, paludamentum, short chiton, and fasciae; in r. patera, in l. spear; he is crowned by turreted female figure (Sagalassus) standing to l. behind him and holding cornucopiae in l. [Devonshire.] [Pl. XXXVIII. 5.]
26		Æ ·85	MOΠEΛANTΠN IN OCΔIAΔOY[MEN IA]NOCK Bare head of Diadumenian r.	CAΓAAA C CEΠN Hades seated l. on throne, l. resting on sceptre, r. extended; at his feet, Kerberos l. [H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die.	ϹΑΓΑΛΑϹ Ϲ ЄΠΝ Apollo seated l. on chair, head r., himation about lower limbs; r. rests on knee, l. holds lyre supported on column behind him.
27		Æ ·85		
			ΜΟΓЄΛ ..... ΔΙΑΔΟ ΥΜЄΝΙΑΝΟϹΚ Bust of Diadumenian r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ϹΑΓΑΛΑ ..... Helmeted warrior, in short chiton, standing to l.
28		Æ ·7		
			Same die.	ϹΑΓΑΛΑ Ϲ ϹЄΠΝ Tyche standing to l., with steering-oar in r. and cornucopiae in l.
29		Æ ·65		
			Elagabalus.	
			ΑVΤ·Κ·Μ·ΑΥ·ΑΝΤ ΠΝΙΝΟϹϹЄ Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ϹΑΓΑΛΑ Ϲ Ϲ Є ΠΝ Tyche of City, wearing turreted crown, chiton, and peplos, seated l. on rock; in extended r., branch; at her feet, river-god (Kestros) swimming l. [Pl. XXXVIII. 6.]
30		Æ 1·1		
			Julia Paula.	
			ΙΟVΛΚΟ ΠΑVΛΑ ϹЄ Bust of Julia Paula r.	ϹΑΓΑΛΑϹ ϹЄΠΝ Hermes, nude, wearing petasos, seated l. on rock; in extended r. purse, in l. caduceus. [H. P. Borrell.]
31		Æ ·75		

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Severus Alexander.	
32		Æ 1·35	AVT·K·MAV·CEV·AΛ ЄΞANΔPOCCЄ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAΓA Λ A CCЄПN Zeus (?) seated l. on chair, himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; supports on r. Nike l. with wreath and palm-branch, l. rests on sceptre; at his feet, humped bull l.
33		Æ ·8	AVKMACЄA ΛЄΞA NΔPOC Similar type.	CAΓAΛA C CЄПN Tyche l., as on no. 29.
			Julia Mamaea.	
34		Æ 1·1	IOVΛIA MAMЄA CЄ Bust of Julia Mamaea r.	CAΓAΛAC CЄПN Demeter standing l., wearing veil, chiton, and peplos; in r. ears of corn, l. rests on long torch; at her feet, to l., cista with open lid. [Pl. XXXVIII. 8.]
			Julia Maesa.	
35		Æ 1·2	IOVΛIA MAICA·C ЄB Bust of Julia Maesa r., wearing stephane.	CAΓAΛA CC ЄПN Poseidon, nude, standing to r.; r. resting on trident, on extended l. dolphin.
36		Æ 1·25	IOVΛIA MAICA... Similar type.	CAΓA Λ A CCЄПN Hermes, nude, running to l., chlamys on l. arm; in r. caduceus, in l. uncertain object.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Herennius Etruscus.	
37		Æ ·9	ΚΟ·ΕΡΕΤΡΜΕΔΕΚΙ ΟC Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., diademed.	CAΓAΛ AC CEUN Nike advancing l., with wreath and palm-branch.
			Trebonianus Gallus.	
38		Æ 1·05	AVKAΓAOVI TPΓ AΛΛOC Bust of Trebonianus Gallus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAΓAΛΛACCE ΩN Two busts l. (Helios and Selene) conjoined; Helios radiate; in front of Selene, crescent. [Pl. XXXVIII. 9.]
39		Æ 1·05	Same die.	CAΓAΛΛACCEΩN A ΠICIΔ ΩN Cista?, above which baitylion? in shape of cone inverted; on l. spear?, on r. small flaming altar. [Pl. XXXVIII. 10.]
			Valerian I.	
40		Æ 1·3	AV·K·Π· Λ· OVAΛ EPIANOC Bust of Valerian I. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I Uncertain countermark.	CAΓA ΛAC CEUN ΠPΩ TH · ΠICIΔΩN The temple of the Dioskouroi; three columns on tall bases supporting architrave; between them, two small arched shrines, each containing altar adorned with garland and crescent, and surmounted by a star. [Pl. XXXVIII. 12.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die.	CAΓA Λ ACCEΠ N Hermes, chlamys round neck and flying behind, running to l., looking back; in r. caduceus, in l. uncertain object.
41		Æ 1·3		
			Gallienus.	
			AKΠΛЄΓAΛ·ΛIHN ONCЄB Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front,		C AΓ AΛΛACCEΠ N Female figure, in long chiton, walking r., holding bull by the horns with her l., her r. placed on her head.
42		Æ 1·1		[Pl. XXXVIII. 14.]
			Claudius II.	
			AV·K·M·AVP· ΚΛΑ VΔION Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CAΓAΛ ACCЄΩN Zeus(?), wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated r. on throne with arched back; holding in r. sceptre, in extended l. an infant; before him, humped bull, head lowered, to r.; in exergue, ear of corn; behind throne,	
43		Æ 1·3		
			AV·K·M·AVP· ΚΛΑ VΔIONCЄB Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front,		CAΓAΛA CC ЄΩN Apollo, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l. on chair, head r., r. rests on knee, l. holds lyre on column. [Wigan.]
44		Æ 1·25	(Last two letters of legend obliterated by countermark: eagle, wings spread.)	

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No.	Wt.	Metal Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die.	CAΓAΛ AC CЄΩN Kybele, turreted and veiled, seated l. on throne; in r. patera, l. resting on tympanon; in front of her, lion l.
45		Æ 1·3		
			AVKMAV PKΛAVΔ IO N Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front,	CAΓAΛA CCЄΩ N Mên, riding l. on horseback, wearing Phrygian cap; crescent behind shoulders; holds in r. patera, in l. reins.
46		Æ 1·35	(Countermark: eagle, wings spread.)	
			Same die as no. 44.	CAΓAΛAC CЄΩN Mên standing to l., crescent behind shoulders; wears Phrygian cap, chlamys, short chiton, and high boots; in r. patera, l. resting on sceptre.
47		Æ 1·3		
			AVKMAV PKΛAVΔ ION Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front,	CAΓA ΛA . . ЄΩN Helmeted warrior standing to l., holding on extended r. Nike(?) on globe, in l. spear (cf. nos. 9, 22).
48		Æ 1·25		
			Same die as no. 43.	CA Γ[A]ΛACC ЄΩN Herakles, nude, to l., fighting the hydra; he holds it by the body with his l. and raises club in r.
49		Æ 1·4	Countermark: eagle, wings spread.	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Same die as no. 43.	A ΛΕ[Ξ]ΑΝΔΡΟC CΑΓΑΛΑC CΕΩΝ } in ex. Statue of Zeus† to r., nude, l. foot on basis, r. hand pointing upwards, in l. thunderbolt; to l., Alexander the Great† on horseback, charging r. with spear in r.; to r., helmeted male figure running r., r. hand outstretched to Zeus, in l. sword; in field, to l., ear of corn, to r. [Wigan.]
50		Æ 1·35	Oblong countermark: female bust l., wearing kalathos.	
			[Pl. XXXVIII. 11.]	
			Same die as no. 46.	CA ΓΑΛΑCCΕΩΝ Lion l., holding spear with jaws and l. fore-paw. Countermark: serrated circle containing pellet (wreath†).*
51		Æ 1·35		
			Same die as no. 46.	CAΓA ΛΑCCΕΩΝ ΚΕCΤΡΟC River-god (Kestros), reclining l. himation about lower limbs; in r. reed, l. resting on inverted urn from which water flows.
52		Æ 1·3		
			Same die as no. 43.	CAΓΑΛΑCCΕΩΝΒΟΥΛΗ ΗΜΟC Youthful male figure (Demos) to r., wearing himation and female figure (Boule) to l., wearing veil, chiton, and peplos, joining r. hands; in field l. † and ear of corn. [Pl. XXXVIII. 13.]
53		Æ 1·35		

* A similar countermark is found on a coin of Gordian III. struck at Epiphanea in Cilicia.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
54		Æ 1·35	Same die as no. 46.	ΒΟΥΛΗΔΗΜΟCCΑΓΑΛΑC CΕΩΝ Similar type, but without mark of value, and object behind Demos obscure. Countermark as on no. 51.
55		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 43. Countermark: eagle, wings displayed, and wreath in beak.	CΑΓΑΛΑ CCΕΩΝ Tetrastyle temple, containing statue of Tyche l.; the gable surmounted by sphere and crescent; on the flat part of the roof, two identical nude male statues, heads l., r. extended, l. resting on spear or sceptre; in field r., I [Pl. xxxviii. 15.]
56		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 43. Countermark: same as on no. 50.	CA ΓA ΛA CCΕΩΝ Similar type, but the temple arched. Countermark as on no. 51.
57		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 43.	Same die; countermark as on no. 51.
58		Æ 1·35	AVKMAV·PKΛAV'ΔION Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I Countermark as on no. 50.	CAΓΑΛΑ C CΕΠN Tyche, standing l., in r. steering-oar resting on globe, in l. cornucopiae. Countermark as on no. 51.
59		Æ 1·3	Same die as no. 43. Countermark as on no. 50.	ΡΠMAIΠN CAΓAΛAACCEΠN Clasped r. hands; above, wreath; in field r., I

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SELEUCIA.	
			(Claudio-Seleucia.)	
			Imperial Times.	
1		Æ ·55	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟ CΕΛΕΥΚ Turreted bust of the city r.: border of dots.	Ram standing to r., head turned up to l.: border of dots. [H. P. Borrell.]
			[Pl. XXXIX. 1.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Julia Domna.	
2		Æ ·95	ΙΟΥΛΙΑΔΟΜ ΝΑC CΕΒΑCΤ Bust of Julia Domna r.	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΕ ΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Dionysos standing to l., chlamys hanging over both arms and behind him; in r. kantharos, l. resting on thyrsos tied with fillet; at his feet, panther l. looking up. [Devonshire.]
3		Æ 1·05		Same dies. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Caracalla.	
4		Æ ·95	ΑΥΤ·Κ·Μ· ΑΥΡΑΝ ΤΩΝΕΙΝ Bust of Caracalla r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΕΛΕΥΚ ΕΠ Ν ΟΡΑΕΝ ΔΟC River-god (Oraendos) reclining l.; in r. reed, l. resting on inverted urn from which water flows. [Pl. XXXIX. 2.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Julia Paula.	
5		Æ ·75	ΙΟΥ·ΚΟ Ρ·ΠΑΥΛΑ CЄΒ Bust of Julia Paula r.	ΚΛΑΥΔ ΙΟCЄΛЄVΚЄΠ[Ν] Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Severus Alexander.	
6		Æ 1·25	..ΚΜΑΥ..... ΑΛ ЄΞΑΝΔΡΟCCЄ Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΛΑΥΔ[ΙΟ] CЄΛЄΥΚЄΠΝ Herakles, nude, to l., head r., fighting the hydra, whose body he grasps with his l., raising club in his r. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Maximus.	
7		Æ 1	..ΙΟVΜΑΞΙΜΟCΚΑ Bust of Maximus r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΛΑVΔΙΟC Є ΛЄVΚЄΠΝ Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos, chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Gordian III.	
8		Æ ·95	ΑV·Κ·ΜΑΡ·ΑΝ ΓΟΡ ΔΙΑΝΟC·ЄV·CЄ Head of Gordian III. r., laureate.	ΚΛΑVΔΙΟ C ЄΛЄ VΚЄΠ Ν Apollo r., chlamys flying behind him, shooting with bow and arrow. [Wigan.] [Pl. xxxix. 3.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gallienus.	
9		Æ 1·3	ΑΥΚΤΠ· ΛΓΑΛΛΙΗΝ Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΛΑΥ Δ ΙΟCΕΛΕΥΚΕ ΩΝ Tyche standing to front, looking l., wearing kalathos, chiton, and peplos; in r. steering-oar resting on globe, and branch, in l. cornucopiae.
			Claudius II.	
10		Æ 1·25	ΑΥΚΜ ΑVΡΚΛΑVΔ ΙΟC Bust of Claudius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΛΑVΔΙ Ο C ΕΛΕVΚΕΩ Ν Zeus seated l. on chair, himation about lower limbs; r. supporting Nike with wreath and palm, l. resting on sceptre. [H. P. Borrell.]
11		Æ 1·3	Same die.	ΚΛΑVΔΙΟCΕΛ Ε V ΚΕ ΩΝ Demeter r., with long torch, in biga drawn by winged snakes.
12		Æ 1·2	Same die.	Κ ΛΑVΔΙΟ CΕΛΕVΚΕΩΝ Dionysos, nude, standing to front, head r.; r. arm resting on head, l. holding kantharos; beside him, on l. satyr running l., on r. panther l. looking up. [Pl. xxxix. 4.]
13		Æ 1·2	Same dies.	[H. P. Borrell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
14		Æ 1·3	Same die.	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟ CΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ Herakles, nude, l., leaning on club.
15		Æ 1·3	Same die.	ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟCΕΛ Ε VΚΕΩΝ Tyche as on no. 9.
16		Æ 1·25	Same dies.	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SELGE.	
			Early Fifth Century B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Persic Standard.	
			Stater.	
1	157·5	Æ ·8	Gorgoneion. (Deep incision across flan.)	Forepart of lion r., jaws open: in dotted incuse square.
			[Pl. XXXIX. 5.]	
			Circ. B.C. 450—400.	
			Trihemiobol?	
2	15·7	Æ ·45	Gorgoneion.	Head of Athena l., in crested Athenian helmet, decorated with olive-leaves and volute: the whole in incuse square.
			[Pl. XXXIX. 6.]	
			Circ. B.C. 400—300.	
			[For Staters of this period, see Imhoof-Blumer in *Zeit. für Num.*, v., pp. 132 ff.; *Monn. Gr.*, p. 340; Six, in *Zeit. für Num.*, vi., p. 76.]	
			Trihemiobols?	
3	16·2	Æ ·4	Gorgoneion.	ΣΤ Head of Athena, in crested Athenian helmet, r.; in front, astragalos.
			[Pl. XXXIX. 7.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gorgoneion.	Head of Athena l., in crested Athenian helmet.
4	14·5	Æ ·4		[Subhi.]
5	13·2	Æ ·4		
6	12·1	Æ ·4		
7	12·5	Æ ·4		Behind, astragalos.
			Gorgoneion (in the later specimens the tongue is not protruded).	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet.
8	14	Æ ·45		
9	15·2	Æ ·4		Behind, astragalos.
10	14·3	Æ ·4		„ „
			[Pl. XXXIX. 8.]	
11	12·2	Æ ·4		Behind, astragalos. [Subhi.]
12	12	Æ ·4		„ „
13	10·3	Æ ·35		„ „
			Obols?	
			Gorgoneion, tongue not protruded.	Lion's head r.; below, astragalos.
14	7·2	Æ ·25		[Whittall.]
15	6·5	Æ ·3		[Whittall.]
			[Pl. XXXIX. 9.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Circ. B.C. 300—190 *or later.*	
			Persic Standard.	
			Staters.	
			Two wrestlers engaged, holding each other by the wrists; between them, K: border of dots.	Slinger, wearing short chiton, slinging to r.; in field, l., inscription; on r., triskeles of human legs and symbol: border of dots.
16	151·5	Æ ·85		ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to r.; circular shield, club, and spearhead combined.
			[Pl. XXXIX. 10.]	
17	143·1	Æ ·95		ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to l.; club; between feet of slinger, Ξ [Bank Coll.]
18	139·9	Æ ·9		ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to r.; club [Subhi.]
19	130·3	Æ ·9		[Σ]ΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to l.; club.
			[Pl. XXXIX. 11.]	
20	149·5	Æ ·95		ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to r.; club and cornucopiae tied with fillet. [Payne Knight.]
			[Pl. XXXIX. 12.]	
			Barbarous.	
			Similar type and border.	Similar type and border.
21	149	Æ 1	Between the wrestlers, K	ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to l.; club and cornucopiae; between legs of slinger, B

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
22	111	Æ ·95	Between the wrestlers, H; to l. B, to r. Δ	ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Triskeles to r.; club and cornucopiae; between feet of slinger, K. [Ivanoff.]

[Pl. XXXIX. 13.]

Third and Second Centuries B.C.

Trihemiobols?

23	15·5 (pierced)	Æ ·4	Gorgoneion, tongue not shown,* hair long.	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet; behind, astragalos.
24	14·9	Æ ·35		
25	13·9	Æ ·35		[Woodhouse.]

[Pl. XL. 1.]

26	14·5	Æ ·4	Similar.	Head of Athena r. in crested Corinthian helmet; behind, astragalos; below, coiled snake? [H. P. Borrell.]
27	8·0	Æ ·4		

[Pl. XL. 2.]

28	12·1	Æ ·4	Similar.	Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet; behind, lance-head and astragalos. [Subhi.]

[Pl. XL. 3.]

* This head is regarded by Waddington (*Rev. Num.*, 1853, p. 47) as that of Apollo or Helios. But it is more in accordance with the continuity of the series to call it the head of Medusa.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
29	11·2	Æ ·4		
30	9·3	Æ ·4		
31	11·9	Æ ·4		(The helmet Corinthian.)
32	11·3	Æ ·35		,, ,,
			Obols?	
33	6·1	Æ ·3	Similar.	Lion's head r.; behind, astragalos. [Pl. XL. 4.]
34	5·9	Æ ·25		
			Second and First Centuries B.C.	
			Debased Rhodian Standard?	
			Didrachm.	
35	70 (pierced)	Æ ·8	Head of bearded Herakles r., wreathed with styrax(?); behind, club: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Artemis, wearing short chiton, running r., carrying long torch: border of dots. In field r., ΙΔ [Subhi.] [Pl. XL. 5.]
			Drachms.	
36	26·3	Æ ·5	Similar.	Similar; in field r., Π
37	29·2	Æ ·55	Head of Herakles three-quarters r., wreathed with styrax; club to l.: border of dots.	ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ Club, and shrub (styrax?) in flower-vase: border of dots. [Payne Knight.] [Pl. XL. 6.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Second and First Centuries B.C.	
38		Æ ·5	Head of Herakles three-quarters to r., wreathed with styrax (?); lion's skin fastened round neck; club to l.	ΣΕ Λ Forepart of stag r., head l.
			[Pl. XL. 7.]	
39		Æ ·5		[Daniell.]
40		Æ ·5	(Club held in r. and appearing over l. shoulder.)	
41		Æ ·5	(Club held in r. and appearing over l. shoulder; [Σ] Ε?)	[Newton.]
42		Æ ·5		(ΓΕ Λ) [Daniell.]
43		Æ ·5	Similar.	ΣΕ Λ Κ Stag lying r., head l.
			[Pl. XL. 8.]	
44		Æ ·45		
45		Æ ·5	Head of Herakles r., club behind shoulder: border of dots.	⋚ Ε Winged thunderbolt and bow.
46		Æ ·5		[Woodhouse.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
47		Æ ·55		(The bow terminates at one end in head of a stag ?[a]) [Daniell.]
			[Pl. XL. 9.]	
48		Æ ·55		„ [Daniell.]
49		Æ ·55		(Ϟ E Λ) [Newton.]
50		Æ ·55		(⅁ E) [Newton.]
51		Æ ·5		(⅁ E) [Newton.]
52		Æ ·5		(⅁ E Between bow and thunderbolt, triskeles of human legs l.) [Newton.]
			[Pl. XL. 10.]	
53		Æ ·65	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet.	O Θ Slinger, in short chiton, discharging sling to r.
			[Pl. XL. 11.]	
54		Æ ·45	Head of Herakles? three-quarters r.	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet; behind, astragalos.
55		Æ ·7	Circular shield, on which ⌾: border of dots.	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet. [From Mersina.]
			[Pl. XL. 13.]	

[a] Cf. Waddington, *Rev. Num.*, 1853, p. 47, nos. 5, 8, and the coins of Perga, nos. 10-14.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
56		Æ ·7		
57		Æ ·85	Similar.	Triskeles of human legs to l., the feet winged.
			[Pl. XL. 12.]	
			[Struck on example of preceding.]	
58		Æ ·55	Circle of dots (representing circular shield), within which, ⊡	Triskeles of human legs to l.: border of dots. [H. P. Borrell.]
59		Æ ·55	Circular shield of Macedonian type: border of dots.	Lance-head: border of dots. Σ E [Daniell.]
			[Pl. XL. 14.]	
60		Æ ·45		Σ E [Daniell.]
61		Æ ·45		,,
62		Æ ·55		Ɛ E
63		Æ ·55		,,
64		Æ ·5		,, [Daniell.]
65		Æ ·5		,, [Newton.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Imperial Times.	
			Time of the Antonines.	
66		Æ ·5	Head of Herakles r.: border of dots.	CЄΛ ΓЄ Club: border of dots.
			[Pl. XL. 15.]	
67		Æ ·45	Similar.	CЄ Λ Winged thunderbolt: border of dots.
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Hadrian.	
68		Æ ·9	ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC ΚΑΙC ΑΡ Bust of Hadrian r., laureate.	[C]ЄΛ ΓЄΠΝ Large quadrangular basis or platform, with horns; on it, two cylindrical vases of unequal height, containing upright poles with short horizontal bars projecting alternately on either side (styrax-plants?); on either side, lighted altar.
69		Æ ·95	Same die; two countermarks: (1) Δ, (2) triskeles of human legs to l.	CЄΛ ΓЄΠΝ Similar, but the objects in the vases appear to be shrubs (styrax-plants?).
70		Æ ·55	ΑΔΡΙΑΝ . . . . . Head of Hadrian r., laureate.	CЄΛ ΓЄΠΝ Club tied with fillet.
			[Pl. XL. 16.]	
71		Æ ·5	Same dies.	[Daniell.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Antoninus Pius.	
72		Æ ·55	ANTUNEINOC KA ICAP Head of Antoninus l., laureate.	CEAΓ EΩN Club and bow; between them, pellet. [Pl. XLI. 1.]
			Faustina II.	
73		Æ ·6	ΦAV CE Bust of Faustina r.	CE[Λ] ΓE Star-like object of eight rays (the styrax-flower?) within wreath.
74		Æ ·5		Same dies. [Pl. XLI. 2.]
			Lucius Verus.	
75		Æ ·85	BHPOC KAI Bare head of Lucius Verus r.	CEA ΓEΠN Bow (terminating at each end in stag's head) and winged thunderbolt.
76		Æ 1·15	AVT·KAI·OV HPC EBACTOC Bust of Lucius Verus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	[OMO]NOIA C EBACTΠN CEAΓEΠN Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, each wearing toga, joining r. hands. [H. P. Borrell.]
			Septimius Severus.	
77		Æ ·7	....CE VHPOCTTE Head of Septimius r., laureate.	[C]E Λ ΓEΠN Bow and winged thunderbolt.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Severus Alexander.	
78		Æ ·9	AV·K·M·AV P·CЄoV· ΑΛЄΙΣΑΝΔΡoC Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CЄΛ ΓЄΠΝ Similar to no. 68, but the stonework of the basis is shown, and the altars are in front of the vases. [Pl. XLI. 3.]
79		Æ 1	Same die; countermark: Δ	CЄΛ ΓЄΠΝ Apollo, nude, standing to front; in r. laurel-branch, l. resting on tripod.
			Maximus.	
80		Æ ·7	·Γ·IoV·oV ΗΜΑΣΙ MoCKCЄB Bare head of Maximus r.	CЄΛΓ ЄΠΝ Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
			Herennia Etruscilla.	
81		Æ ·7 (broken)	ЄP·ЄTP[o] CKIA... Bust of Etruscilla r., wearing stephane.	CЄΛ ΓЄ[Π]N Bow and winged thunderbolt.
			Hostilian.	
82		Æ ·65	ΓoVAoCTIΛЄMЄKV ΙΝΤoC ΚΑΙ Bust of Hostilian r., bare-headed, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CЄΛΓ Є ΠN Nike, advancing to l.; in r. wreath, in palm-branch.
83		Æ ·7	Same die.	CЄΛ ΓЄΠΝ Bow and wing thunderbolt. [Pl. XLI. 4.]

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No	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Salonina.	
84		Æ ·95	·KOPNHΛIAN·CAΛ ΩNINAN·AVΓ· CЄB Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; crescent below bust; in front, Γ	CЄΛ Γ Є ΠN Similar to no. 68, but stone-work of basis shown, altars in front of the vases and, on the basis, to l. thunderbolt, to r. club.
			[Pl. XLI. 5.]	
85		Æ 1	Same die.	CЄ [Λ] Γ ЄΠ N Distyle temple, containing simulacrum of Artemis of Perga flanked by platforms on which are small figures; above which, to l. crescent, to r. star. (Cf. no. 55 of Perga, p. 130.) [Chaix.]
			Aurelian.	
86		Æ 1·05	. . . . . ΗΛΙΑΝΟΝ (inscr. obscure). Bust of Aurelian r., wearing radiate crown(?), paludamentum and cuirass; in front, Δ	CЄ Λ ΓЄΠ N Similar to no. 84; the vases garlanded. [Wigan.]
				[Pl. XLI. 6.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TERMESSUS MAJOR.	
			Circ. B.C. 100—71.	
1		Æ ·55	Bust of Artemis r., quiver behind shoulder.	ΤΕΡ Humped bull l.*
			[Pl. XLI. 7.]	
2		Æ ·55		[Subhi.]
			Circ. B.C. 71—36.	
3		Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laureate.	Free horse galloping l.; below, ΤΕΡ; above, date. Α [Payne Knight.]
4		Æ ·65		Α [Payne Knight.]
5		Æ ·7		Β
6		Æ ·7		Θ [Subhi.]
7		Æ ·75		ΙΒ
8		Æ ·7		ΙΓ
9		Æ ·7		ΙΓ
			[Pl. XLI. 8.]	

* Sestini (*Mus. Hed.*, ii., p. 272, nos. 4, 6) describes similar coins with dates ΙΘ and ΚΘ. If these are rightly described, they may belong to the next period (after B.C. 71). But see Imhoof-Blumer, *Gr. M.*, p. 703.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
10		Æ ·65		ΙΘ
11		Æ ·6		ΚΑ
12		Æ ·65		ΚΔ
13		Æ ·75		ΚΔ
14		Æ ·75		(Date illegible ? Α)
			Similar type, l.: border of dots.	Similar type and inscription: border of dots.
15		Æ ·7		ΚΕ
16		Æ ·85	„ „	Κ Ϛ
			[Pl. XLI. 9.]	
17		Æ ·8	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΤΕΡΜΗ Forepart of bridled horse galloping l.; behind, date, Γ
			Head of Zeus r., laureate.	ΤΕΡ Forepart of bridled horse galloping l.; behind, winged thunderbolt; above, date.
18		Æ ·7		ΚΕ
			[Pl. XLI. 10.]	
19		Æ ·7		ΚΖ [Payne Knight.]
20		Æ ·7		ΚΖ

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
21		Æ ·7		ΚΘ
22		Æ ·7		ΛΑ [Bought at Telmessus.]
23		Æ ·65		ΛΒ (Second letter obscure.*)

Imperial Times.

Time of the Antonines.

24		Æ 1·35	[ΤΕΡΜΗϹ ϹΕΩΝ]† Head of Zeus r., laureate: below, Γ: border of dots.	[ΤΩΝ ΜΕΙΖ ΟΝΩΝ]† Helen standing facing; wears crescent above head, rests with l. on sceptre, and holds patera in r.; to l. and r. of her the Dioskouroi, each wearing pilleus (surmounted by star?) and holding horse by bridle: border of dots.
25		Æ ·7	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΤΕΡΜΗ ИΛ ∩ƎƆƆ Free horse galloping r.: border of dots.
26		Æ ·75	(Κ Θ)	ΤΕΡΜΗϹ ϹΕΩΝ Similar type l.: border of dots.

[Pl. XLI. 11.]

* Cf. Mionnet, *Supp.* yii. 137, 221, with this date, but with the whole horse.

† The legends are supplied from the similar coin described by Imhoof-Blumer, *Monn. Gr.*, p. 345; *Choix*, Pl. v., no. 172.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			[ΤΕΡ]ΜΗCCΕ ΠΝ Bust of Athena l., in crested Corinthian helmet; border of dots.	COΛΥ MOC Solymos, wearing cuirass, standing to l., r. resting on spear, l. holding short sword: border of dots.
27		Æ ·9		

[Pl. XLI. 12.]

			ΤΕΡΜ HCCΕΠΝ Male bust r., bearded, in crested Corinthian helmet and cuirass (Solymos?): border of dots.	ΤΠΝΜΕΙΣ Ο ΝΠΝ Hermes, in short chiton, standing to l.; in r. patera, in l. caduceus: border of dots.
28		Æ ·95		

From Caracalla to Elagabalus.

			Τ ΕΡΜΗC CΕΠΝ Bust of Hermes r., bare-headed, caduceus behind shoulder: border of dots.	Athena standing l., helmeted, wearing long chiton and peplos; l. resting on spear, r. holding Nike to r. with wreath: border of dots.
29		Æ 1·1		ΤΠΝ ΜΕ ΙΣΟΝΠΝ
30		Æ 1·1	(ΤΕ Ρ ΜΗCΕΠΝ)	„ „
31		Æ 1·1		ΤΩΝ Μ ΙΖΟΝΩΝ
32		Æ ·9		ΤΩΝ ΜΙ ΣΟΝΩΝ
33		Æ ·9	(ΤΕΡΜΗC CΕΠΝ)	Τ ΠΝΜΙ ΖΟΝΠΝ Athena holds patera instead of Nike.
34		Æ 1		ΑV ΤΟΝ ΟΜΠΝ Similar type to preceding.

[Pl. XLI. 13.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
35		Æ 1	T ЄPMHC CЄΠN Similar type and border.	TΠNMЄI ZONΠN Male figure, wearing himation and wreath, moving to r., head l.; r. holding uncertain object (basket or small temple?), l. hanging down: border of dots. [Bank Coll.]
36		Æ ·85	TЄP MЄI Bearded bust l., wearing crested Corinthian helmet and cuirass (Solymos?): border of dots.	CoΛV MoC Solymos seated l. on throne; wears crested helmet; r. hand raised to his face, l. resting on chair: border of dots.
			[Pl. XLI. 14.]	
37		Æ ·95	TЄPMHCC ЄΠN Similar type and border.	TΠNMЄI ΣONΠN Solymos, wearing crested helmet, cuirass, and boots, standing to l.; r. resting on spear, l. holding sword in sheath: border of dots. [Wigan.]
			[Pl. XLI. 15.]	
38		Æ ·9	TЄP MHCЄΠN Similar type r.	TΠN ....ONΠ И Similar type and border.
39		Æ ·8	TЄ [PMHCC]ЄΠN Bearded bust r., in crested helmet and cuirass (Solymos?): border of dots.	AVTo N O MΠN Distyle temple, within which the inscription in pediment, eagle with spread wings; on either side, palm-branch: border of dots.
40		Æ ·6	Bearded bust of Herakles r., club behind shoulder: border of dots.	TЄP MH Nike advancing l., holding wreath in r., palm-branch in l.: border of dots.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gordian to Gallienus.	
41		Æ 1·4	ΤΕΡΜΗCCΕΩ ΝΑ VΤΟΝΟΜ ΩΝ Head of Zeus r. laureate: border of dots.	ΤΩΝ ΜΕΙΣΟΝΩΝ Athena standing to l., wearing helmet, long chiton, and peplos, leaning with l. on spear, and holding on r. Nike r. with wreath; at her feet, shield; behind her, trophy; in field l., Θ: border of dots.
42		Æ 1	ΤΕΡΜ ΗCCΕΩ Ν Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΤΩΝΜΕΙΣ ΟΝΩΝ Male figure l., with spear in l., crowning trophy with r.: border of dots.
43		Æ 1·5	ΤΕΡΜΗCCΕΩΝ Α VΤΟΝΟΜ ΩΝ Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΤΩΝΜΕΙ Σ ΟΝΩΝ Male figure (Genius?), in short chiton, standing to l., holding in r. branch, in l. cornucopiae containing branches; in field l., Θ: border of dots.
			Head of Zeus r., laureate; below, Θ: border of dots.	Similar type; in field l., Θ
44		Æ 1·2	ΤΕΡΜΗ CCΕΩΝ	ΤΩΝ ΜΕ ΙΖΟΝΩΝ
45		Æ 1·05	ΤΕΡ ΜΗCCΕUΝ	AVT O NOMΩN [Wigan.]

[Pl. XLII. 1.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., laureate: below, ⊖: border of dots.	Nemesis, wearing long chiton and peplos, standing to l.; r. hand plucks at her chiton, l. holds cubit-rule; at her feet, griffin l. with fore-foot on wheel; in field l., ⊖: border of dots.
46		Æ 1·15	ΤЄΡΜΗ CCЄΠΝ	AVTO NOMΠN [Devonshire.]
47		Æ 1·15	ΤЄΡΜΗCCЄΠ NAV T[ONOM]ΠN	TΠNME I[Z]ONΠN
48		Æ 1·15	[ΤЄΡΜ] HCCЄΠ N Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	AVTO NOMΠ N Solymos? seated l. on throne, r. hand raised before him: border of dots.
49		Æ 1·1	ΤЄΡΜΗC CЄΠN Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	TΠNM Є IΣONΠN Nike advancing to r., both hands extended with wreaths: border of dots.
50		Æ 1·2	Same die as no. 47.	TΠNM Є I ZONΠN Nike flying to l.; in r. wreath, in palm-branch; in field l., ⊖: border of dots.
51		Æ 1·15	ΤЄΡ MHCCЄ Π N Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	TΠ NM ЄIZO NΠN (in exergue) Nike l., with palm-branch in l. wreath in r., crowns Tyche, who stands l., wearing kalathos, with cornucopiae in l., steering-oar in r.: border of dots.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Head of Zeus r., laureate; below, Θ: border of dots.	Tyche, wearing kalathos, standing l.; in l. cornucopiae, in r. steering-oar: border of dots.
52		Æ 1·2	ΤΕΡ ΜΗCCΕΩΝ	ΑVΤ ΟΝΟΜΩΝ In field r., Θ [H. P. Borrell.]
53		Æ 1·2	ΤΕΡ ΜΗCCΕUΝ	ΑVΤΟ ΝΟΜΩΝ In field l., Θ
54		Æ 1·15	Same die as no. 47.	ΤΩΝΜ [ΕΙ]ΣΟΝΩΝ In field r., Θ

			ΤΕΡ ΜΗCCΕΩΝ Head of Zeus r., laureate; below, Θ: border of dots.	ЄΛЄV ΘЄΡΑΤЄ ΡΜΗCCЄ ΗΤΟΚΑΠ ΟVCЄΧΟ VCΑ in wreath.
55		Æ 1·1		

[Pl. XLII. 2.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			TERMESSUS (MINOR?).	
			First Century B.C.	
1		Æ ·5	Bust of Hermes r., in petasos; behind shoulder, caduceus?	ΤΕΡΜΗΣ ΣΕΩΝ Eagle standing r. on caduceus.
			[Pl. XLII. 3.]	
2		Æ ·4		[H. P. Borrell.]
3		Æ ·55	Bust of Artemis r., quiver behind shoulder.	ΤΕΡ Nude male figure (Hermes?) standing to l.; in l. chlamys?, in r. caduceus.
4		Æ ·75	Head of Apollo r., laureate: border of dots.	ΤΕΡ Lyre (kithara); in field r.,
			[Pl. XLII. 4.]	
5		Æ ·7		ΤΕΡΜΗΣ ΣΕΩΝ Lyre (kithara).
6		Æ ·75		,, ,, below, Α
7		Æ ·7		,, ,,
8		Æ ·75		,, ,, in countermark bee.

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Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		Head of Zeus r., laureate; behind, sceptre: border of dots.	ΤΕΡ ΜΗΣ / ΣΕ ΩΝ Winged thunderbolt: border of dots.
	Æ ·9	Countermark, bee.	
	Æ ·8		
		[Pl. XLII. 5.]	
	Æ ·8		
	Æ ·85		Countermark, bee.
	Æ ·8		„ „
	Æ ·8		„ „
		Imperial Coinage.	
		Tiberius.	
	Æ ·75	Head of Tiberius r., laureate.	ΤΕΡ Free horse galloping l.; below, ΟΙ
		[Pl. XLII. 6.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

TIMBRIADA.

Imperial Coinage.

Hadrian.

1		Æ ·8	ΑVΤΡ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC Bust of Hadrian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΙΜΒΡΙΑ Δ ЄΩΝ Kybele seated l. on throne; in extended r. patera, in l. cornucopiae; beside her, two lions l. [Pl. XLII. 7.]

Geta.

2		Æ 6	ΑVΚΠ CЄΓЄΤΑC Bust of Geta r., laureate.	ΤΙΜΒΡΙΑ ΔЄΠΝ Hermes standing to l.; in r. purse, in l. caduceus. [Huber.] [Pl. XLII. 8.]

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Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		TITYASSUS.	
		Imperial Times.	
	Æ ·65	ΤΙΙΥ ΑC C Fore-part of boar to r.: border of dots.	ΜΗΤ ΡΟC Tetrastyle temple, globe in pediment; the outer intercolumniations partly blocked up (with trellis-work?); in field l., coiled snake: border of dots. [Bank Coll.]
		[Pl. XLII. 9.]	
		Imperial Coinage.	
		Antoninus Pius.	
	Æ 1·0	ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝ [ΟC?] Κ ΑΙCΑΡ Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΤΙΤ Υ Α CCЄ Ν Ω Tetrastyle Ionic temple, pellet in central intercolumniation, globe in pediment.
	Æ ·8	ΑИΤΩΝΕΙΝΟ C [Κ] ΑΙ Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate.	ΤΙΤ VA CЄΩΝ Zeus, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs, seated l. on chair; r. extended, holding uncertain object, l. resting on sceptre. [Huber.]
		Septimius Severus.	
	Æ ·95	ΑVΚΛCЄ CЄΟVΗΡ ΟC Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΙΤVAC CЄΩΝ Kybele, wearing kalathos, seated r., her r. foot on lion crouching r. and looking back, her hands on the heads of two other lions r. and l. [Wigan.]
		[Pl. XLII. 10.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Plautilla.	
5		Æ ·9	ΦOVΛΠΛ AVTIΛΛ ACЄ BA Bust of Plautilla r.	TIT V A CCЄ ΠN Tetrastyle Ionic temple; in pediment, coiled snake l.; in central intercolumniation, pellet. [Pl. XLII. 11.]
6		Æ ·85	(Same die.)	
			Herennia Etruscilla.	
7		Æ ·7	ЄPЄTPOYC [KI]ΛΛ AC Bust of Herennia Etruscilla r.	TITVAC CЄΠN Hermes nude, standing to l.; in r. purse in l. caduceus and chlamys.

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Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		VERBE.	
		Commodus.	
	Æ ·95	AV·KAI·KOM ANT ΩNEINOC Head of Commodus r., laureate.	OVEPBI ANΩN Athena, wearing helmet, chiton, and peplos, standing to l.; in r. patera, in l. lance held transversely. [Pl. XLII. 12.]
	Æ 1	Same dies.	
		Philip Junior.	
	Æ ·75	AV·K·M·IOV·CE· ΦI ΛIΠΠΠOC·EVC Bust of Philip Junior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	OVEPBI ANΩN Dionysos standing to l.; r. holding kantharos, l. resting on thyrsos; at his feet, panther l. [Pl. XLII. 13.]

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APPENDIX.

Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		LYCIA.	
		SERIES I.—II.	
		Leaden Proof-impression of Stater.	
		Circ. B.C. 500—460.	
		Forepart of Boar—Lion's head.	
220·4	PL 1·15	Forepart of boar l., both legs visible; shoulder-line dotted; truncation marked with row of dots between two parallel lines :: border of dots.	Head of lion to l., jaws open, in linear square within incuse square. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 346.]
		[Pl. XLIII. 1.]	

NOTE.—In style the type of the obverse of this proof-impression strongly resembles that of coins of Series I.; but as the piece has a reverse type, it seems to occupy a middle position between Series I. and II.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SERIES IV.	
			ARTUMPARI.	
			Dynast of Patara?	
			Circ. 400—390 B.C.	
			Stater.	
111 A	125·3	Æ ·9	Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet.	PPTTOXΓPP[P ?] Head of Hermes l., in winged petasos behind, caduceus: the whole in dotted incuse square. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 342.

[Pl. XLIII. 2.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			MASICYTES.	
			League Coinage.	
			SILVER.	
			Drachm.	
			Third Series. Circ. B.C. 81—27.	
.4A	27	Æ ·65	Λ [Y] Head of Apollo r., laureate, with formal curls.	M A Lyre (kithara); in field r., tripod: the whole in incuse square. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 344.]
			BRONZE.	
			Circ. B.C. 81—*Imperial Times.*	
			Struck at Myra.	
30A		Æ ·7	Λ Y Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane; bow and quiver behind neck: border of dots.	M A Stag standing r.: border of dots. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]
			Augustus.	
			SILVER.	
37A	52·8	Æ ·85	Λ Y Head of Augustus r., bare: linear border.	M A Two lyres (kitharai); above, mallet?; between them, another mallet?: linear border. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 344.] [Pl. XLIII. 4.]
37B	55	Æ ·8	Λ Y Head of Augustus r., bare: linear border.	M A Lyre (kithara); in field, to r., tripod: linear border. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 344.] [Pl. XLIII. 5.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			OLYMPUS.	
			League Coinage.	
			B.C. 168—78.	
			SILVER.	
			Drachm.	
1A	39·5	Æ ·55	Head of Apollo r., laureate; hair flowing.	ΟΛΥΜΠΗ Lyre (kithara); in field, to l., crested helmet l.; to r. sword and circular shield combined the whole in incuse square. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 344.
			[Pl. XLIII. 3.]	
			PATARA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Gordian III.	
17A		Æ 1·05	ΑVΤΚΑΙΜΑΝΤΓΟΡΔΙΑΝ . . . . . Bust of Gordian III. r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠΑΤΑΡ ЄΩΝ Draped figure (Apollo) standing to front; hand on hip, l. resting on column round which serpent twines, and holding up lyre. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PHASELIS.	
			Before circ. 480 B.C.	
			SILVER.	
			Persic Standard.	
			Stater.	
0	166·7	Æ ·7	Prow of galley l., in shape of forepart of boar.	Rude incuse square. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 345.]
			[Pl. XLIII. 7.]	
			B.C. 168—*circ.* 81.	
			(*Types of the Lycian League.*)	
			SILVER.	
			Drachm.	
7A	35·8	Æ ·6	Head of Apollo r. laureate; hair rolled, two plaits on neck; behind shoulder, bow and quiver.	ΦΑΣΗΛΙ Lyre (kithara); in field r., palm-branch: the whole in incuse square. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 344.]
			[Pl. XLIII. 6.]	

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PAMPHYLIA.	
			ASPENDUS.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Philip Senior.	
97 A		Æ 1·2	ΑΥ· Κ·Μ·ΙΟΥΛ·ΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΟCCЄΒ Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑCΠЄ ΝΔΙΩΝ Sarapis seated l. on throne; l. resting on sceptre, r. held out to Kerberos seated at his feet to l. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 359.
			Salonina.	
103 A		Æ 1·2	ΚΟΡΝΗΛΙΑ CΑΛ ΩΝΙΝΑ C Є Β Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, I [Same die as no. 103, p. 109.]	Α C Π Є Ν Δ Ι Ω Ν Wreath within it, Θ Є ΜΙΔΟC Τ Ο Є [Bunbury Cat. ii. 359.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ATTALIA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Antoninus Pius.	
7A		Æ ·85	ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ ΟCΚ ΑΙC Bust of Antoninus Pius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Male figure, clad in himation, standing to r.; in l., uncertain object. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 360.]
			[Same dies as no. 17, p. 112.]	
			Herennius Etruscus.	
5A		Æ 1	Γ·Μ·Κ·ΕΡΕ ΝΔΕΚΙ ΟΝΚ·CΕΒ· Bust of Herennius Etruscus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΑΤΤΑ ΛΕΩΝ Distyle temple, globe in pediment, containing simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, decorated with two rows of figures, and between crescent (on l.) and star (on r.). [Bunbury Cat. ii. 359.]
			Cornelius Valerianus.	
7A		Æ 1·25	ΠΟΥ·ΛΙΚ·Κ·ΟΥΑΛΕ ΡΙΑΝΟΝCΕ Bust of Cornelius Valerianus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I [Same die as no. 27, p. 114.]	ΙΕΡΟC ΑΤΤΑΛΕΩΝ ΟΛVΜΠΙΑ ΟΙΚΟVΜΕ ΝΙΚΟC in wreath. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 360.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PERGA.	
			Late Second Century B.C. *to Imperial Times.*	
			With Pamphylian Inscription.	
20A		Æ ·75	Sphinx, wings recurved, wearing kalathos, seated l.: border of dots.	ΛANAΨA[Σ] ΠPEII[AΣ] Artemis standing l., wearing short chiton and hunting-boots; in r. wreath, l. leaning on sceptre. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Vespasian.	
22A		Æ ·7	OYECΠACI [ANO C] KAICAP Head of Vespasian l., laureate.	APTEMIΔO [C] ΠEPΓAIA Artemis, wearing long chiton and small chlaina over shoulders, advancing r.; in l. bow, with waves torch; beside her, stag r. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 360]
			[Same dies as no. 22, p. 123.]	
			Gordian III.	
49A		Æ 1·05	AV·KAI·MAP·ANT ΓOPΔIANOC CE Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, globe.	ΠEPΓ A IΠN Nike, on glob advancing to l.; in r. wreath, in palm-branch. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 36]

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N...	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Philip Senior.	
			ΑV·K·M·IOV Λ·ΦΙΛΙ ΠΠΟC·ЄVCЄB Bust of Philip Senior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΠЄΡΓΑΙΑ CΑΡΤЄΜΙΔOC ΑCVΛOV Distyle Ionic temple, with fluted columns and eagle in pediment; within, simulacrum of Pergaean Artemis, between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.).
56A		Æ 1·1		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 360.]
B			Same die.	ΠЄΡΓ ΑΙΩΝ Elpis advancing l.; in r. flower, l. holds up skirt of chiton.
56B		Æ 1		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 360.]
			Philip Junior.	
			ΑVΚΜΙOV·CЄOV·ΦΙ ΛΙΠΠΠOC·C Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; below, globe.	ΠЄΡ ΓΑΙ ΩΝ On a three-legged chest with folding doors, ornamented with dots (nail-heads?), three purses.
61A		Æ ·9		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 360.]
			Gallienus.	
			ΑVΤΚΑΙΠΟΛΙ ΓΑΛ ΛΙΗΝΟ CЄΒ Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown and paludamentum; above, star; in front,	ΠЄΡΓ ΑΙΩΝ Tyche standing to l., in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae.
76A		Æ 1·2		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 361.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ΑVΤΚΑΙΠ[Ο]ΛΙΓΑ ΛΛΙΗΝΟCЄΒ Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, ∣ [Same die as no. 79, p. 135.]	ΠЄΡ ΓΑΙ ΠΝ Three purses on a three-legged chest, as on no. 61A.
82A		Æ 1·25		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 361.]

Saloninus.

			ΠΟΛΙΚCΑΛΠΝΟVΑ ΛЄΡΙΑΝΟCЄΒ Bust of Saloninus r., laureate; in front, ∣; below, eagle with wings displayed. [Same die as no. 99, p. 139.]	ΠЄΡΓΑΙΠΝ ΝЄΠΚΟΡΠΝ Zeus seated l. on throne, himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; on his r., Nike to r. with wreath; l. rests on sceptre; in field r., A
99A		Æ 1·3		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 361.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SIDE.	
			B.C. 190—36.	
			SILVER.	
			Attic Standard.	
			Tetradrachms.	
			Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	Nike advancing l.; wears long chiton and peplos wound round waist and l. arm; r. hand holds wreath; in field l., pomegranate; magistrate's initials.
28A	250·6	Æ 1·15	Countermark: ΣTPA bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 13.]	ΔEI NO [Bunbury Cat. ii. 357.]
29A	247	Æ 1·2	Countermark: AN lyre (kithara).	ΔH [„ 355.]
29B	256·8	Æ 1·2	Countermark: EΦE bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 10.]	ΔH [„ 356.]
29C	247·4	Æ 1·2	Countermark: ΣAP bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 12.]	ΔH [„ 355.]
29D	255·8	Æ 1·2	„ „	ΔH [„ 356.]
29E	257·5	Æ 1·2	Countermark: owl standing facing. [Pl. XLIII. 16.]	ΔH Countermark: Seleucid anchor. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 354.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
30A	260·5	Æ 1·15	Countermark: A ΠA bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 9.]	ΔH M [Bunbury Cat. ii. 355.]
30B	246·4	Æ 1·05	Countermark: ΠEP ΓA bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 11.]	Δ[H] M [„ 357.]
37A	251·4	Æ 1·15	Countermark: TPA bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 15.]	ΔIOΔ [„ 356.]
40A	245·7	Æ 1·1	(Nike holds taenia instead of wreath.)	KΛE YX [„ 354.]
51A	258·7	Æ 1·2	Countermark: Ɛ YN bow in bow-case. [Pl. XLIII. 14.]	XPY [„ 357.]
			Drachms.	
			Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet.	Nike to l., as on tetradrachms; in field l. pomegranate; magistrate's initials.
53A	60·6	Æ ·7		ΔIOΔ [Bunbury Cat. ii. 354.]
56A	59·3	Æ ·8	Countermark: bee.	CT [„ 354.]
58A	57·8	Æ ·65		XPY [„ 354.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			BRONZE.	
			Third Century B.C.	
62A		Æ ·65	Bust of Athena facing, in crested helmet.	Athena, fighting to r., with shield on l. and spear in r.; in field r., pomegranate. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]
			[Pl. XLIII. 8.]	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Hadrian.	
80A		Æ ·95	[AY.....] AΔPIAN OC Head of Hadrian r., laureate.	CIΔH TW N Apollo, with long hair, wearing short chiton and chlamys, standing to front, looking l.; in r. patera, l. resting on tall laurel-branch or sceptre. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]
			[Same dies as no. 80, p. 153.]	
			Maximinus.	
91A		Æ 1·35	AYTOK·KAICAP. Γ·IOYA·OYH[M AΞIMEINON·CЄ?] Bust of Maximinus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΔH TΠN Galley to l., containing six standing figures. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 363.]
			Valerian I.	
98A		Æ 1·2	AYTKΠOΛIKOVAΛ ЄPIANON CЄ Bust of Valerian I. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIΔH TΠN Apollo, wearing short chiton and chlamys, standing to front, looking l.; in r. patera, l. rests on tall laurel-branch or sceptre. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gallienus.	
117 A		Æ 1·1	AVT·KAI·ΠOV·ΛI·Є ΓNA·ΓAΛΛIHNO C·CЄ Bust of Gallienus r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I	CIΔHTΩN NЄΩKOPΩN Tyche standing to l.; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]
119 A		Æ 1·2	AVT·KAI·ΠOY·AI·Є ΓNΓAΛΛIHNOC CЄBA Bust of Gallienus r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in front, I [Same die as no. 112, p. 161]	Wreath; around, CIΔHTΩN within, NЄ ΩKO PΩN [Bunbury Cat. ii. 361.]
			Salonina.	
123 A		Æ 1·15	KOPNHΛIA CAΛΩ NIN ACЄ Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane; in front, I [Same die as no. 123, p. 163.]	CIΔHTΩN N ЄΩKOPΩN Apollo, wearing short chiton, chlamys, and boots, standing to l.; in r. patera, l. rests on tall laurel-branch or sceptre. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 361.]
			Aurelian.	
128 A		Æ 1·05	AKΛΔOMAVPHAI ANO CCЄBA Bust of Aurelian r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass; in front, IA	AΘHNAACVΛΩCIΔHTΩN Athena, helmeted, standing to l.; in l. palm-branch, r. holds pebble over amphora. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ALLIANCE COIN.	
			With Delphi.	
			Valerian I.	
128 B		Æ 1·4	ΑVΤΚΠΟΛΙΚΟVΑΛ ЄΡΙΑΝΟΝ C Є B Bust of Valerian r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass; in front, ΙΔ	CIΔHTΩN ΔЄΛΦΩN OMONOIA Two Nikai supporting prize urn containing two palm-branches. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 364.] [Pl. XLIII. 17.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			SILLYUM.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Philip Junior.	
15A		Æ ·95	AYKMIOYCЄOY·ΦI ΛIΠΠOCC Bust of Philip Junior r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	CIA[Λ] VЄΠN Bust of Mên r., wearing Phrygian cap; crescent behind shoulders. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 362.]
			[Same dies as no. 15, p. 168.]	
			Salonina.	
20A		Æ 1·35	K OPNHΛIA CAΛ ΠNINACЄB Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane, crescent behind shoulders; in front, ∣ [Same die as no. 20, p. 169.]	CIΛΛ VЄΠN Bust of Mên r., wearing Phrygian cap; crescent behind shoulders. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 364.]
21A		Æ 1·35	KOPNHΛIAN CAΛ ΠNIN AN CЄB Bust of Salonina r., wearing stephane, crescent behind shoulders; in front, ∣	CIΛΛV ЄΠN Tyche seated, river-god below her feet, as on no. 21, p. 169. [Devonshire.]
			[Cast.*]	

* This piece, which is a cast taken from the very coin with the same types described above (p. 169, no. 21), was formerly rejected as of modern origin. But it appears that the original was in circulation for some time after the cast was taken from it, since various features are more clear on the cast than on the original. The number of coins produced by casting in Imperial times was probably much greater than is generally supposed.

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			PISIDIA.	
			ANTIOCHIA.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Philip Senior.	
109 A		Æ 1	IMPMIVLPILIPPVS PFEAV ? (*sic*) Bust of Philip Senior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. [Same die as no. 118, p. 196.]	ANTIIOS ANTIOCH COL River-god (Anthios) reclining to l., in r. reed, l. holds cornucopiae and rests on inverted urn from which water flows. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
			Philip Junior.	
122 A		Æ 1	IMPAIIVLPHILIPP VSPFAVGPM (*sic*) Bust of Philip Junior r., wearing radiate crown, paludamentum and cuirass. [Same die as no. 119, p. 197.]	CAESA NTIOCH CL S R (in field) Vexillum between two standards, all surmounted by eagles. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
			Trajan Decius.	
126 A		Æ 1	IMPCAESTRAIAN DECIVSA Bust of Trajan Decius r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Same die as no. 125, p. 198.]	ANTIO CHICO SR (in exergue) Vexillum, surmounted by eagle to l., between two standards. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			APOLLONIA MORDIAEUM.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			M. Aurelius.	
1A		Æ ·6	M·AVPHAI oC·KAI· Head of M. Aurelius r., bare.	ATT AV Triple Hekate. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
			BARIS.	
			Imperial Coinage.	
			Severus Alexander.	
4A		Æ 1	AVTKMAVCЄ AΛ ЄΞANΔPOC Bust of Severus Alexander r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. [Same die as no. 4, p. 207.]	BA PH NΩN Zeus seated l. on chair, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; in r. thunderbolt, l. rests on sceptre. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.

CONANA.

Imperial Coinage.

M. Aurelius.

3A		Æ ·7	AV KAICAP ANT ΩNEINO Head of M. Aurelius r., laureate.	KONAN EΩN Tyche standing to l., wearing kalathos; in r. steering-oar, in l. cornucopiae. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			CREMNA.	
			First Century B.C.	
			BRONZE.	
			Turreted female head r.; behind, lance-head: border of dots.	Forepart of lion r.: border of dots.
1A		Æ ·55		KPH [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
1B		Æ ·6		E KPH [„ „]
			Head of Artemis r., wearing stephane, bow and quiver behind shoulders: border of dots.	Γ KPH Winged thunderbolt: border of dots.
2A		Æ ·65		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
			Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	KP H Winged thunderbolt: above, uncertain numeral.
4A		Æ ·65		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
			Colonial Coinage.	
			Geta.	
			LSEPG ETACE Bust of Geta r., bare-headed.	MIDAEDE AECOLCRE M Mida seated l. on chair, holding patera in extended r.
9A		Æ ·7		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			Gordian III.	
			IMPCAES·M· ANT OGORDIA ИО Bust of Gordian III. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	COLIVLAVGF ECREMNEΓI Isis standing to front, looking l.; wears disk, horns, and plumes; in r. patera, in l. situla.
10A		Æ ·95		[Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]

[Same dies as no. 10, p. 217.]

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No.	Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
			ISINDA.	
			First Century B.C.	
1A		Æ ·55	Head of Artemis r., hair rolled.	ΙΣ IN Quiver. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
5A		Æ ·75	Head of Zeus r., laureate.	Horseman galloping r., wielding spear in r.; accompanied by snake. Δ ΙΣΙΝ [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
6A		Æ ·75		Ι Before horse, palm-branch. ΙΣΙΝ [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]
11A		Æ ·85	Head of Zeus r., laureate: border of dots.	ΙC ΙΝΔ ЄΠΝ Hermes seated l. on circular basis; in r. purse, in l. caduceus: border of dots. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 367.]

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Wt.	Metal. Size.	Obverse.	Reverse.
		SELEUCIA.	
		Imperial Coinage.	
		Claudius II.	
	Æ 1·25	ΑΥ·Κ·Μ· ΑΥΡ·ΚΛΑ ΥΔΙΟC Bust of Claudius II. r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΚΛΑΥΔΙ Ο C ΕΛΕΥΚΕΩ Ν Zeus seated l. on throne, himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; l. resting on sceptre, on r. Nike l. with wreath and palm-branch. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 386.]
		[Same dies as no. 10, p. 254.]	
		TIMBRIADA.	
		Imperial Coinage.	
		Geta.	
	Æ ·8	ΑΚΠCΕ ΓΕΤΑC Bust of Geta r., laureate, wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	ΤΙΜΒΡΙ ΑΔΕΩΝ Dionysos standing to l., wearing chlamys; leans with l. on thyrsos, holds in r. kantharos; at his feet, to l., panther. [Bunbury Cat. ii. 334.]

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TABLE

FOR

CONVERTING ENGLISH INCHES INTO MILLIMETRES

AND THE

MEASURES OF MIONNET'S SCALE.

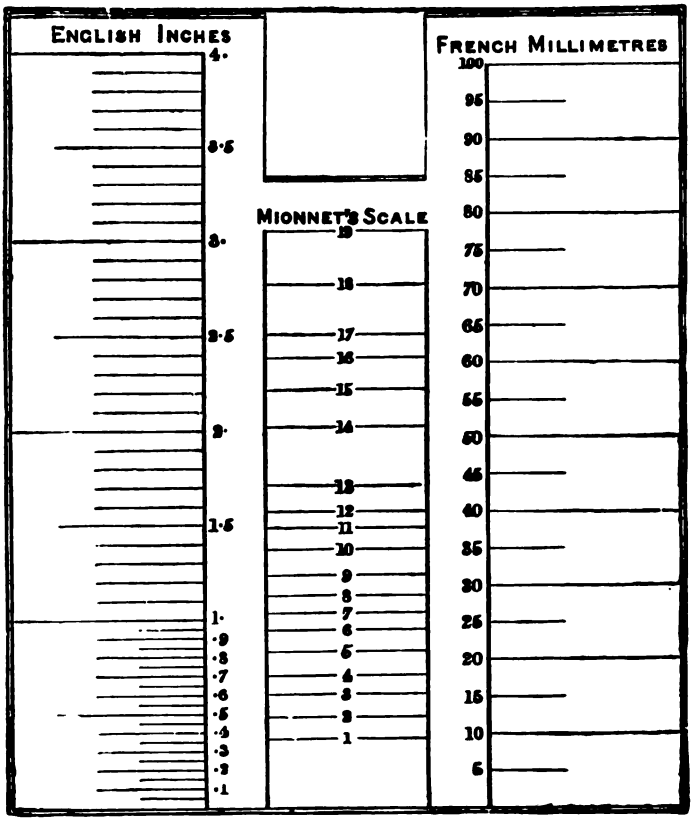

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TABLE

OF

THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES.

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	·064	41	2·656	81	5·248	121	7·840
2	·129	42	2·720	82	5·312	122	7·905
3	·194	43	2·785	83	5·378	123	7·970
4	·259	44	2·850	84	5·442	124	8·035
5	·324	45	2·915	85	5·508	125	8·100
6	·388	46	2·980	86	5·572	126	8·164
7	·453	47	3·045	87	5 637	127	8·229
8	·518	48	3·110	88	5·702	128	8 294
9	·583	49	3·175	89	5·767	129	8·359
10	·648	50	3·240	90	5·832	130	8·424
11	·712	51	3·304	91	5·896	131	8·488
12	·777	52	3·368	92	5·961	132	8·553
13	·842	53	3·434	93	6·026	133	8·618
14	·907	54	3·498	94	6·091	134	8·682
15	·972	55	3·564	95	6 156	135	8·747
16	1·036	56	3·628	96	6 220	136	8·812
17	1·101	57	3·693	97	6·285	137	8·877
18	1·166	58	3·758	98	6·350	138	8·942
19	1·231	59	3·823	99	6·415	139	9·007
20	1·296	60	3·888	100	6·480	140	9·072
21	1·360	61	3·952	101	6 544	141	9·136
22	1·425	62	4·017	102	6 609	142	9·200
23	1 490	63	4·082	103	6 674	143	9·265
24	1·555	64	4·146	104	6 739	144	9·330
25	1·620	65	4·211	105	6·804	145	9·395
26	1·684	66	4·276	106	6·868	146	9·460
27	1·749	67	4·341	107	6 933	147	9·525
28	1·814	68	4·406	108	6·998	148	9·590
29	1·879	69	4·471	109	7·063	149	9·655
30	1·944	70	4·536	110	7·128	150	9·720
31	2·008	71	4·600	111	7·192	151	9·784
32	2·073	72	4·665	112	7·257	152	9·848
33	2·138	73	4·729	113	7·322	153	9·914
34	2·202	74	4·794	114	7·387	154	9·978
35	2·267	75	4·859	115	7·452	155	10·044
36	2·332	76	4·924	116	7·516	156	10·108
37	2·397	77	4·989	117	7·581	157	10·173
38	2·462	78	5·054	118	7·646	158	10·238
39	2·527	79	5·119	119	7·711	159	10·303
40	2·592	80	5·184	120	7·776	160	10·368

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TABLE

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

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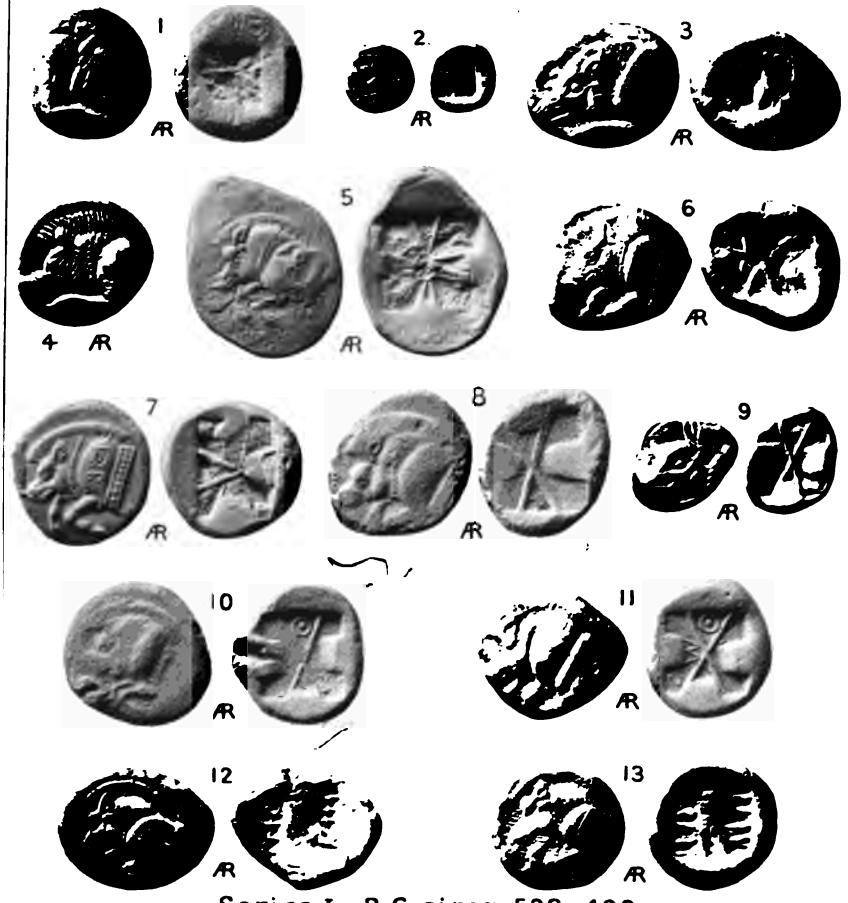

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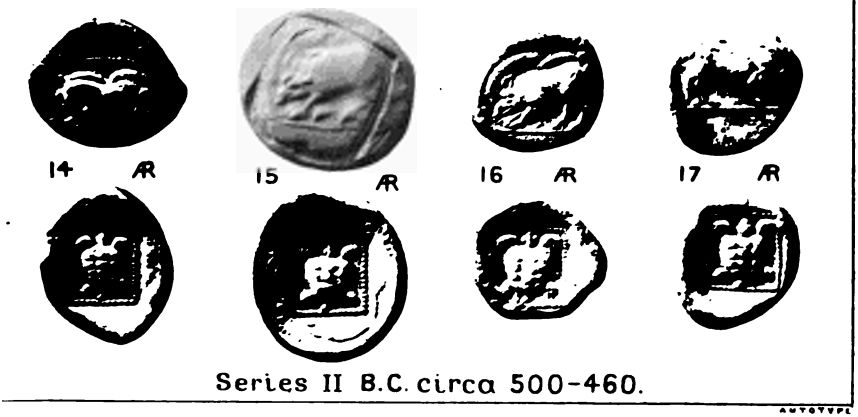

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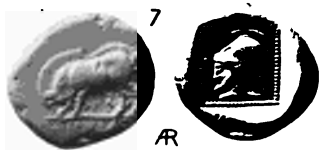
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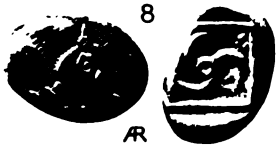
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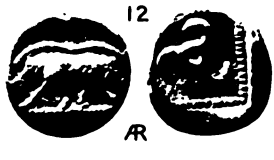
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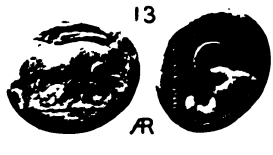
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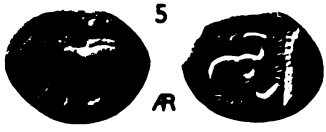
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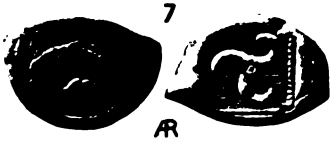
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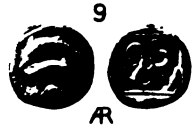
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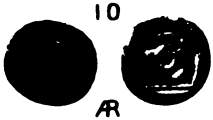
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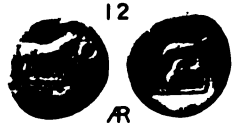
11 AR

Thap


12 AR

Uncertain

13 AR

14 AR

15 AR

16 AR

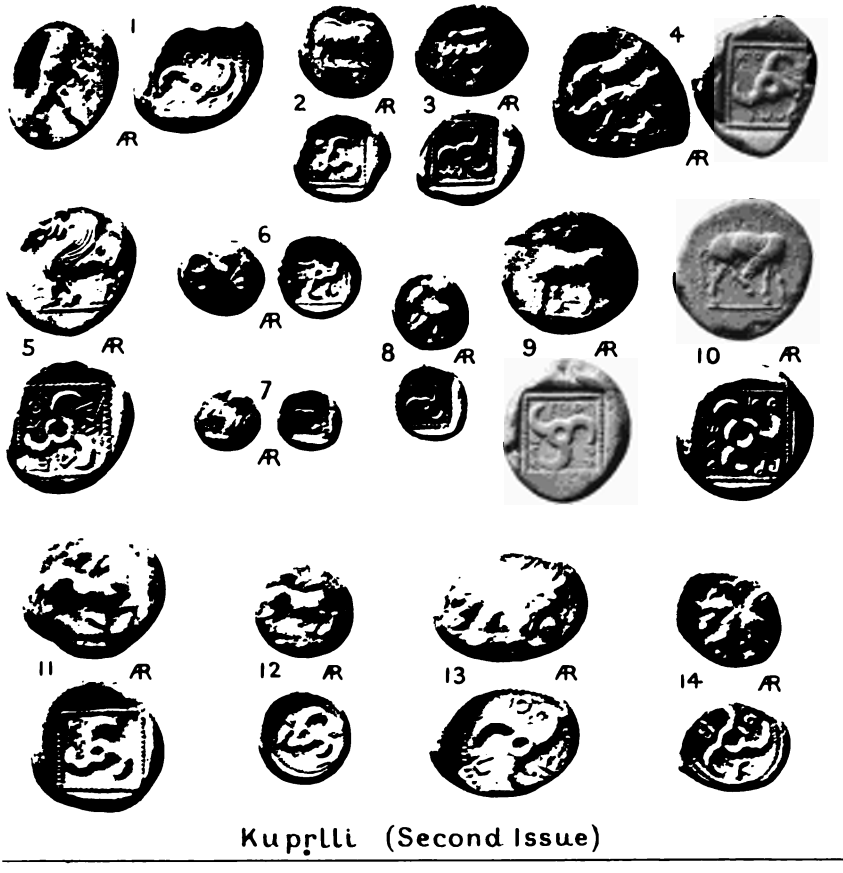
Kuprlli
(First Issue)

17 AR

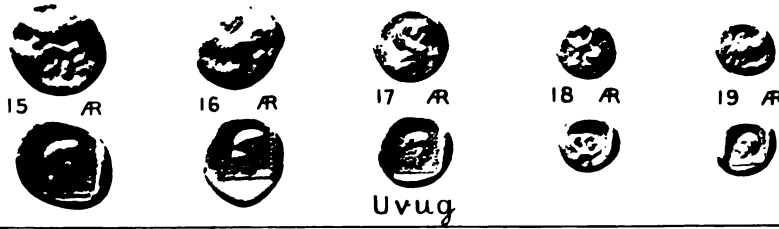
AUTOTYPE

Digitized by Google

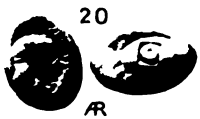
Digitized by Google



Kuprlli (Second Issue)



Uvug



Uncertain

Uälä

AUTOTYPE

LYCIA. Series IV.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 AR

2 AR

3 AR

Tänägurä

4 AR

5 AR

6 AR

7 AR

8 AR

9 AR

10 AR

11 AR

12 AR

Täththiväibi

13 AR

14 AR

15 AR

16 AR

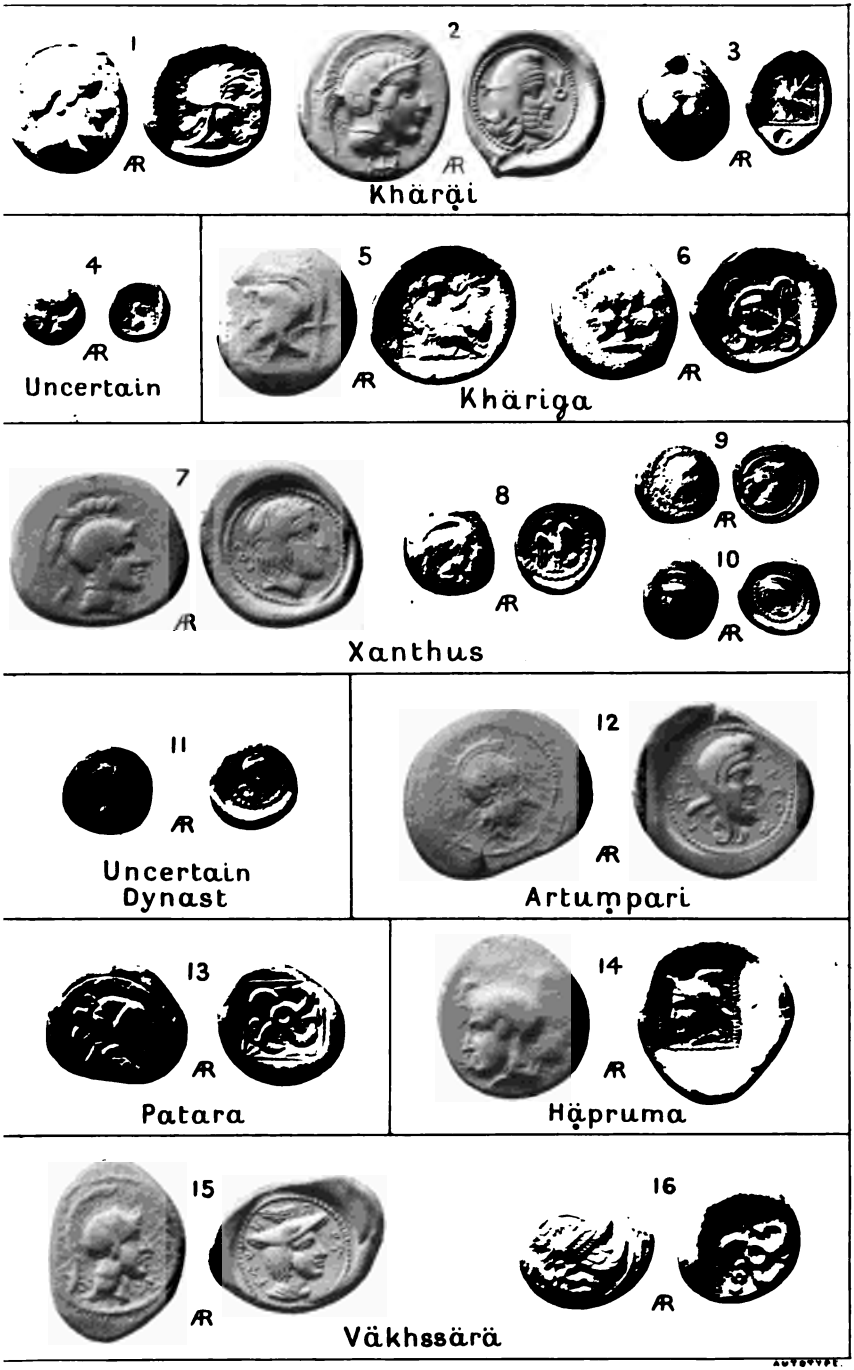
17 AR

18 AR

Sppndaza

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



LYCIA. Series IV.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Väkhssärä

Patara

Æ pl.

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

Uncertain

Telmessus?

Ddänävälä

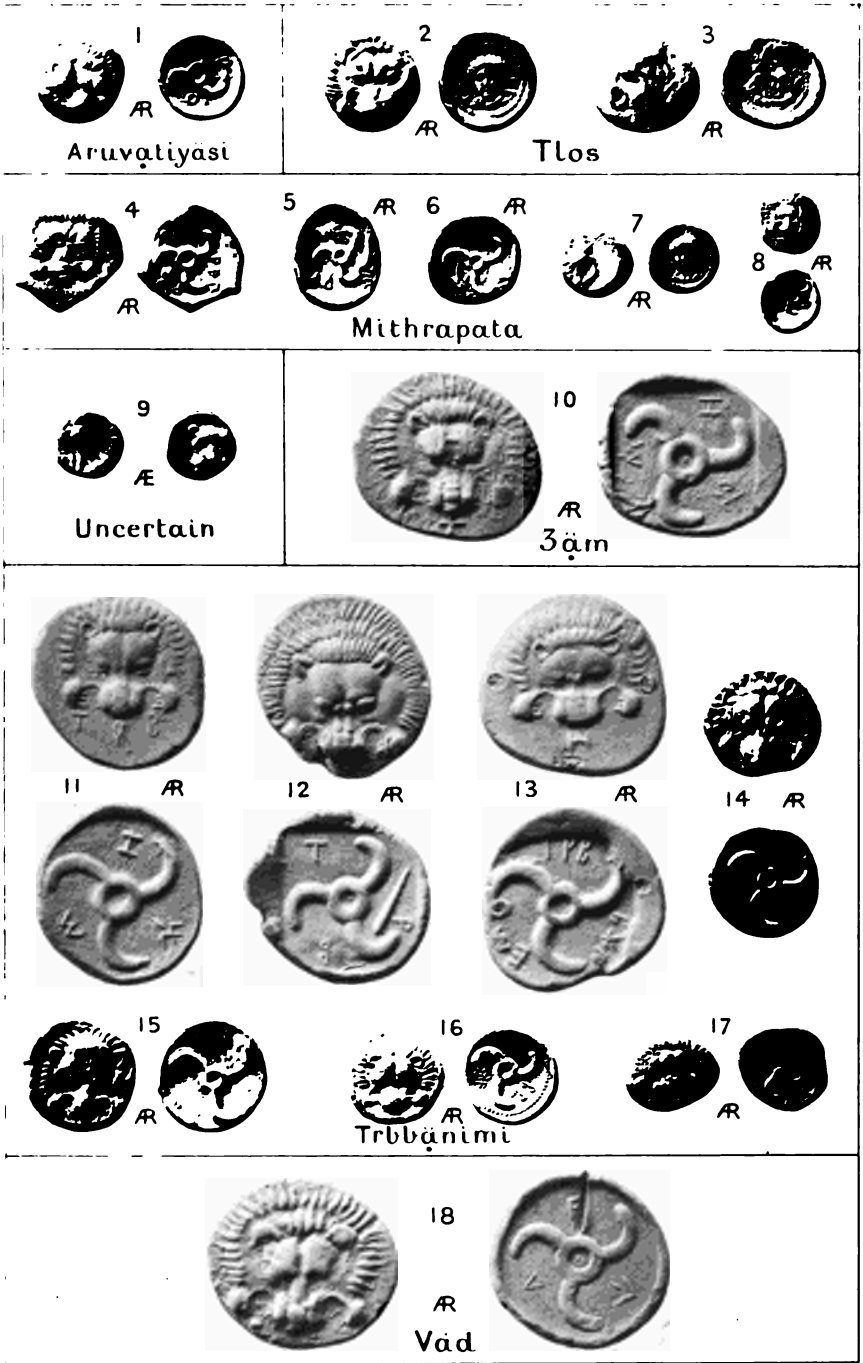
Arbbina

AUTOTYPE

LYCIA. Series IV.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



AUTOTYPE

LYCIA. Series V.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 ÆR

2 ÆR

Zaga

1 ÆR

3 ÆR

4 ÆR

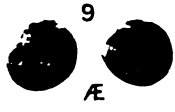
5 ÆR

6 Æ

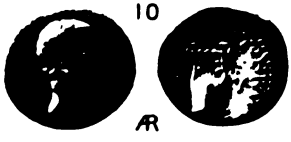
7 Æ

Päriklä

8 Æ



9 Æ



10 ÆR

11 ÆR

Lycia in genere

12 Æ

Acalissus

13 ÆR

Amelas?

14 Æ

15 Æ

Antiphellus

AUTOTYPE

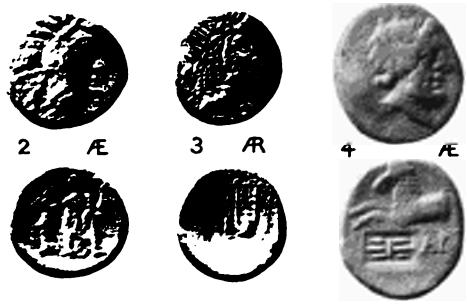
Digitized by Google

SERIES V. VI. LYCIA in genere. ACALISSUS. AMELAS? ANTIPHELLUS.

Digitized by Google

1 Æ

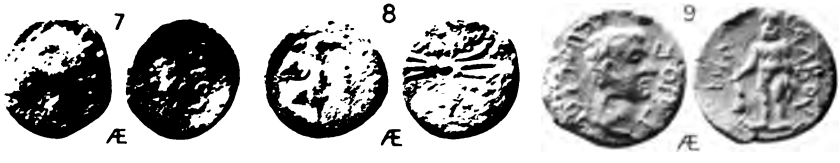
Aperlae



2 Æ 3 ÆR 4 Æ

5 Æ 6 Æ

Arycanda



7 Æ 8 Æ 9 Æ

Balbura

10 Æ 11 Æ

Bubon

12 ÆR 13 Æ 14 Æ 15 Æ

Calynda

APERLAE. ARYCANDA. BALBURA. BUBON. CALYNDA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 Æ

2 Æ

1 Æ

Choma

3

Æ

Corydalla

4 ÆR

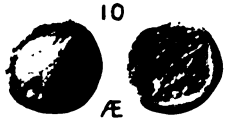
5 ÆR

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 ÆR



10 Æ

11 Æ

12 Æ

13 Æ

Cragus

AUTOTYPE

CHOMA. CORYDALLA. CRAGUS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Cragus

Cragus - Tlos

Cragus - Xanthus

Cyaneae

Dias – Cragus

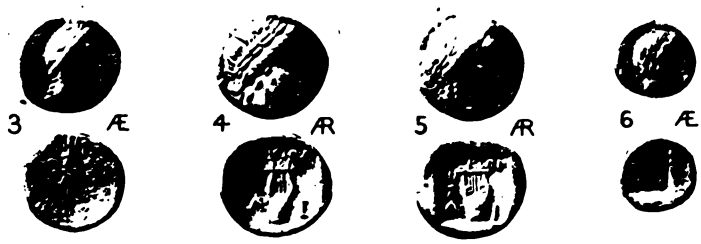
AUTOTYPE

CRAGUS. CYANEAE. DIAS.

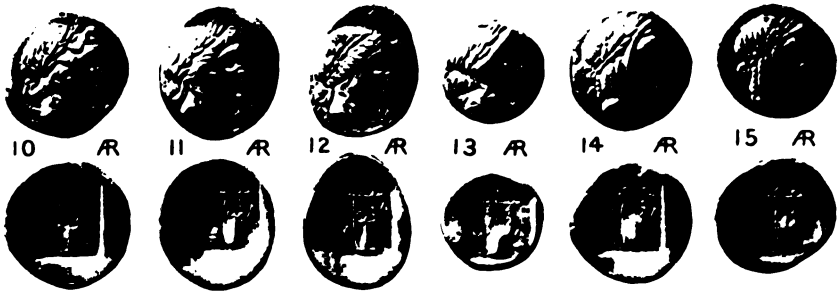
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Gagae



Limyra



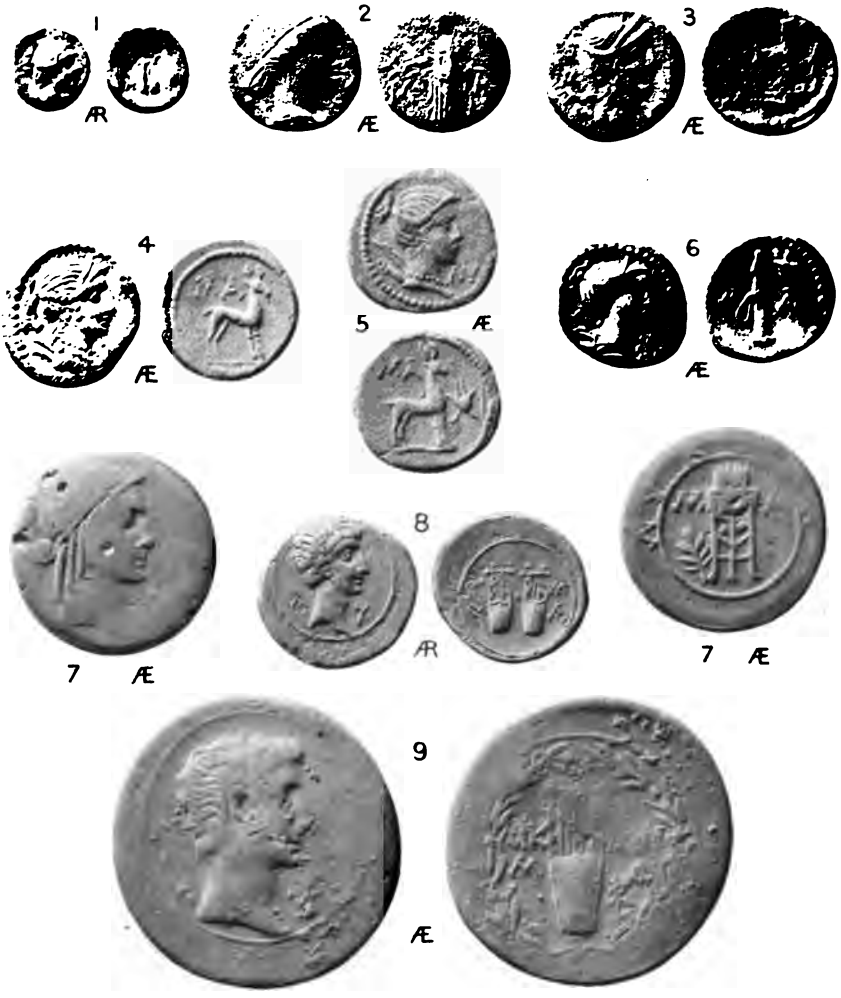
Masicytes

AUTOTYPE

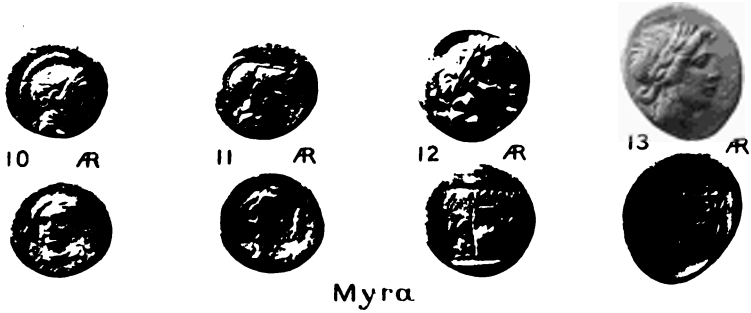
GAGAE. LIMYRA. MASICYTES.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



Masicytes



Myra

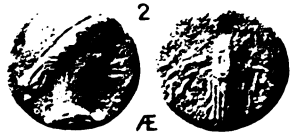
AUTOTYPE

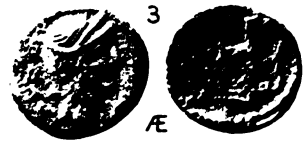
Digitized by Google

MASICYTES. MYRA.

Digitized by Google

1 ÆR


2 Æ


3 Æ

4 Æ

5 Æ

6 Æ

7 Æ

8 ÆR

7 Æ

9 Æ

Masicytes

10 ÆR

11 ÆR

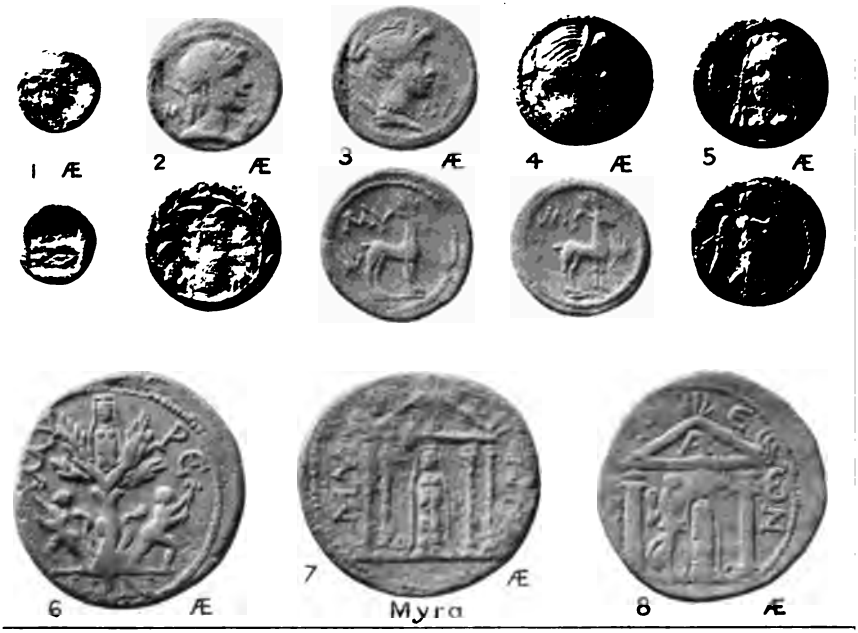
12 ÆR

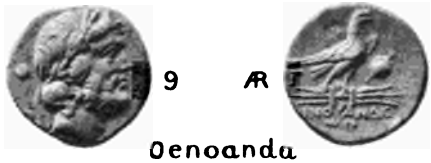
13 ÆR

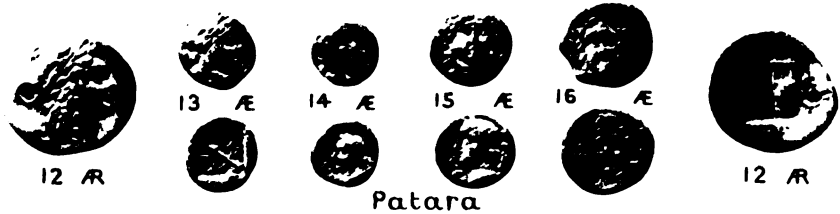
Myra

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google







AUTOTYPE

MYRA. OENOANDA. OLYMPUS. PATARA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 Æ

2 Æ

Patara

3 Æ

4 Æ

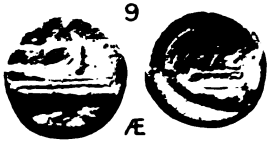
Patara and Myra

5 ÆR

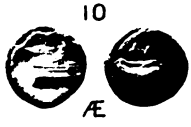
6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR



9 Æ



10 Æ

11 Æ

12 ÆR

13 ÆR

Phaselis

AUTOTYPE

Digitized by Google

PATARA. PHASELIS.

Digitized by Google

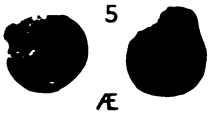
1 ℞

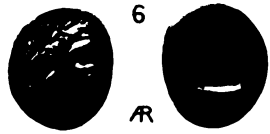
3 Æ

4 Æ

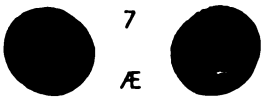
Phaselis

2 ℞

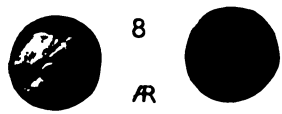

5 Æ


6 ℞

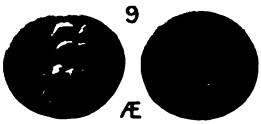
Pinara

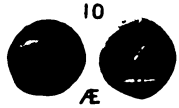

7 Æ

Phellus

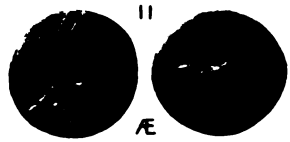

8 ℞

Rhodiapolis

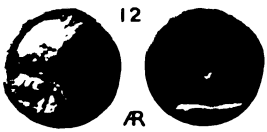

9 Æ

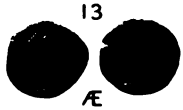

10 Æ

Telmessus


11 Æ

Telmessus-Cragus


12 ℞


13 Æ

14 Æ

Tlos

AUTOTYPE

PHASELIS. PINARA. PHELLUS.
RHODIAPOLIS. TELMESSUS. TLOS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1

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Tlos

2

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Tr....

3

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Trebenna

4

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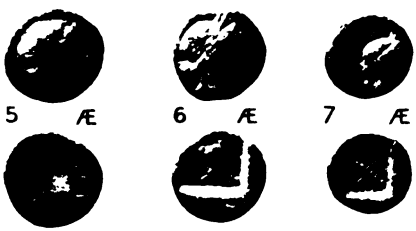
Ty....



5 Æ 6 Æ 7 Æ

Xanthus

8

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Xanthus — Cragus

AUTOTYPE

TLOS. TR... TREBENNA. TY...
XANTHUS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 AR

2 AR

3 AR

4 AR

5 AR

6 AR

7 AR

6 AR

8 AR

9 AR

10 AR

11 AR

12 AR

13 AR

14 AR

15 AR

ASPENDUS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 AR

2 AR

3 AR

4 AR

5 AR

6 AR

7 AR

8 AR

9 AR

10 AR

11 AR

12 AR

13 AR

15 AR

14 AR

16 AR

AUTOTYPE

Digitized by Google

ASPENDUS.

Digitized by Google

1 Æ

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11 Æ

12 Æ

13 Æ

AUTOTYPE

ASPENDUS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

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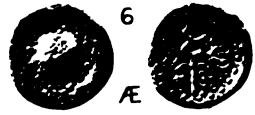
3 Æ


6 Æ

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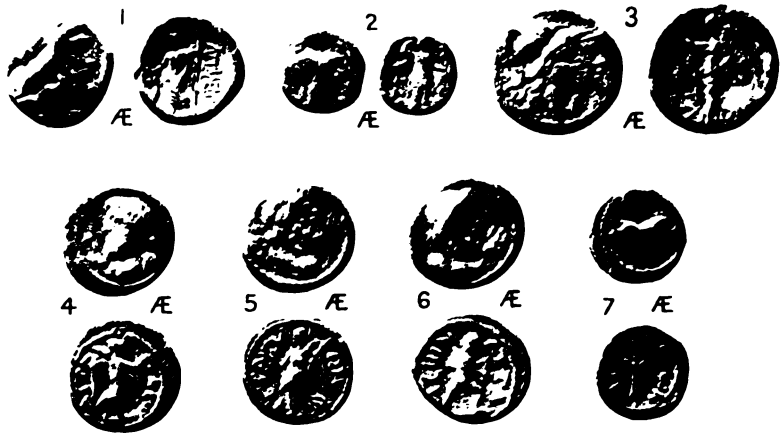
AUTOTYPE.

Digitized by Google

ASPENDUS.

Digitized by Google



Olbia?

ATTALIA. MAGYDUS. OLBIA?

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

AUTOTYPE.

PERGA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 Æ

2 Æ

3 Æ

4 Æ

5 Æ

Perga

4 Æ

6 Æ

Perga and Side

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 ÆR

10 ÆR

11 ÆR

Side

AUTOTYPE

PERGA. SIDE.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 ÆR

2 ÆR

3 ÆR

4 ÆR

5 ÆR

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 ÆR

10 ÆR

11 ÆR

12 ÆR

13 ÆR

14 ÆR

AUTOTYPE

SIDE.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 ÆR

2 ÆR

3 ÆR

4 ÆR

5 ÆR

6 ÆR

7 ÆR

8 ÆR

9 ÆR

AUTOTYPE

SIDE.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 ÆR

2 ÆR

3 ÆR

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17 Æ

18 Æ

19 Æ

AUTOTYPE

SIDE .

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

1 Æ

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Side

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4 Æ

Side and Perga

5 Æ

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Sillyum

12 Æ

AUTOTYPE

SIDE. SILLYUM.

Digitized by Google

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Adada

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Amblada

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Andeda

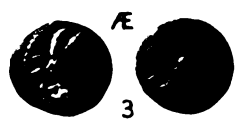
ADADA. AMBLADA. ANDEDA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Æ 1

Æ 2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AUTOTYPE

Digitized by Google

ANTIOCHIA.

Digitized by Google

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Æ 14

AUTOTYPE

ANTIOCHIA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Æ 1

Æ 3

Æ 1

Æ 2

Apollonia Mordiaeum

Æ 4

Æ 5

Apollonia and Lycia

Æ 7

Æ 6

Æ 8

Ariassus

AUTOTYPE

APOLLONIA. ARIASSUS.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Æ 1

Æ 4

Æ 2

Baris

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Ceraïtae

Æ 8

Codrula Æ 9

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Æ 11

Comama

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Æ 15

Conana

BARIS. CERAÏTAE. CODRULA. COMAMA. CONANA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

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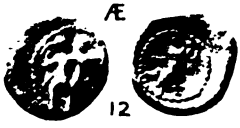
Æ 9

Cremna

Æ 11


Æ 12

Æ 13

Æ 14

Æ 15

Æ 16

Æ 17

Etenna

CREMNA. ETENNA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

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Æ 10

Æ 9

Isinda

Æ 11

Æ 12

Lysinia

Æ 13

Æ 14

Æ 15

Olbasa

ISINDA. LYSINIA. OLBASA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Æ 1

Palaeopolis

Æ 2

Panemoteichos

Æ 3

Pappa

Æ 5

Æ 4

Æ 6

Pednelissus

Æ 7

Æ 8

Pogla

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Prostanna

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PALAEOPOLIS. PANEMOTEICHOS. PAPPA.
PEDNELISSUS. POGLA PROSTANNA.

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AUTOTYPE

SAGALASSUS.

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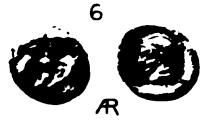

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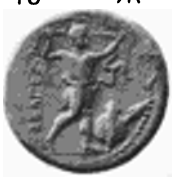

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Termessus Major

AUTOTYPE

SELGE. TERMESSUS MAJOR.

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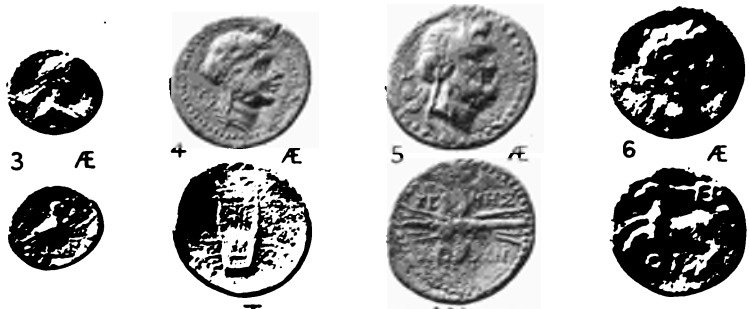
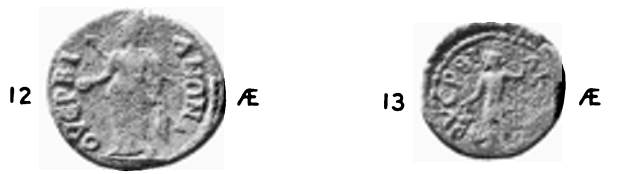
Termessus Major



Termessus Minor

Timbriada

Tityassus



Verbe

AUTOTYPE

TERMESSUS MAJOR AND MINOR.
TIMBRIADA. TITYASSUS. VERBE.

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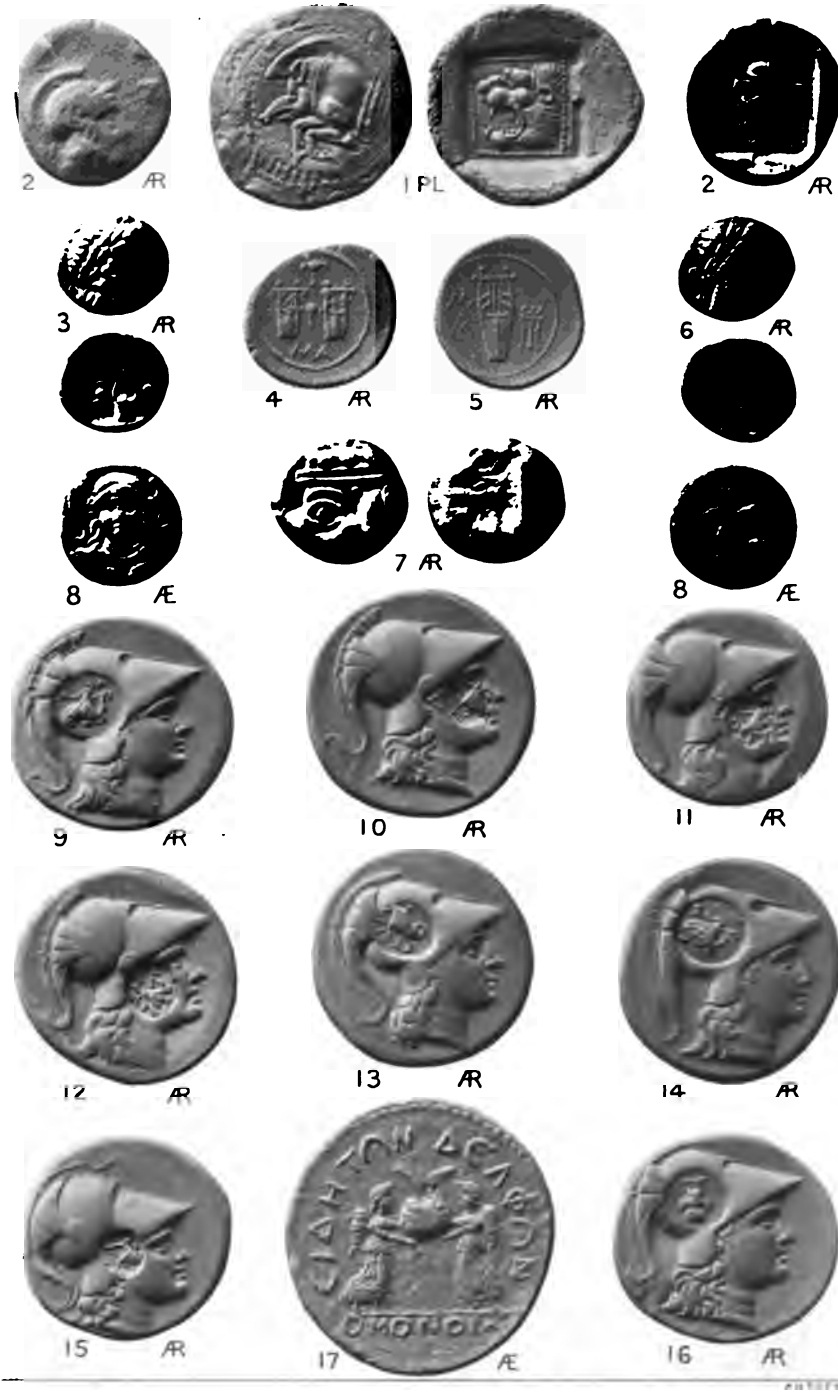

SUPPLEMENTARY PLATE.

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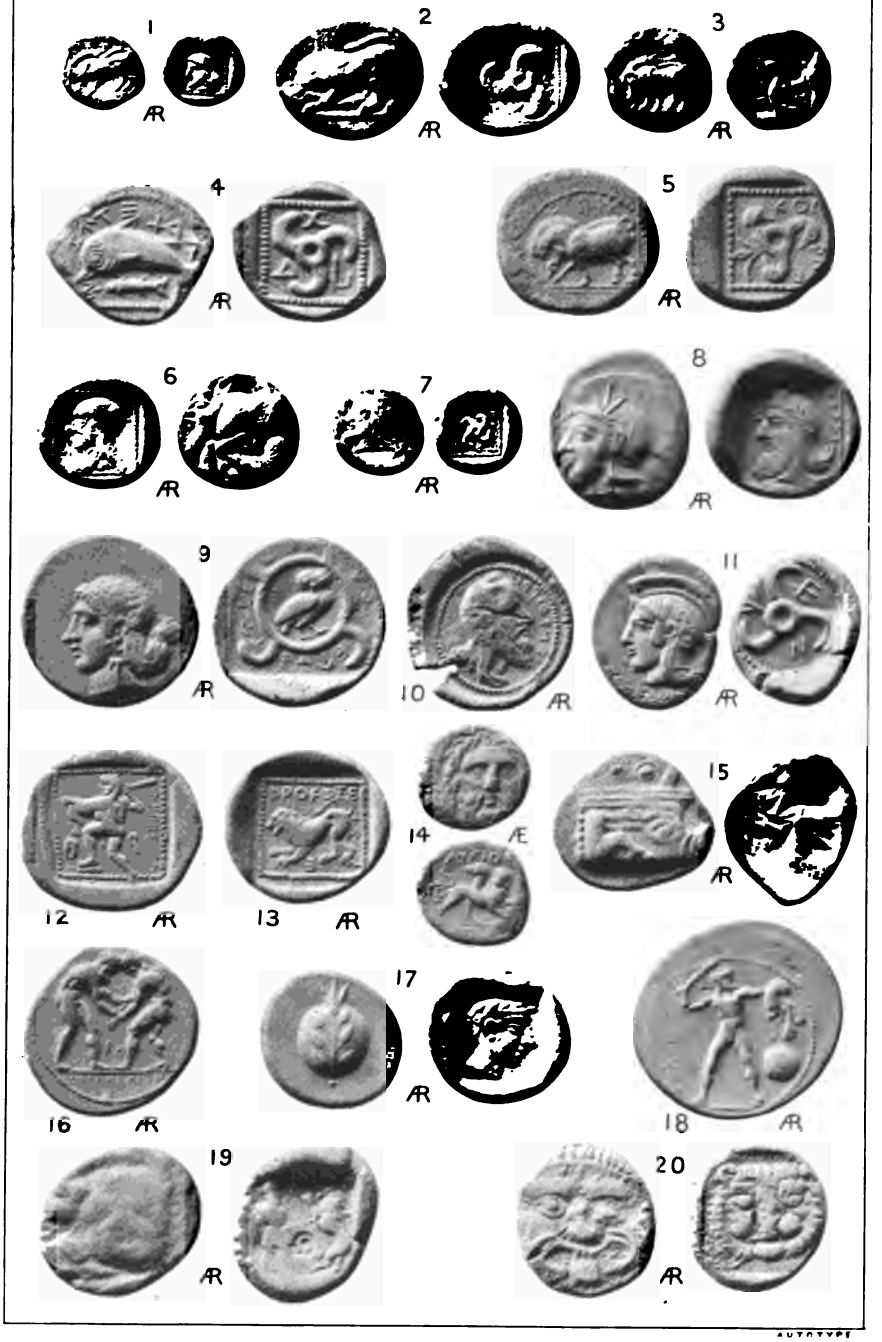
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