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COINS OF
THE ROMAN EMPIRE
IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

VOLUME III
NERVA TO HADRIAN

WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND 102 PLATES



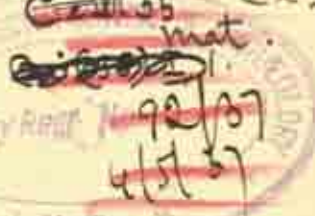
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BY

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CONTENTS

LIST OF PLATES	PAGE ix
--------------------------	------------

GENERAL INTRODUCTION:

Development of the Imperial coinage: Mints: provincial and local coinage	xi-xiv
Monetary System: denominations, weights, &c.	xiv-xvi
Organization and inner working of Mint	xvi-xviii
Countermarks	xviii, xix
Restorations: Two obverses, two reverses: Plated coins	xix
Art, Fabric, Epigraphy, &c.	xx, xxi
Densities and Analyses	xxi, xxii
Types and Legends	xxii-xxviii
Finds	xxviii-xxx
Forgeries	xxx, xxxi

SPECIAL INTRODUCTIONS TO REIGNS:—

Nerva	xxxii-li
Trajan	lii-cix
Hadrian	cx-clxxxvi

BIBLIOGRAPHY	clxxxvii
------------------------	----------

LIST OF COLLECTIONS QUOTED	excii
--------------------------------------	-------

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	exciv
---------------------------------	-------

CATALOGUE OF COINS:—

NERVA	1-30
Mint of Rome (N, R)	1-12
Mint of Asia Minor (R)	12, 13
Mint of Rome (Aes)	14-30
Restored Coins	28-30
TRAJAN	31-235
Mint of Rome (N, R)	31-128
Plotina	106, 107, 124
Marciana	108, 125, 126
Matidia	127, 128
Hybrids, &c.	128-31
Restored Coins	132-45

	PAGE
Mint of Asia Minor (<i>A</i>)	146, 147
Mint of Rome (<i>Aes</i>)	147-231
Plotina	229, 230
Marciana	230, 231
Matidia	231
Eastern Mint (Cyprus ?— <i>Aes</i>)	231-3
Coins of the Mines	234, 235
 HADRIAN	 236-552
Mint of Rome (<i>A</i> , <i>A</i>)	236-372
Sabina	352-63
L. Aelius Caesar	363-9
Antoninus Pius	369-72
Eastern Mints (<i>A</i> , <i>A</i>)	372-81
Barbarous	377
Cistophorio Tetradrachms	382-97
Mint of Rome (<i>Aes</i>)	397-552
Barbarous, &c.	527-33
Coins of the Mines	533-5
Sabina	535-41
L. Aelius Caesar	542-552
 APPENDIX	 553-9
 ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA	 561-5
 INDEXES :—	
I. Emperors and their Relatives	569
II. Mints	572
III. Types	573
IV. Attributes and Adjuncts	599
V. Legends	607
VI. General	634

LIST OF PLATES

- 1-8. Nerva.
- 9-45. Trajan.
- 46-102. Hadrian.

I. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

DEVELOPMENT OF THE IMPERIAL COINAGE UNDER NERVA, TRAJAN, AND HADRIAN : MINTS : PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL COINAGE

THE third Flavian, despite all his energy and ability, definitely failed where his father and brother had succeeded. Courage and foresight in foreign policy, liberality and magnificence in provision for the needs of Rome, popularity with army and people—all these could not make up for the hatred of the upper classes and, in particular, of the apparently subservient senate. When Domitian's own immediate entourage turned against him and removed him by a violent death, the senate joyfully accepted the *fait accompli* and proclaimed in his place the elderly lawyer, Nerva. Against the rancour of the praetorians, who would not forgive the murder of Domitian, Nerva could not have maintained himself in the long run. But when, after an uneasy year of sole rule, he had to submit to the crowning humiliation of surrendering the murderers of Domitian to the praetorians, he saved his falling throne by a brilliant stroke of policy. He adopted and associated with himself in the Empire the pride of the army, the able and beloved Trajan, and thus not only solved his immediate problem, but laid the foundation of the great century of imperial rule. The smouldering embers of disaffection were stamped out, and Nerva could die in peace.

The change from Domitian to Nerva was violent and abrupt, and is fairly represented in the content of the coinage. In the administration of the mint there was no such convulsion. As far as we can judge, imperial and senatorial mints continued to function exactly as under Domitian. What the relations of the two mints to each other were, we will attempt to determine in a later section. Apart from the issue of the provincial denomination of Asia, the 'cistophoric' tetradrachm, all the coinage of Nerva is from the one mint of Rome.¹

Trajan succeeded Nerva without effort and without opposition. The difference of outlook, which, despite all the 'piety' of Trajan towards the memory of Nerva, at once becomes apparent in the coinage, did not affect the general arrangements at the mint. Coinage continued to be centralized in Rome. The imperial and senatorial mints worked in fairly close harmony side by side. Trajan continued and extended Nerva's policy of friendship with the senate. Where under Domitian there had been contempt, dislike, and even open hostility, there was now respect, friendship, and courteous consideration. But there is no sign that the imperial Government in any degree relaxed such control as it had already

¹ For details of mints and style, see the Introductions to Reigns. We follow tradition in making the use of Latin in the legend the test for the inclusion of provincial silver in this Catalogue.

gained over the senatorial coinage. Issues outside Rome are few. There is one small issue at the beginning of the reign, which is hard to fit into the Roman series. Its style, however, does not differ materially from the normal work of Rome, and to assign it to another mint in Germany or elsewhere seems hardly to solve the problem. Later, we find sporadic aurei and denarii that show unusual features, but are not yet arrangeable in definite series. On general grounds of style we surmise them to be of Eastern workmanship; but we have no means of determining exact places of mintage. There is an issue of 'cistophoric' tetradrachms in Asia, which does not outlast the first few years of the reign, and an issue of *aes*, of the years A.D. 115-116, which is certainly Eastern, very possibly struck in Cyprus.

The succession of Hadrian to Trajan did nothing at first to break the continuity of the coinage. In the second period of Hadrian, beginning about A.D. 126, we can find evidence in plenty of reform and experiment at the mint. We find a new direction in art, no doubt due to the importation of new artists—a new variation between the metals—gold and silver tending to diverge more widely from the *aes* than under Trajan, and gold itself from silver. On general grounds we have the right to suppose that Hadrian's thoroughgoing reform of his civil service did not leave the mint untouched. No exact details, however, have come down to us, and they are not as yet to be recovered from the coinage. For a great traveller and explorer Hadrian was far less adventurous in his coinage than we might have expected. He has sporadic issues in the East, probably in Syria, from about A.D. 119-124, a small but clearly defined issue of *aes*, perhaps from the same quarter, *circa* A.D. 125-126, and large issues of 'cistophoric' tetradrachms with denarii of similar style to accompany them in Asia. Bithynia, too, obtains a similar issue of tetradrachms. This is all that we have to record. The great commemorative issues of the Provinces and Armies all bear the characteristic marks of Roman style.

To sum up, we may say that at the mint the transition from Domitian to Nerva, from Nerva to Trajan, and from Trajan to Hadrian, took place without any serious alterations, and that the general principle of centralization of coinage at Rome was maintained, with some exceptions in the case of Trajan and Hadrian, which seem very slight if measured against the possibilities of these two adventurous reigns. Trajan opened no special mint of imperial coinage either for his Dacian or for his Eastern wars, and Hadrian made his round of the provinces without the services of a 'travelling' mint.

We have already seen in an earlier volume¹ that it is improbable, though not, of course, impossible, that the uniform style which we call that of Rome may actually cover not only the mint of the capital, but

¹ B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. xii.

also a number of branch mints working in the closest harmony with it. Even if such local branch mints should prove to have existed, they would really be no more than *officinae* of the central mint.

In the West local coinage was dead and did not revive. All that we can point to is local imitations of senatorial *aes* in Britain and the West generally—probably in general circulation, but perhaps not in any very great quantity.¹ No trace of the branch mint of Lugdunum is to be found.

In the East² the great mint of Alexandria entered on a period of new vigour, issuing, in particular, its billon tetradrachms and 'large brass' (corresponding to sestertii?) in great mass and variety.³ In the Syrian district⁴ Antioch is still the mint of provincial silver under Nerva. Trajan, after his first few years, struck at Tyre and one or more other mints, not yet identified. Hadrian's issues seem to be relatively uncommon and come from the mints of Antioch, Laodicea ad Mare and Tyre (?). The standard piece throughout is the silver tetradrachm, equal to three denarii. Cyprus ceases to issue silver—but tetradrachms like the Syrian are struck under Hadrian at Aegeae and Mopsus in Cilicia. The mint of Tarsus, which had struck sparsely in silver under Domitian, continued to work under Trajan and, under Hadrian, issued coin in some quantity. The series of Cretan drachmae ends with Trajan. Caesarea Cappadociae⁵ continues to play an important part in the monetary arrangements for the East. Under Trajan it rises for a time to the rank of a central Eastern mint, issuing coins in its own unmistakable style for other provinces—including even the great province of Asia.⁶ The series of Lycian drachmae ran through the reigns of Nerva and Trajan to end under Hadrian. The province of Asia had its local silver under Nerva and early Trajan and again after the first years of Hadrian; during most of the reign of Trajan it received its supplies from Caesarea. Hadrian, when he revived the coinage of Asia, allowed expression in the types to the local pride of many cities—two of which, Sardis and Smyrna, are actually named on the coins. It is not yet certain how and where this coinage was issued. Hadrian gave Bithynia a provincial coinage like that of Asia and permitted Amisus in Pontus a city-issue of silver, which may in practice have served the needs of the whole province.

¹ Cp. here C. W. V. Sutherland, *Romano-British Imitations of Bronze Coins of Claudius I* (*Numismatic Notes and Monographs*), No. 65. Imitations are most commonly of the *As* of Claudius, but are not unknown for later reigns.

² Throughout this section see B.M. Catalogues.

³ Cp. especially J. Vogt, *Die alexandrinischen Münzen*, Stuttgart, 1924.

⁴ Cp. here, W. Wruck, *Die syrische Provinzialprägung von Augustus bis Traian*, Stuttgart, 1931; A. Dieudonné, *Les Monnaies grecques de Syrie*, R.N. 1927, pp. 1 ff., 155 ff.

⁵ Cp. especially E. A. Sydenham, *The Coinage of Caesarea in Cappadocia*, London, 1933.

⁶ Cp. *cit.*, p. 7. The proof lies in the appearance at Caesarea of types and denominations unusual at Caesarea, but normal in other areas of circulation. Hadrian has an *aes* issue in his third consulship, which is apparently of this mint.

The process of absorbing the client kingdoms into the body of the Roman Empire is now almost complete. The one great exception is the kingdom of the Bosphorus, which continues to issue gold and *aes*.

The issues of *aes* from Antioch with **SC** on reverse continues. Local coinage in general continues to flourish in the East, and the number of mints tends to increase rather than decrease. A study of the rise and fall of local coinage in its relation to imperial policy might well yield important results; it lies beyond the scope of this survey.

THE MONETARY SYSTEM

DENOMINATIONS, WEIGHTS, AND METALS

The money-system continued in its essence unchanged during this period. The aureus of the heavier standard, as struck by Domitian through almost all his reign, continued over Nerva into the first year of Trajan: it then fell again to the reduced standard of Nero.¹ The gold quinarius remains an uncommon coin. The denarius loses a little in weight and also in fineness. The silver quinarius was struck throughout our period, but sparsely, except for a short time in the early years of Hadrian. No large gold pieces (medallions) were struck, but large silver pieces are found very rarely for Trajan and Hadrian. In *aes* sestertius, dupondius, *As*, semis, and quadrans were still struck. The dupondius is normally distinguished by the radiate crown from the *As*, which is laureate. This distinction does not hold for Hadrian in his later years, for Sabina, L. Aelius Caesar, or Antoninus as Caesar. At Trajan's Eastern mint of A.D. 116-117, and at Hadrian's Eastern mint, of c. A.D. 125-128, *As* and semis are struck, against the ordinary Roman rule, in orichalcum.

TABLE OF DENOMINATIONS

	Gold		Silver		Orichalcum and Copper				
	Aureus	Quinarius Aureus	Denarius	Quinarius Argentens	Sestertius	Dupondius	As	Semis	Quadrans
1 Aureus	1	2	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600
1 Au. Q.	—	1	12½	25	50	100	200	400	800
1 Denarius	—	—	1	2	4	8	16	32	64
1 Ar. Q.	—	—	—	1	2	4	8	16	32
1 Sestertius	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	8	16
1 Dupondius	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	8
1 As	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4
1 Semis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
1 Quadrans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

¹ For the little that is known about the relations of the metals in this period, see

TABLE OF WEIGHTS

The number in brackets on r. is that of the specimens weighed.

	<i>Aureus.</i>			
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 116.64 gr.	(7.56)	(13) ¹
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome (early)	117.25	(7.59)	(4)
	Rome (later)	111.4	(7.22)	(123) ²
	Rome (restored)	111.9	(7.25)	(11)

The 'early' class is of Trajan's first year only; of our four specimens three are of the issue with PONT MAX TR POT COS II, one of the issue with P M TR P COS II P P. These heavy aurei seem to be very rare. No light aurei have yet been noted in the PONT MAX TR POT COS II series.

<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	av. 111.91 gr.	(7.25)	(179) ³
<i>Quinarius Aureus.</i>				
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 56.76 gr.	(3.65)	(3)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	54.69	(3.54)	(9)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	54.27	(3.52)	(17)

Silver Medallions.

<i>Trajan.</i>	No adequate weighings.			
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Twelve Denarius Piece (?)	av. 553.2 gr.	(35.55)	(1)
	Eight Denarius Piece (?)	391.5	(25.36)	(4)
	Seven Denarius Piece (?)	340.6	(22.07)	(3)

Denarius.

<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 50.78 gr.	(3.29)	(53)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	49.64	(3.21)	(464) ⁴
	Rome (restored)	47.48	(3.08)	(23)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	49.46	(3.21)	(733) ⁵
	Antioch	48.83	(3.16)	(3)
	Asia	48.1	(3.12)	(20)

Silver Quinarius.

<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 24.91 gr.	(1.61)	(7)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	23.71	(1.54)	(20)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	23.76	(1.54)	(18)

'Cistophoric Medallions' (Asia Minor).

<i>Nerva.</i>		av. 155.32 gr.	(10.06)	(22)
<i>Trajan.</i>		153.18	(9.93)	(20)
<i>Hadrian.</i>		157.42	(10.20)	(44)

'Cistophoric Medallions' (Bithynia).

<i>Hadrian.</i>		av. 137.3 gr.	(10.19)	(3)
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the valuable article of Heichelheim, 'New Light on Currency and Inflation in Hellenistic and Roman Times', *Economic History*, London, February, 1935. The case for a serious drop in the value of gold, due to the finding of the treasure of Decebalus, is not proven. For the treasure, see J. Carcopino, in *Dacia*, 1924, pp. 28 ff.; neither its absolute bulk, nor its relation to existing stocks of gold and silver can be determined with any certainty.

¹ A frequency table shows a peak between 116 and 117 gr. (7.52 and 7.59).

² A frequency table for the lighter aureus shows a peak at 111.0 gr. (7.19).

³ A frequency table shows a peak at 110.5 gr. (7.16).

⁴ A frequency table shows a peak at 49.0 gr. (3.17).

⁵ A frequency table shows a peak at 49.0 gr. (3.17).

<i>Sestertius.</i>				
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 396.06 gr.	(25.67)	(34)
	Rome (restored)	398.07	(25.80)	(4)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	399.02	(25.85)	(252)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	397.93	(25.78)	(458)
<i>Dupondius.</i>				
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 211.23 gr.	(13.69)	(9)
	Rome (restored)	194.85	(12.62)	(2)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	203.63	(13.19)	(111)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	203.79	(13.21)	(163)
<i>As.</i>				
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 172.66 gr.	(11.19)	(13)
	Rome (restored)	162.35	(10.52)	(6)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	168.34	(10.91)	(97)
	East (Cyprus—Orichalcum)	127.02	(8.27)	(9)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	164.22	(10.64)	(134)
	East (Orichalcum)	140.78	(9.12)	(6)
<i>Semis.</i>				
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 54.78 gr.	(3.53)	(5)
<i>Trajan.</i>	East (Cyprus—Orichalcum)	71.98	(4.66)	(6)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	East (Orichalcum)	74.75	(4.85)	(2)
<i>Quadrans.</i>				
<i>Nerva.</i>	Rome	av. 43.46 gr.	(2.82)	(22)
<i>Trajan.</i>	Rome	52.06	(3.38)	(45)
	Mines	48.95	(3.17)	(12)
<i>Hadrian.</i>	Rome	50.32	(3.26)	(15)
	Mines	47.42	(3.07)	(11)

As will be seen, the frequency table in a few cases gives indications of some value. In other cases the weights are too irregular for this method to be valuable; this is particularly the case with all denominations of the *aes* coinage.

ORGANIZATION AND INNER WORKING OF THE MINT

The obscure problem of the relations existing between the imperial and senatorial mints of Rome has already been handled in the earlier volumes of this work.¹ As it still remains unsolved and as new evidence of possible importance has recently been discovered, it seems right to return to it here.

We know beyond question

- (a) That under the Republic there was a mint in the temple of Juno Moneta on the Capitol.

We do not know whether this was the only mint of Rome. The mint of Juno Moneta was opened, according to our tradition, after the Pyrrhic war—presumably to strike the new silver issues of 269 B.C. But there had been *triumviri* in charge of coinage for some twenty years before that, who presumably cast bronze, if nothing else. We have no evidence

¹ B. M. C., *Emp.* i, pp. lvii ff.; ii, pp. xiii, xxvii, lxxi, lxxlii.

of their having worked then in the temple of Juno. The possibility therefore remains that the *aes* coinage of Rome was first issued from some other centre—the 'aerarium Saturni', for example—and that it continued so to be issued during the Republic.

(b) That under the early Empire the imperial and senatorial mints were distinct.

The senatorial coinage of gold and silver came to an end in 12 B.C. The great senatorial coinage of *aes*, with the mark of control, S C, (*Senatus consulto*), runs from 23 B.C., though the names of moneyers cease to appear in about 4 B.C. It has been customary to suppose that this mint of *aes* was housed in the temple of Juno Moneta. It will be seen from what has been said above that another site—the 'aerarium Saturni'—is possible.

We have strong evidence for believing that, after his first experiments, Augustus struck his main series of gold and silver at Lugdunum, not at Rome. The imperial mint of Rome, however, was certainly in being at the beginning of the reign of Nero. Its inauguration is probably to be placed in the first year of Caligula. We know nothing of its site, but from the lack of close correspondence between it and the senatorial mint, we conclude that the two were distinct.

(c) That Domitian founded a new imperial mint in Rome.

After the burning of the Capitol in December A.D. 69, there was a definite break in Roman issues of *aes*, but not in Roman issues of gold and silver. This may be taken to indicate that the senatorial mint, but not the imperial, suffered from the fire. After the great fire of Rome in A.D. 80 there was an intermission of coinage at Rome in all metals. Gold and silver coinage was resumed in A.D. 81 by Domitian. *Aes* was struck in A.D. 81, 82 in extremely close agreement with the gold and silver. Then, after a complete intermission of one year (A.D. 83), we find a new *aes* coinage divorced from the gold and silver.

It seems safe to assume that both mints, imperial and senatorial, suffered in the fire of A.D. 80, that the imperial was restored first in A.D. 81 and gave assistance for two years to the senatorial, and that in A.D. 84 the senatorial mint was set on an independent footing again. The new mint of Domitian was almost beyond doubt on that site in the Fifth Region near the Baths of Trajan, where we find it under the last-named Emperor. Under Nerva, the two mints obviously work in close co-operation, under Trajan not so definitely. Arguments based on the coin-types of *Aequitas* and *Moneta* are too uncertain to be used in decision of the problem.

(d) That under Trajan one man, the freedman Felix, 'exactor auri, argenti et aeris', is in charge of all metals. On the other hand, an inscription of uncertain date (second century?) attests a 'manceps officinarum aerariarum quinquae (*sic*), item flaturariae argentariae'.¹

¹ C. I. L. vi, 8453.

From these two pieces of evidence we should conjecture one mint, containing one set of officinae for gold and silver, another for *aes*. This seems to be the solution that best fits all the evidence at our disposal.

We have left till the last the new evidence of which we spoke—the possible occurrence of the office of ἐπιμελη[τὴν μνηστή]ς χρυσοῦ ἀργύρου χαράγματος, in the inscription of Quadratus.¹ This would be no ordinary description of a 'triumvir monetalis', and it would be at least natural to conjecture that it describes a 'curator' of the new imperial mint of Domitian. Quadratus, however, was a senator and, though senatorial 'curatores' are, of course, familiar enough, we should hardly have expected to find a new one for Domitian's new department. In view of the difficulties of the inscription, we must walk warily. The very mention of a mint of gold and silver, without bronze, would be of great interest, but unfortunately the restoration is uncertain. Premierstein reads ἐπιμελη[τὴν χαλκοῦ] χρυσοῦ ἀργύρου χαράγματος, and makes the title thus a mere bad rendering of the Latin *IIIvir aere argento auro flando feriundo*.

The imperial mint of Rome was presumably under the supreme control of the 'a rationibus'. A procurator of the mint is first attested under Trajan. We have just seen possible evidence for a 'curator' under Domitian. It is hard to see how the senatorial mint could be under any control save that of the *praefecti aerario Saturni* and their subordinates, the *IIviri a. a. a. f. f.* On these grounds, too, some division of the two mints seems essential. A series of inscriptions of the reign of Trajan gives us a glimpse of the working of the mint. The mint is organized on quasi-military lines, under an *optio* with freedmen and slaves at his command. The workers under him number only eighty-six in all, and are divided into the *offinatores*—those responsible for preparation of dies and flans—and the *signatores*, *suppostores*, and *malleatores*, those engaged in the actual operations of striking. The deities of the mint are Apollo Augustus, Fortuna Augusta, Hercules Augustus, and Victoria Augusta. It is curious that neither Aequitas nor Moneta occurs.

COUNTERMARKS

The great age of countermarks on Roman coins is now definitely past. Two countermarks only, **TRAIAN** (?) which is not infrequent on early *aes*² and **DAC** on coins of Domitian are naturally referred to Trajan: that

¹ Cp. W. Weber, *Zu der Inschrift des Iulius Quadratus*, esp. p. 79; A. von Premierstein, 'C. Iulius Quadratus Bassus' (*Sitzb. d. Bay. Ak. Wiss., Phil.-Hist. Kl.*, 1934, pp. 3 ff.), and other literature there.

² B. M. C. i, p. xxxi. **TRAIAN** (?) occurs on Lugdunum 'Altar' coins of Augustus and on a sestertius of Claudius.

might be thought to have some connexion with his restorations of gold and silver.

RESTORATIONS

The restorations of Nerva seem to be purely propagandist in tendency. Nerva does not restore actual coins of Augustus, but claims kinship with the founder of the Empire by echoing his types. What is 'restored' is something less definite than an exact coin.

The restorations of Trajan have another and more important function. In A.D. 107 Trajan called in the obsolete money. The occasion itself then, though used by Trajan very effectively for purposes of propaganda, was one of practical importance. The market was cleared of masses of obsolescent coins and the immense new issues of Trajan filled their place. The earlier silver coins before Nero disappeared almost entirely. Antony's base legionary coins are the only survivors. It is probable that the pre-Neronian gold was also withdrawn. Up to this, worn specimens may still have lingered on in circulation.

There are no restorations of Trajan in *aes*, and we have no definite evidence of a scrutiny and rejection of the older coinage. We might perhaps quote a passage from Epictetus to prove that the *aes* of Nero was no longer passing current in the reign of Trajan.

TWO OBVERSES, TWO REVERSES

Combinations of two obverse types or two reverse types to make a single coin are found under Trajan and Hadrian—the obverses much less rare than the reverses. It is hardly to be admitted that they are mere accidents, but the purpose of them is not known. The combinations of two obverses of different persons—e.g. Hadrian and Sabina—are easier to explain: they would be suitable at any time as exceptional pieces for gift or show—under Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius they form a large and regular issue.

PLATED COINS

Plated *denarii* still occur in considerable variety. In this period they usually offer irregular combinations of types and other peculiarities, and may be attributed confidently to the work of the false moneyer. We can be certain that they were not issued by the regular mints. It is less certain whether there may not have been irregular local mints in the provinces, issuing imitations of imperial coins, which might be tolerated, like our English tokens, in general circulation.

ART, FABRIC, EPIGRAPHY, ETC.

The fine idealizing style of Domitian's later years becomes subject to a certain aridity under Nerva, and this dominates the whole coinage of Nerva's successor. The portraiture is dignified and worthy of its object, the plan of the coinage is drawn on sound and liberal lines, the execution is careful and thorough. But there is a sobriety, a prosiness about it all that becomes in the long run depressing. Under Hadrian, we find a vast change. The great revival of interest in classical Greek art invaded the coinage—slowly at first, but in full power from about A.D. 126 onwards. The portraiture of Hadrian is touched with imagination, even we may say, with romance, and the same qualities govern not only the detailed execution, but the whole conception and planning of the great provincial issues. It is most probable that new talent was introduced from the East. One individual artist, of great talent, produced some remarkable portraits of Aelius Caesar and Hadrian.

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The following results were obtained by analysis²:—

Silver Denarius.

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<i>Nerva.</i>	89.1	8.6	Trace	—	—	—
<i>Trajan.</i>	78.1	21.0	Trace	—	—	—
	79.6	19.1	Trace	—	—	—
	90.73	7.31	0.14	Trace	0.10	—
<i>Hadrian.</i>	75.1	23.7	Trace	—	—	—
	³ 85.7	12.4	—	Trace	—	Trace
	80.57	14.97	Trace	c. 1.00	Trace	—

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	Copper	Tin	Lead	Zinc	Nickel	Iron
<i>Trajan.</i>	79.5	Trace	1.3	16.6	—	—
<i>Hadrian.</i>	85.14	0.63	0.12	13.98	Trace	Trace
	84.8	Trace	Trace	14.8	—	—
	86.5	—	—	13.5	—	—
	86.1	0.2	—	13.4	—	—

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	83.4	—	Trace	16.4	—	—
	82.2	0.5	0.8	15.5	—	—
<i>Hadrian.</i>	85.7	—	—	13.6	—	—
	83.7	2.8	0.8	12.7	—	—
<i>As.</i>						
<i>Trajan.</i>	99.01	—	Trace	—	Trace	—
	98.98	—	Trace	—	Trace	—
	99.6	—	—	0.5	—	—
<i>Hadrian.</i>	97.8	—	Trace	0.4	—	—
<i>Quadrans.</i>						
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Under Hadrian, Sabina shares in the right of coinage from A.D. 128 to her death in A.D. 137 (?), after which her consecration is commemorated. She has two main varieties of portraiture—one, an elaborate variation of the style of Matidia, the other, a simpler style, with the hair worn in a plait on the neck, in a style reminiscent of the earlier Empire. Plotina and Matidia both received the honour of coinage from Hadrian in A.D. 118-119. Plotina, who died in A.D. 121, has—rather astonishingly—no such issue. L. Aelius Caesar in A.D. 137 and Antoninus Pius in A.D. 138 both strike as Caesar—always with the head bare.

In these reigns, as often, the quadrans bears no portrait of Emperor or colleague.

The obverse legend.

(a) *Imperator*. This title as *praenomen* is borne throughout by Nerva and Trajan and by Hadrian in his issues down to A.D. 125—but in none of his later. Vespasian had set the example of combining IMP with CAESAR to form the front of the imperial title. Nerva interposed his *cognomen* NERVA between IMP and CAES, and Trajan in his first years sometimes followed him, adding his own *cognomen* TRAIAN as a fourth element to the group. He finally gave preference to the form IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN. Hadrian used IMP CAES to preface his title.

Under Hadrian, Antoninus Pius bears from the first the *praenomen* of IMP—an unparalleled use for a Caesar. It should imply a full share in the proconsular 'imperium' of the ruler, and no doubt reflects the fact that, during Hadrian's last months of failing health, Antoninus was virtually regent.

The *cognomen* IMP, with number to show how often the title had been accepted by the Emperor in honour of victories, is comparatively rare in this period. It is used:

- (1) by Nerva—late A.D. 97-98—on the reverse of the coin only.
- (2) by Trajan—late A.D. 102-103—on the reverse of the *aes*, and in A.D. 115 on the reverse of all metals, as reverse legend—never by Hadrian.

(b) *The Emperor's name*. Nerva places his *cognomen* between IMP and CAES, as we have just seen. Trajan combined the *cognomen* of Nerva with his own—NERVA TRAIAN—occasionally separating the two by CAESAR. The NERVA was retained on *aes* throughout the reign: it was omitted from gold and silver after *circa* A.D. 105, except on one issue of A.D. 116. Hadrian followed the example of Trajan and combined the two *cognomina* TRAIAN HADRIAN on all his issues down to *circa* A.D. 125. In this combination of *cognomina* we find a sort of norm of titulature for the adopted son of the Emperor, quite distinct from that applied to the ordinary Roman noble.

The dynastic *cognomen*, CAESAR, first proper to the Julian *gens*, then

transferred to the Claudian *gens*, and borrowed in turn by Galba, Otho, and the Flavians, is used, as we have just seen, by all our three Emperors in close conjunction with the *praenomen* IMP. After *circa* A.D. 105 it is usually omitted by Trajan on gold and silver, but retained on the *aes*. It is omitted by Hadrian after *circa* A.D. 125. It marks as clearly as the title AVGVSTVS, but in rather a different way, the continuity of Empire. AVGVSTVS suggests spiritual importance, CAESAR social and political.

The other use of the title CAESAR, as the special designation of the prince as opposed to the Emperor, is never found for Trajan, only once on a unique aureus for Hadrian, but regularly for L. Aelius Caesar and Antoninus Pius. There is no real innovation on the early use. C. and L. Caesar, and Nero had all been sons of the Emperor by adoption, not by birth. The only difference is that, in the great 'adoptive' period of the Empire, the adopted son was not necessarily related by blood to the Emperor at all.

(c) *Augustus*, the most distinctive of all appellations of the Emperor, is, of course, borne by all our Emperors, as usual at the end of name, but before the descriptive titles. Hadrian from *circa* A.D. 125 on used the title in peculiarly close connexion with his own name—HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS, AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS P P; he definitely asked to be associated in men's minds with the founder of the Empire.

The title AVGVSTA is conferred, as a mark of supreme honour, on ladies of the imperial household—on Plotina, Marciana, and Matidia under Trajan, on Sabina under Hadrian.

The associations of the name AVGVSTVS are almost more religious than political. It sums up the impression made by the Empire of greatness more than human.

(d) *Pontifex Maximus* is still prominent in use, normally following 'Augustus' at the head of the list of imperial offices. It is sometimes used on the obverse, where no other office is mentioned. It is never used by Hadrian after *circa* A.D. 125.

(e) TR P ('tribunicia potestate') is commonly a part of the full title—very often carried over to the reverse of the coin. The numbered TR P is regularly used by Nerva, very rarely by Trajan—A.D. 102-103 (*aes*), A.D. 115-116 (Eastern *aes*), almost never by Hadrian.

(f) COS, COS II, COS DES III, &c. The consulship is prominent on the coins throughout the period. It was the most marked feature surviving from the old Republic, and respect for it implied honour for the senate and people of Rome. Each designation to a new consulship finds its record on the coins. Although Hadrian only held office three times, he makes the mention of the consulship a normal feature of all his coinage. The importance attached by the senate to the Emperor's acceptance of the consulship is very clearly illustrated in the early chapters of the

younger Pliny's Panegyric—where willingness to accept may almost be said to be made the test of the good Emperor.

(g) *Censor*. The 'perpetual censorship' of Domitian had given bitter offence to the senate. Nerva dropped the title of censor, and it was not revived: the powers of the censorship remained with the Emperor.

(h) *Pater patriae*. This title was borne by Nerva from the outset, by Trajan on all his issues except his first, by Hadrian on a short first issue,—not authorized by the Emperor—then not again till A.D. 128. It was a mark of the good Emperor not to accept such honours as this as a mere matter of form. This title, however, inappropriate as it might seem to youths like Caligula or Nero, could not offend in men of proved capacity and merit, such as Nerva, Trajan, and Hadrian. It is remarkable evidence of the independence of Hadrian, that he dramatically declined to accept it as part of the imperial inheritance. Perhaps it was good even for an Emperor to have some honours to look forward to.

(i) *Titles of relationship*. The relation of adopted son to father was most commonly expressed, as we have seen, by the combination of *cognomina*. Trajan never styles himself *DIVI NERVAE F*, Hadrian is only *DIVI TRAIANI F* on the first experimental issues of A.D. 117. Trajan, as we have seen, maintains some reference to Nerva throughout his reign. Hadrian never once mentions Trajan in his titulature after *circa* A.D. 125. Aelius Caesar never expresses relationship to Hadrian, but Antoninus Pius occasionally adds the *cognomen* *HADR* to his own *ANTONINVS*. Plotina and Marciana commonly express their relationship to Trajan—*IMP TRAIANI (uxor)*, *SOROR IMP TRAIANI*; Matidia expresses hers to her dead mother, *DIVAE MARCIANAE F*. Sabina, on a part of her issues only, appears as *HADRIANI AVG P P (uxor)*.

(j) *Military titles of honour*. The title of *GERMANICVS*—so firmly embedded in the tradition of the Early Empire—was taken by Nerva, when he adopted Trajan in A.D. 97. It commemorated Trajan's strong administration of Upper Germany. Trajan bore it throughout his reign. In A.D. 104 Trajan became 'Dacicus' after the first Dacian war, in A.D. 116 'Parthicus', after the capture of Otesiphon. All these titles normally intervene between the imperial name and the imperial offices. Hadrian bore, by transference, the military titles of Trajan in the first issue of A.D. 117—never later, and he adopted none of his own.

(k) *Optimus*. This title, which by common consent described Trajan, as his own and after ages knew him, was offered to him at the beginning of his reign and commonly applied to him in all but official documents. The description *OPTIMVS PRINCEPS*, but not the name *OPTIMVS* as a part of the imperial title, is normal on coins from *circa* A.D. 105. The name *OPTIMVS* was accepted by Trajan in A.D. 114–115 and was borne by him on all subsequent coins. Like the military titles of Trajan, it was abandoned by Hadrian after a short use in A.D. 117.

The general lines of imperial nomenclature and titulature had been drawn by the reign of Vespasian at latest. There is still, however, room for sufficient variety to give play to different tendencies and policies on the part of the Emperor. A close study of them should always repay the trouble.

Reverse Types.

The Flavian period brought us to the full development of the imperial coinage in all its main features. In our period the development continues, with increase of scope and variety, but no marked change of direction.

A complete and formal classification of types would be out of place here, while for detailed discussion we must refer to the individual reigns. A few main classes may be noted briefly :

(a) Religious—gods or virtues. Such types grow out of the permanent life of religion in the Roman state. They may, however, depend on more individual causes. Particularly through types of the 'Virtues of the Emperor' is the policy of the Emperor expressed.

(b) Types relating directly to the Emperor. Such types were very common under the early Empire, less common a little later. They are not prominent in the coinage of Nerva, but come to the front in that of Trajan, and even more so in that of Hadrian, especially in his great provincial series.

(c) Types relating to special acts of foreign policy, wars, &c. These are only prominent in our period during the Dacian and Parthian wars of Trajan.

(d) Types relating to acts of domestic policy, buildings, &c. Such types are specially common on the sestertius—sometimes restricted to it: the large flan invites compositions showing scenes of largesse, temples, the Circus, or the arch. They are common throughout our period.

(e) Types relating to Italy are very common under Nerva and still common under Trajan. Types relating to the provinces are scanty until we come to the magnificent provincial series of Hadrian, which for a time overshadow the rest of the coinage.

(f) Simple animate or inanimate types are freely used, particularly on the quadrans, to symbolize divine powers or functions of the state; the eagle on thunderbolt, for instance, expresses Jupiter, the caduceus prosperity in trade, the modius and corn-ears the corn-supply.

The imperial Victory remains the standard type of the half-piece (the 'Victoriatus') both in gold and silver. Other types on these coins occur very rarely under Trajan, less rarely under Hadrian.

The restored types are of two kinds :

(a) faithful reproductions of the original ;

- (b) free variations, for which we cannot always point out any exact model.

They are discussed at length under Nerva and Trajan.

The *reverse legend* is governed by the same general rules as in the earlier period. Commonly the legend directly describes and characterizes the type. Less commonly—usually in scene-types—the legend describes or characterizes the scene, not any special person or feature of it. The 'Alimenta' types of Trajan offer good examples of this. Under Trajan and Hadrian for long periods the descriptive legend is either omitted completely or relegated to a subordinate place in field or exergue, while the main circular legend is filled by the end of the imperial title, with items of consulship, tribunician power, &c., or by stereotyped formulae such as Trajan's *SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI*. Where the type is not actually described, the exact meaning must often have remained obscure to the Roman public. The imperial title, with its elements fixing date, was probably published with intention on the coins. We might see, in its use in place of descriptive legends, a tendency to reduce the coinage to simpler terms, were it not that the types in such series remain so numerous and so varied. The legend is usually in the nominative case—a nominative of exclamation or description—sometimes forming a complete phrase, such as 'Libertas Restituta'—the Restoration of Liberty' or 'Fisci Iudaici Calumnia Sublata'—the Abolition of Abuses in the Fiscus Iudaicus'.

FINDS

Hoardings of coins begin to be more plentiful in this period. The material is as yet far from being fully collected, and the few hoards noted below must only be taken as illustrative of many.

At *Bulwick, Northants*, over one hundred denarii, ending with Trajan.
(*Num. Chron.*, 1879, p. 219; *V.C.H.* i, p. 216.)

At *Lavenham, Suffolk*, one hundred and ninety-seven denarii, from Mark Antony to Trajan.
(*Num. Chron.*, 1875, pp. 140 ff.)

At *Corbridge, Durham*, in 1914, thirty-one denarii, Republic to Domitian, and twelve *aes*, Vespasian—Trajan.

(*Arch. Aeliana* (3rd series), xii, p. 250.)

At an undetermined site in *Egypt*, two hundred and sixty-five denarii, Nero—Trajan, with Greek silver of Rhodes, Sicily, the Achaean League, &c. Five coins of Trajan from Caesarea Cappadociae.

(*Num. Notes & Mon.*, no. 54.)

At *Fins d'Annécly*, thirty-six aurei, Vespasian—Trajan.
(*Bull. de Num.*, 1893-4, pp. 147 ff.)

¹ This might of course be an ablative absolute, but analogy seems against it.

At *Semlin*, over two hundred and thirty aurei, Nero-Trajan (mainly Domitian). Now in Zagreb. (*Bl. f. Mzfr.*, 1876, p. 442.)

At *Birdoswald*, on the Roman Wall, thirty denarii, Republic-Hadrian. (Note in B.M.)

At *Calverton, Notts.*, nearly two hundred denarii, mainly of Trajan and Hadrian. (*V.C.H.* ii, p. 24.)

At *Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks.*, forty denarii, Vespasian-Antoninus Pius, twelve sestertii, Domitian-Hadrian.

(*Num. Chron.*, 1934, pp. 219 ff.)

At *Dewsbury, Yorkshire*, twenty-three denarii, Vitellius-Hadrian.

(Note in B.M.)

At *Mallerstang, Westmorland*, one hundred and thirty-eight denarii, Galba-Hadrian. (*Cumberland & Westmorland Ant. & Arch. Soc.*

Transactions, 27, pp. 205 ff.)

At an undetermined site near *Southampton*, thirteen Republican denarii, two denarii (Tiberius & Vitellius), thirty Asses, Agrippa-Hadrian.

(*Num. Chron.*, 1911, pp. 42 ff.)

At *Beach Bottom*, near *St. Albans, Herts.*, twenty-five denarii (out of over one hundred), Republic-Hadrian. (*Antiquity*, 1933, pp. 22 ff.)

At *Swaby, Lincs.*, one hundred and seventy-eight denarii, Mark Antony-Hadrian. (*Num. Chron.*, 1934, pp. 216 ff.)

At *Thorngrafton*, three aurei and sixty denarii, Republic-Hadrian.

(*Num. Journ.*, 1837, pp. 193 ff., and report by J. C. Bruce, [1871].)

At *Castagnaro*, twenty aurei, one thousand and nine denarii, Nero-Hadrian. (*R. It.*, 1914, pp. 349 ff.)

At *Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok*, sixty-two denarii, Nero-Hadrian.

(*Num. Közl.*, 1924/5, pp. 38 ff.)

At *Monte Cuore*, two hundred and seventy-two *aes* (mainly sestertii), Claudius I-Hadrian. (*R. It.*, 1903, pp. 411 ff.)

At *Pakli, Punjab*, denarii, Republic-Hadrian.

(*Num. Chron.*, 1899, pp. 263 ff.)

At *Rum Kala'at*, on the *Upper Euphrates*, one hundred and thirty-nine (out of over three hundred) denarii, Augustus-Hadrian (mostly of Vespasian.) (Note in B.M.)

At *Volubilis, Morocco*, denarii, Republic-Hadrian.

(*Rev. Num.*, 1933, pp. 51 ff.)

At a site abroad, three aurei, five hundred and eighty-four denarii, Nero-Hadrian. (Information from the owner, Mr. L. A. Lawrence.)

Two hoards of imperial silver of *Caesarea Cappadociae*, which came from that site, may be mentioned here:

(1) Eleven didrachms, seven drachms, Nero-Trajan.

(*Num. Chron.*, 1932, pp. 238 ff.)

(2) Two hundred and one silver (didrachm-hemidrachms), Tiberius-Hadrian, with nine coins of Archelaus. (*Aréthuse*, 1927, pp. 145 ff.)

We are still awaiting a general study of the evidence of Roman hoards, which will bring the subject up to the level of modern research. In general, both aurei and denarii seem to have a long life in circulation. The reign of Nero, with its change of standard, marks a line of division. Republican denarii, with the exception of the base legionary coins of Mark Antony, are not common; only occasionally do they survive the great calling in under Trajan in A.D. 107. Aurei and denarii of Augustus to early Nero only survive quite exceptionally.

FORGERIES

A few curious modern forgeries of our period may be quoted here:
for *Nerva*.

Coins (denomination uncertain) with

rev. EXVLES ROMAE RED S P Q R in oak-wreath.

rev. PALATIVM NERVAE, Octastyle building; on peristyle.
SPQR IMP NERVA CAES AVG PONT MAX TRIB POT
II IMP I PRO COS.

(Merlin, *op. cit.*, p. 145 and reference.)

for *Trajan*.

Denarius of Cocles restored. The B.M. has a specimen from dies not Becker's.

As with

obv. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACICVS P M,
laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.

rev. S C, Temple with two columns on l., then door, then eight
columns on r. (B.M.)

for *Hadrian*.

Denarius with

obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P, laureate, cuirassed, r.

rev. No legend. Tripod. (B.M.)

Sestertii with

(a) *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, l.,
chest and shoulders bare,

rev. PONT MAX PVT CO IIIII (*sic*). Draped figure, radiate,
seated l., holding statuette (?) and sceptre. (B.M.)

(b) *obv.* As on No. a, but laureate, r., draped on l. shoulder.

rev. ROMA RENASCENS TR P COS III S C, Roma seated l. on
cuirass, holding Victory and spear. Reverse badly tooled.
(B.M.)

(c) *obv.* As on No. a, but laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.

rev. P M TR P COS III S C, Trophy and arms. (B.M.)

- (d) *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P
COS III P P, laureate, r., draped on l. shoulder.
rev. No legend. Bridge surmounted by statues; waves.
(B.M.)
- (e) *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head bare, l.
rev. No legend. Fish, trident, dolphin. *Rev. recut.* (B.M.)
- (f) *obv.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, head bare, r.
rev. SPES AVGVSTA S C, Spes advancing l., holding flower and
raising skirt. (B.M.)
- (g) *obv.* As on No. f.
rev. SPES AVGVSTA S C, Spes, as on No. f, standing l., address-
ing group of three soldiers. (B.M.)
- (h) *obv.* As on No. f, but draped, head bare, r.
rev. As on No. d, but quite a different die. (B.M.)
The combination of busts of Hadrian and Sabina, which is not
uncommon on Dupondii or Asses, occurs on a false sestertius.

for *L. Aelius Caesar*,

Sestertii with

- (a) *obv.* L. AELIVS CAESAR, bust, draped, head bare, r.
rev. IMP VII COS III, Victory seated r. on shields, holding
stylus and shield, inscribed ^{VIC}
AVG on l. knee: trophy on r.
(B.M.)
- (b) *obv.* As on No. a.
rev. IVDAEA CAPTA S C, Jewess seated r. and Jew standing l.:
between them, palm. (B.M.)
- (c) *obv.* As on No. a.
rev. PANNONIA CVRIA AEL, Aelius seated l. on curule chair,
extending r. hand and holding parazonium: in front,
female figure standing r., holding palladium in each hand.
(B.M.)
- (d) *obv.* As on No. a.
rev. S C, Aelius (?) seated r. on platform on l.: in front of him
group of soldiers facing an undetermined person. (B.M.)

II. SPECIAL INTRODUCTIONS TO REIGNS

NERVA.¹

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

Year	Tribunician Power	Consulship	Imperator Title	Other Titles	Events
A.D. 96	TR. P.	(COS. II)	IMP.	PATER PATRIAE	Death of Domitian, 18 September. Largesse. Legislative activity of Nerva.
97	TR. P.-TR. P. II	COS. III	IMP. II	GERMANICVS	Trajan in Upper Germany. The praetorians extort from Nerva the execution of the murderers of Domitian. Adoption of Trajan, 27 October.
98	TR. P. II	COS. III			Death of Nerva, 25 January.

MINT OF ROME

Denominations.

N.	Aureus, Quinarius.
Æ.	Denarius, Quinarius.
Æ.	Orichalcum. Sestertius, Dupondius, Semis, ² Copper. As, Quadrans.

Attribution and Style.

The coinage of Nerva, like that of his predecessor, Domitian, was almost all struck in the one mint of Rome. Nor was the continuity of

¹ Reference should constantly be made for this reign to Merlin's *Les Revers Monétaires de l'Empereur Nerva*, Paris, 1906, and to Kubitschek's *Nervas römische Münzen* (*Anzeiger der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, philos.-hist. Klasse*, 1938). Kubitschek gives valuable tables (pp. 16, 17) showing the selection of types for the successive issues and their distribution over denominations. By this method the regularity of Nerva's coinage and the close harmony of imperial and senatorial mints are very clearly brought out. Whether all the gaps that interrupt the perfect evenness of the plan will ever be filled in by new discoveries is perhaps to be doubted. In one passage (p. 12) Kubitschek suggests that coins might be struck in advance of the events they celebrate. It seems better to dispense with this hypothesis, except where definite evidence is at hand to suggest it.

² Kubitschek (op. cit., p. 4) is probably right in calling our no. 146 a semis rather than a quadrans (correct in text accordingly). The weight is low for a semis, but the metal seems to be brass.

that mint disturbed by the change of ruler. Style continues to be uniform and fine, and even the portraiture of Nerva derives something at first from that of Domitian. The lettering is firm and regular, sometimes rather large.

Except on the *aes*, where the large field of the sestertius is sometimes utilized for ambitious types, which are rendered with loving care, the best work of the mint is seen only in the portraiture. Nerva is usually represented with a long and rather narrow head, a long neck, hooked nose and high cheek-bone, high forehead, and sensitive features. There is little sign of age—he was actually sixty-five at death—and the strongly individual face has some claim to nobility. The hair is thick and often rather carelessly dressed, as if too curly to submit to regular waving.¹

The *aes* coinage shows some individuality in its interpretation of the portrait, often exaggerating the thinness of head and neck.

Kubitschek (p. 16 of the work quoted in note 1 below) seems to suggest a separate mint or section of the mint for our nos. 22, 31-35, 56, and p. 8, n.* There seems to be nothing in the style to bear out this suggestion.

Chronology.

Nerva succeeded Domitian on the death of the latter on 18 September, A.D. 96; he himself died on 25 January 98. He adopted Trajan on 27 October, A.D. 97. He reckoned his tribunician power from the date of first acceptance—probably very soon after 18 September 96—to the same day in the next year. He was thus still in his second tribunician year when he died.²

Within this short reign there are no fewer than six distinct series of coins:

(1) A.D. 96, soon after 18 September. TR P COS II. Aureus, gold quinarius, denarius, sestertius, dupondius, As.

(2) A.D. 96, later—end of year. TR P COS II DES III. Denarius, sestertius, dupondius, As.

(3) A.D. 97, 1 January to soon after 18 September. TR P COS III. Aureus, gold quinarius, denarius, silver quinarius, sestertius, dupondius, As.

(4) A.D. 97, soon after 18 September to 27 October (?). TR P II COS III. Aureus, denarius, sestertius, dupondius, As.

Kubitschek's period, 18-24 September, seems unnecessarily and improbably short (op. cit., p. 11).

¹ John Malalas, x. 347, describes him as *διμορμῆτος*, (of medium height?) *γῆρας, εὐφραδύμοτος, μακρόρρινος, εὐσεμῆτος, μετὰ γένους, μετὰ γένους, οὐλοσ, θαντοπῶγων, ἀγαθός*, a description that commands little confidence.

² The inscriptions that show Nerva TR P III (cp. Dessau, *I. L. S.*, nos. 278, 280) are incorrect.

(5) A.D. 97, 27 October (?) to end of year. IMP II TR P II COS III DES IIII (GERM in title). Aureus, denarius.

The adoption of Trajan seems the natural occasion for this issue.

(6) A.D. 98, 1 to 23 January. IMP II TR P II COS IIII. Aureus, denarius, silver quinarius, sestertius, dupondius, As.

Although Nerva was only COS IIII for twenty-five days, his coins with that date are by no means rare. The issue must have been ready by 1 January and must have proceeded vigorously during the month. It is reasonable to suppose that it was allowed to continue after Nerva's death, until Trajan's own dies were ready.¹

The undated semisses and quadrantes cannot be exactly placed, nor is there any means of closely dating Nerva's restorations of Divus Augustus. The restoration of Agrippina I is dated to A.D. 97 (COS III), but it is in all probability a forgery.

Types and Legends. N, R.

Obverse. Nerva invariably wears the imperial laurel-wreath—the laurel of victory, first borrowed from the worship of Apollo by Julius Caesar and Augustus.² Deserting the later practice of Domitian, he goes back to that of Vespasian and Titus and regularly embodies the *praenomen* of *imperator* and the imperial family name of Caesar in his title, inserting his own family name of Nerva between the two. He strikes from the first as Augustus, Pontifex Maximus, and Pater Patriae, as consul and as holder of the tribunician power, with the appropriate number in each case. Late in A.D. 97 he accepted a second acclamation as *imperator*, using IMP II in his title as *cognomen*, and assumed the title *Germ(anicus)* in honour of the achievements of Trajan in Upper Germany. Designation to the consulship for the third and fourth time is recorded in two special issues.

Reverse. The general tendency of the reign is to associate with the reverse type a legend directly describing it; but sometimes the imperial title is allowed to run over on to the reverse and to supply its legend instead. This happens first in the second issue of A.D. 96: it recurs with the one reverse type of priestly emblems in the first two issues of A.D. 97 and becomes general for all types in the last two issues of the reign. It is hard for us to gauge the meaning of this variation in practice. The wish to spread the knowledge of the correct imperial style and date doubtless played a part, and to give up to it both sides of the coin might

¹ So already Kubitschek, *op. cit.*, p. 12.

² Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. lxiv. Cp. Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* xv, 127, laurus triumphis proprie dicatur, vel gratissima domibus, ianitrix Caesarum pontificumque . . . sterilem vero earum (sc. bacarum) quod maxime miror, triumphalem (appellant), eaque dicunt triumphantes uti, nial id a divo Augusto coepit, ut docebimus, ex ea lauru quae ei missa e caelo est, minima altitudine, folio crispo, brevi, inventa rara.

tend to concentrate attention on it. Whether the exact significance of reverse types was known without description to the Roman people may well be doubted: it certainly is not always obvious to us.

The main lines of the coinage are drawn once for all in the first issue, and it is possible therefore to bring the whole under one survey, noting the few additional types as they occur. We will deal first with the meaning of the individual types and with any details of formal interest that they present. It may then be possible to sum up the general programme which they embody.

Aequitas is described as 'August.'—probably 'Augusti' rather than 'Augusta': she is a virtue of the Emperor. She carries the scales, her invariable attribute, and the cornucopiae, proper to Fortuna, but shared by her with many beneficent powers—the symbol of magic wealth.¹ It replaces the 'sceptre'—the measuring-rod (*pertica*), which is perhaps more closely applicable to Aequitas. 'Aequitas' can, of course, denote in a general way 'equity', justice as measured not by rigid law, but by the standards of reason and fairness. Such a meaning would be far from unsuitable for the great jurist, Nerva. It is, however, certain that Aequitas of the Roman coinage has a more restricted range. She is very closely akin both in the manner of her appearance in the imperial series and in the attributes she carries to Moneta, and Moneta, whatever else we say of her, is in one way or other intimately related to the mint. Aequitas, then, also has some close and definite relation either to the mint, especially, or at least to the general administration of finance. Two pieces of evidence bring us nearer the mark:

(1) A silver quinarius, quoted by Cohen under Vespasian, shows on one side Victory right, inscribing shield, VICTORIA AVGVSTI, on the other, scales on a modius, AEQVITAS AVG.²

(2) The not uncommon sestertius of Titus, which shows on reverse, ANNONA AVG, Annona holding a statue of Aequitas.³

'Annona', then, is the sphere of the activity of Aequitas—the 'Annona' that denotes primarily the supply of corn to the capital, but also more generally the whole traffic in foodstuffs, so far as it is handled by the

¹ For type with scales and *pertica*, cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 365 (Otho), 374, 381 (Vitellius), B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, Index, very common both for Vespasian and for Titus. For type with scales and cornucopiae, cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 351 (Galba), B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 113 n. (Vespasian), B. M. C., *Emp.*, iii, p. 317, no. 594 n. (Hadrian). A search in the indexes of Cohen and Mattingly-Sydenham strongly suggests that, till the reign of Septimius Severus, scales and rod are more especially attributes of Aequitas, scales and cornucopiae of Moneta; Aequitas occasionally has the cornucopiae, Moneta never the rod. From Severus on scales and cornucopiae serve for both. Where the 'Aug.', 'August.' is expanded it is 'Augusti', never 'Augusta', both for Aequitas and Moneta.

² C. 617: the coin is not in B.M., as he says. The description of this coin was accidentally omitted from B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii.

³ B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 254, no. 152.

imperial government.¹ Aequitas is the virtue which keeps the imperial administration up to its high standards of honesty and fair dealing. She is a close relative of Liberalitas.² Aequitas can cover the financial administration of the mint, but this function is at first more often assigned to a kindred virtue, Moneta. Aequitas, as we have seen above, has as attributes scales and rod, Moneta scales and cornucopiae, but interchange may take place between them. They are distinct, but kindred powers, comparable to Pax and Felicitas or Roma and Virtus.

Merlin with great ingenuity interprets the types in the light of mint history.³ The Aequitas of Galba promised respect for the Senate's rights of coinage. Domitian's 'Moneta Augusti S. C.' on the *aes* pointed to the reopening of the senatorial mint, after the destruction of the temple of Juno Moneta in the great fire of A.D. 80, not in the old temple then restored, but in or near the new imperial mint on the Caelian—virtually under imperial control. Nerva combines Galba's legend 'Aequitas' with Domitian's type of Moneta (with cornucopiae for rod)—a compromise, in which he concedes the Senate's right over its own mint, without attempting to reverse the reform of Domitian. This very ingenious combination rests on no sure foundation and neglects the evidence just discussed above: it must therefore be rejected.

Equally untenable is the view recently propounded by Strack, that there is no virtue or goddess Moneta, but that we have in all cases to do with Aequitas, sometimes associated by the legend 'Moneta Augusti' with the mint as a sphere of activity.⁴ Again a theory is ably stated, but the reasons against it are decisive:

(a) 'Moneta' under the Republic is a goddess; she is the special Juno of the temple on the Capitol, where the mint stood. She was still a goddess as late as the Civil Wars of A.D. 68, when her head was placed on an 'autonomous' coin, with the legend 'Salutaris'.⁵

(b) The legend 'Moneta Aug.' or 'August.', when completed, is always 'Augusti' not 'Augusta'. The genitive case is more suitable to

¹ This view in general is taken from Kenner's fine article on *Moneta Augusti* in *N.Z.*, 1886, pp. 7 ff., to which we refer for further details. His attempt to link Aequitas and Moneta types to those of Liberalitas seems less successful. It is difficult to apply either Aequitas or Moneta to special distributions. Cp. Koehler, *Personifikationen abstrakter Begriffe*, &c., Königsberg, 1910.

² Cf. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 38, a. 1, 2, 4, and 7, where Trajan's 'liberalitas' and 'aequitas' are varied aspects of the same quality. R. Mowat's article on 'Le Bureau de l'Équité et les ateliers de la monnaie impériale à Rome, &c.' (*N.Z.*, 1909, pp. 87 ff.) seems to me as wrong in some points as it is right in others. Aequitas does refer to a branch of public administration, but she is none the less for that an imperial virtue (p. 90).

³ Op. cit., pp. 33 ff.

⁴ *Die Reichsprägung zur Zeit des Traians*, pp. 134 ff. We may refer for a fuller account of the modern literature to his note 675, p. 161.

⁵ *B. M. C., Emp.*, i, p. 291 n. 7.

the virtue; for a building the adjectival form might be expected, if only as an alternative form.

(c) The legend is never accompanied by any representation of a building. The legend *RESTITVTOR MON S C* of Severus Alexander is accompanied by a type of the Emperor in *military dress*.¹ This can hardly be referred to the reconstruction of a building. It has a meaning if the Emperor, as *imperator*, restores the coinage in the interest of his chief employees, the soldiery.

(d) The three 'Monetae' of the third-century coins and medallions are most reasonably taken to be representations of three sister goddesses, presiding over kindred branches of administration.

(e) The medallion of Diocletian (C. 337) is decisive: a figure holding scales and cornucopiae stands between Jupiter and Hercules, and the scene is described as 'Moneta Iovi et Herculi Augg.'—'Moneta serves imperial Jupiter and Hercules.' There is no more doubt of the identity of Moneta than of that of Jupiter or Hercules.

We saw above that pairs of kindred deities were well known to the Roman mint. There is no serious reason, then, for denying Moneta an independent existence and no serious difficulty in admitting one.

The 'Harmony of the Armies,' *Concordia Exercituum*, is expressed by two kindred types—one the clasped hands, 'dextrae', the natural symbol of harmony, without further definition, the other clasped hands holding legionary eagle set on prow—harmony related definitely to army and fleet.² There is no great difference between 'Concordia' and 'Fides' in such contexts. But in the mouth of a weak government like that of Nerva, faced by the threat of mutiny in the praetorian guard, 'Concordia' strikes a dangerously apologetic note. 'Fortuna August(i)' carries her familiar attributes, the rudder with which she steers the world and the cornucopiae from which she dispenses her blessings.³ Empire is, in one sense, the gift of the great capricious power that aways the destinies of men: in another sense it is in the disposal of the wise and benevolent Providence of the gods. How the two beliefs were reconciled, only one skilled in polytheistic theology could explain. It gives us a deep insight into the thought of the age to observe how often the idea of Fortune, as here, predominates over that of Providence. The Fortune of the Emperor is balanced by the Fortune of the Roman people. Worshipped from early times, 'Fortuna Populi Romani' became,

¹ C. 516.

² See Index to B. M. C., *Emp.*, i & ii: the clasped hands are used in the civil wars and by Vitellius as symbol of Fides. The denarius of Domitian struck under Titus, A.D. 80, with reverse, clasped hands holding legionary eagle on prow, has only the legend 'Princeps Iuventutis', B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 238, no. 85.

³ Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i & ii, indexes, and note on the Fortune types of Vespasian, ii, pp. xxxvii, xxxviii.

in the period of the great civil wars, a watchword of senatorial conservatism.¹ By combining this Fortune with his own, Nerva is blending the 'res olim dissociabiles... principatus ac libertas'.² Why Fortune should carry the corn-ears of Ceres we do not know. We might guess that the attribute was traditional for the goddess, dating from the early days when she was a great divinity of growth, and not yet restricted to her later sphere. 'Fortuna P. R.' corresponds in a sense to the Greek deity Τύχη, and the pair 'Fortuna August.', 'Fortuna P. R.' shows a distinct resemblance to the more familiar 'Roma et Augustus'.³ 'Iustitia August.' pays a direct compliment to the professional distinction of the great lawyer, Nerva. Justitia was, indeed, one of the cardinal virtues of the Emperor. The 'clypeus virtutis' (or 'virtutum') given to Augustus was awarded 'virtutis clementiae iustitiae pietatis ergo'.⁴ But the virtue was never prominent on coinage, and we may always expect to find a special occasion for her appearance.⁵ Justitia is a goddess of the stamp of Juno, bearing her sceptre of majesty, but also, as distinguishing attribute, the branch of Pax. This close approximation of the two goddesses, Justitia and Pax, is strong evidence for Strack's view that 'Pax Augusti' is a spirit of conciliation and fairness, working no less within the state than abroad.⁶ 'Libertas Publica' is the watchword of the new reign, in recoil from the tyranny of Domitian. The dedication of a temple to 'Libertas Restituta' was among the very first acts of Nerva,⁷ and his beginnings are naturally described as the 'primi dies redditae libertatis'.⁸ Libertas carries her normal attributes, the cap of the enfranchised slave and the praetor's wand, which by its touch conferred

¹ Cf. Merlin, op. cit., pp. 28 ff.; B. M. C., *Rep.*, i, p. 568, no. 4209; p. 503, no. 3947; P. R., of course, stands for 'Populi Romani', not for 'PR(imigenia)', 'PR(aenestina)', cp. Wissowa, *Religion und Kultur der Römer*, 2nd ed., pp. 258 ff. I do not understand why Merlin says that Fortuna P. R. must not be confused with Fortuna publica populi Romani Quiritium.

² Tacitus, *Agricola*, 3.

³ If we ask why Roma has no temple in Rome until Hadrian dedicated one to her and Venus, the answer perhaps is that Fortuna P. R. was worshipped in her place.

⁴ *R. G. D. A.* (ed. Mommsen), Berlin, 1883, p. 144.

⁵ Cp. bust of Justitia on dupondius of Tiberius, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 181, no. 79; Justitia seated r., holding corn-ears and sceptre, on Gallic aureus of Vespasian, B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 75, n. *. Types of Justitia are used later by Hadrian and the Antonines and by Septimius Severus and his generation (see Cohen, vol. viii, General Index): the goddess now bears, as normal attributes, patera and sceptre, and is assimilated rather to Concordia than to Pax.

⁶ Strack, op. cit., pp. 52 ff.; cp. already Merlin, op. cit., p. 50 'surtout la paix intérieure'.

⁷ Cf. Merlin, op. cit., pp. 19 ff.: for the temple, cp. *C. I. L.* vi. 472.

⁸ Pliny, *Epistles*, ix. 13. 4. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 78, s. 2, insists on justice and moderation as marks of the good prince and implies that they restore liberty. The good prince should love the office of consul 'quod primum invenit recuperata libertas'.

liberty.¹ 'Salus Publica' was an ancient deity of Rome invoked on solemn occasions to protect the common weal. Like Fortuna P. R. she bears as chief attribute the corn-ears of Ceres. Any special reference to Nerva's interest in Italian country life seems excluded by the appearance of the same type for 'Salus Augusti' under Domitian,² though indeed, if 'Salus Augusti' can mean 'Saving Power of the Emperor', a similar meaning would not be impossible there. Perhaps the explanation simply is that corn-ears, as a symbol of wealth, can be attributed, like the cornucopiae, to any beneficent power. 'Victoria August(i)', in two simple poses, advancing right or seated left, continues to be the special type of the gold and silver quinarius or Victory coin (*victoriatus*). She carries her normal attributes, the victor's wreath and palm.³ M. Jean Gagé, in a series of interesting papers,⁴ has developed the meaning of 'Victoria Augusti' under the Empire and has shown it to be perhaps the most indispensable of all the powers that unite to make up an Emperor. Whatever else he may do or leave undone, the Emperor must conquer. The further suggestion that, even after the death of Augustus, 'Victoria Augusti' was felt to refer to him, is in form as incorrect as in spirit it is true and illuminating. Augustus after death is 'Divus Augustus' and nothing less: 'Augustus' can only denote the reigning Emperor. But the inheritance of the great name implied all and more than all that M. Jean Gagé claims. Each emperor, in taking the name of Augustus, was claiming some portion of his spirit.

The type of Diana, in a familiar pose as huntress following the chase with a hound at heel, occurs once only, in the COS DESIGN III issue of A.D. 96. The choice of type is as yet unexplained. The suggestion that the Cretan Diana is intended rested only on a false reading of Aurelius Victor by Vaillant.⁵ A reference to a family cult of Nerva, suggested by Merlin, is not improbable, but is unproved. Much more probable is a reference to a 'venatio' or public show of beasts. Even if no such show is reported at the end of A.D. 96, and Nerva was not given in general to extravagance on these lines, yet we have the evidence of John Malalas that Nerva replaced gladiatorial shows by 'venationes'.⁶

¹ The type began in imperial coinage in the Civil Wars after the death of Nero. The bust of Libertas was commonly used during the late Republic: cp. B. M. C., *Rep.*, i, ii, Index.

² B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 309, no. 54, and p. lxxxv.

³ Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. xxxv, and n. 4.

⁴ *Rev. Arch.*, 1930, pp. 1 ff., 1931, pp. 11 ff.; *Rev. des Études latines*, 1932, pp. 61 ff., &c.

⁵ Cp. Merlin, *op. cit.*, pp. 10 ff.; Vaillant (*Num. Imp. rom. praest.*, ii, pp. 113, 114) read *Cretensi*, where *Narniensi* is the true reading (Aurelius Victor, *Liber de Caesaribus*, 12, quid enim Nerva Narniensi prudentissus?).

⁶ x. 349, ἐκλήθησαν οἱ μαχομαίχαι καὶ αἱ θέαι αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπενήθη ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν τῶν κορηγῶν ἡ θεία.

Whatever the meaning, some reference to the most famous Diana of Rome—Diana of the Aventine, who is also Diana of the grove at Aricia, is probable, though we still lack the clue as to its exact meaning.

The type 'priestly emblems', *simpulum*, sprinkler, ewer, and *lituus*, is in regular use from the third issue to the last: it is never explained by a descriptive legend, being always accompanied by the end of the imperial title. The type is obviously related to the religious life of the state under the Emperor's care. Its exact bearing is disputed. Merlin¹ refers it to the election of the Emperor to membership of the 'quattuor amplissima collegia' *pontifices*, *augures*, *quindecimviri sacris faciundis*, *septemviri epulones*, which, according to him, took place later than the election to the office of chief pontifex. Kubitschek² denies the possibility of this, makes the reference quite general, and expects the type from the first issue onwards. In view of the frequent recurrence of such types, a closer analysis of the evidence seems desirable.

Types of this character come into use in the last century of the Republic. We have:

Simpulum, apex, axe, sprinkler.	Denarius. Caesar. Gaul. c. 50-49 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 390, nos. 27 ff.
" " " "	Denarius. Dom(itianus). Oeca, Spain. c. 39-37 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 372, no. 109.
" " " " (with <i>lituus</i> , jug, and raven on other side)	Denarius. M. Antonius and M. Lepidus. 43 B.C. Gaul.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 392, nos. 31 ff.
Simpulum (or curved knife?), sprinkler, jug, <i>lituus</i> .	Denarius. Julius Caesar. Africa. c. 46 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 576, no. 21.
Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, <i>lituus</i> .	Denarius. Octavian. Gaul. c. 37 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 414, nos. 113 ff.; p. 415, no. 116.
Simpulum, axe, knife (jug and <i>lituus</i> on other side).	Aureus and denarius of Brutus (Lentulus Spinther). East. c. 43-42 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 483, nos. 80 ff.
Simpulum, axe, knife.	Denarius. P. Galba. c. 69 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , i, p. 433, no. 3516.
Simpulum, sprinkler, axe, apex between laurel-branches (Aureus. P. Licinius Stolo. c. 17 B.C.) is very doubtful.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 14, n. *	
Tripod, axe, simpulum.	Aureus and denarius of Brutus (L. Sestius). East. c. 43-42 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, pp. 472 ff., nos. 41 ff.
Tripod, simpulum, and apex.	Silver quinarius of Brutus (L. Sestius). East. c. 43-42 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 473, no. 47.

¹ Op. cit., pp. 5 ff.

² Op. cit., pp. 13, 14.

Two simpula and axe.	Denarius of C. Antonius. East. c. 44 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 470, no. 37.
Simpulum and axe.	Aureus and denarius. M. Brutus (L. Platorius Cesti- anus). c. 43-42 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 479, nos. 66 ff.
Jug and lituus.	Aureus. Julius Caesar. East. c. 47 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Rep.</i> , ii, p. 470, no. 38.

This is the Republican record, and it is doubtful if it proves anything that we did not know beforehand, except that these elaborate types do not of necessity refer to the office of 'pontifex maximus'. The lituus, we know, is the symbol of the *augur*, the apex of the *flamen*, the tripod of the *quindecimvir sacris faciundis*, the patera of the *septemvir epulo*. But the other symbols—simpulum, axe, jug, sprinkler, knife—all seem appropriate to any sacrificing priest.

If we continue the record into the Empire we find:

Simpulum and lituus.	Quadrans. Augustus, La- mia, Silius, Annus. c. 9 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 40, no. 201.
" " " "	Pulcher, Taurus, Regulus. c. 8 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 40, no. 203.
Simpulum, lituus, tripod, pa- tera.	Denarius. C. Antistius Vetus. c. 16 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 20, no. 98.
" " " "	Denarius. C. Antistius Re- ginus. c. 13 B.C.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 24, no. 119.
" " " "	Aureus and denarius. Nero. A.D. 51-54.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 176, nos. 84 ff.

In this latter case the legend, 'Sacerd. coopt. in omn. conl. supra num. ex S. C.', shows that the four great colleges are meant and that simpulum represents *pontifex*; lituus, *augur*; tripod, *quindecimvir sacris faciundis*; patera, *septemvir epulo*.

Simpulum, lituus.	Denarius. Caligula. Cae- sarea Cappadociae.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , i, p. 161, no. 102.
Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, li- tuus.	Denarius. Vespasian. A.D. 70-71.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , ii, pp. 8 ff.

This is the type of Nerva, but it appears on the coins of Vespasian, with and not after the title of 'Pontifex Maximus'.

Sprinkler, patera, and lituus.	Quadrans. Vespasian. A.D. 71.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , ii, p. 135, n. *.
Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, and lituus.	Denarius. Hadrian. c. A.D. 126-128. (And c. 128-132.)	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , iii, p. 296, no. 453. B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , iii, p. 304, n. †.

Knife, lituus, apex, and simpulum on axe.	Denarius. Hadrian. c. A.D. 125-128.	B. M. C., <i>Emp.</i> , iii, p. 296, no. 455.
Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, and lituus.	Denarius. Antoninus Pius. A.D. 139.	M. and S., iii, p. 29, no. 28, C. 93.
" " and knife.	" "	M. and S., iii, p. 29, no. 30.
" " "	Aureus and denarius. Marcus Aurelius. A.D. 140-144.	M. and S., iii, p. 79, no. 424, C. 450, 451.
" " "	As. Antoninus Pius. A.D. 140-144.	M. and S., iii, p. 117, no. 704, C. 921.
" " "	Denarius. Commodus. A.D. 175-176.	M. and S., iii, p. 263, no. 613, C. 401.
Simpulum, lituus, apex, and bucranium.	Denarius. Caracalla. A.D. 197.	C. 53.
Simpulum, lituus, sprinkler, jug, patera, knife.	Aureus, &c. Caracalla. A.D. 196.	C. 582 ff.
Simpulum, lituus, sprinkler, jug, knife.	Aureus and denarius. Geta. c. A.D. 198.	C. 187, 188.
Simpulum, lituus, sprinkler, jug, knife.	Denarius. Severus Alexander. A.D. 221.	C. 198.
Simpulum, lituus, sprinkler, jug, knife, patera.	Sestertius. Maximus. A.D. 235-238.	C. 9.
" " (no patera).	Denarius. Maximus. A.D. 235-238.	C. 1.
" " (patera).	Denarius. Gordian III. A.D. 238.	C. 182.
" " (no patera).	Antoninianus. Philip II. c. A.D. 245.	C. 32.
" " (no knife).	Antoninianus. Herennius Etruscus. c. A.D. 251.	C. 14.
	and Hostilian. c. A.D. 251.	C. 25.
" " (no patera).	Antoninianus. Valerian II. c. A.D. 255.	M. and S., v. 1, p. 118, no. 19, C. (Saloninus) 45.
" " "	" " Saloninus. c. A.D. 257.	M. and S., v. 1, p. 124, no. 9, C. 41.
Simpulum, lituus, sprinkler, jug, knife.	Antoninianus. Tetricus II. c. A.D. 270-273.	M. and S., v. 2, p. 423, no. 254 ff., C. 48, 55, &c.
Simpulum, lituus, sprinkler, jug, knife, patera.	Antoninianus. Carinus. A.D. 282-283.	M. and S., v. 2, p. 157, no. 155, C. 74.
" " "	" " c. A.D. 283-4.	M. and S., v. 2, p. 172, no. 266, C. 77.

The general conclusion seems to be that these types of priestly emblems are used, as a rule, to symbolize the religion of the state in a very general sense. They are not generally used in connexion with the office of *pontifex maximus*, and, in fact, in the second to third centuries are used almost exclusively for the heir apparent, running closely parallel to 'princeps iuventutis' types. The legend '*Pietas Augustorum*' expresses clearly enough the underlying thought. While the election of the heir into the four chief colleges was normal and probably supplied an occasion for many if not all of these issues, specific reference to the *septemviri epulones* by the patera is intermittent, to the *quindecimviri* by the tripod or raven quite rare.

The '*Pax Augusti*' type of the fourth issue shows Nerva clasping hands with Mars, as representative of the Roman army.¹ It is, without serious doubt, Mars, or a Roman soldier, not Trajan who is represented: there was a steady rule in the early Empire not to represent Emperor or Prince helmeted.² This must have been one of the last types of the issue. The suggestion is clear: the spirit of reconciliation in the Emperor has led to a true harmony between Emperor and army, and this we know was achieved by the adoption of Trajan in October A.D. 97. If we placed the type earlier, we should have to explain it—less probably—as an expression of that hope which Nerva failed to realize, of maintaining discipline in the praetorian guard.

Trajan has no coins struck under Nerva.³ But in view of the generosity with which Nerva heaped on him all the powers of a colleague, it is impossible to suppose that the right of coinage was actually withheld.⁴ Trajan was absent from Rome, and, as his own coinage was to show, had different views from Nerva as to how a policy should be drafted and presented. That is quite enough to account for an absence of coinage over a period of some three months.⁵

The coinage of Nerva represents a very definite recoil from the principles of Domitian, a very deliberate and careful statement of policy designed to win general approval. Domitian had been popular with army and mob. The Senate, while it hated him in secret, was impotent

¹ Merlin, *op. cit.*, pp. 88 ff. He quotes most appropriately the words of Pliny in his *Panegyric*, ch. 5, s. 1: Trajan was given to the world not by civil war, but by '*pax et adoptio*', the '*trans imperium super imperatorem*' (*ibid.*, ch. 6, s. 3), the Emperor '*qui reverentiam amiserat*' (*ibid.*, ch. 8, s. 6.) Dio Cassius, lxxviii. 3 gives a moving description of the event. For the type, cp. dupondius of Vitellius, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 381, no. 67, rev., Vitellius clasping hands with Roma.

² Merlin (*op. cit.*, p. 89) speaks of the adoption of Trajan and perhaps takes the helmeted figure to represent him.

³ Merlin, *op. cit.*, p. 11, suggested that the quadrans of Trajan with rev. S C, Diana advancing r., may have been struck at this point. This is not very probable: the absence of '*Nerva*' in Trajan's title is not evidence for an early date.

⁴ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 29.

⁵ Cf. also pp. lvii, lviii, below.

before him. He only fell a victim in the end to a conspiracy of a few frightened and angry people among his intimates. There was every need, then, for Nerva, while showing due respect to the Senate, on whose support he rested, to do all that he could to commend his rule to other classes of society. The programme outlined by him or his advisers was not unskilfully chosen and not unattractively presented. The special cult of Minerva by Domitian, the exclusive emphasis on the Emperor's virtues and exploits, are gone. Emperor and State are now fairly balanced against one another. 'Fortuna P. R.' answers 'Fortuna August.' Types in honour of the constitution ('Libertas Publica') and the Common weal ('Salus Publica') insist that, under a princeps like Nerva, the Roman *respublica* still exists. The 'Justice of the Emperor' will direct him in wise reforms of the legal system, the 'Fairness of the Emperor' will maintain equity in the administration of the *annona* of Rome. The victorious power of the Empire descends on the new Emperor; here, if nowhere else, there must be continuity from reign to reign. The restoration of the capricorn reverse of Augustus definitely links the new 'golden age' of Nerva to the Augustan.¹ The one sore point was the relation of the civil power to the army. Types of 'Concordia Exercituum' could only hide, not cure the disease. Even if the provincial armies were loyal, the disaffection of the praetorians was notorious. As soon as they found a leader, they extorted from the unwilling Nerva the surrender of the murderers of Domitian. Yet, out of this supreme humiliation, Nerva drew his chief title to fame; he stayed his weakness on the strength of Trajan and thus inaugurated the great line of Emperors, that, by adoption, outrivalled any dynasty the world has ever seen.

If we check Nerva's programme against his performance, we must admit it to be moderate and truthful in its claims. Nerva recalled exiles, but did not revoke imperial gifts. He swore an oath to put no senator to death without trial before his peers. He allowed cases between the fiscus and the public to be settled not by imperial procurators, but by a praetor in the ordinary course of law. He showed a warm solicitude for the welfare of Italy and founded the noble institution of 'alimenta', which at once encouraged the Italian farmer and provided for the education of orphan boys and girls. If it is true, as may be suspected, that Nerva's outlook was too narrowly confined to Rome and Italy, this limitation is hardly apparent in his gold and silver coinage. There is a certain natural likeness between Nerva and Galba, both succeeding tyrants as champions of the Senate and of constitutional government. Yet the coin-types of the two reigns are chosen on very different lines: the emphasis on 'Libertas Publica' is the one close bond between them.

We have written on the assumption that the choice of coin-types was

¹ Cp. for the type of Augustus, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, pp. cx ff., 56, 62, &c. For the motif of the golden age, see below, under Hadrian ('Saec. Aur.'), p. 278, no. 312.

deliberate and purposeful and corresponded to the chosen policy of the Emperor and his advisers. Though most students of imperial coins will probably be prepared to accept this as axiomatic, it is perhaps only fair to offer the historian, who is not a numismatist, some justification for the assumption. The main argument is this. Where coin-types are of a stereotyped character and do not go beyond a vague and uncertain symbolism, it is easy to imagine that all the detail is left to the mint-master, unfettered save by a few very general regulations. This is emphatically not the case in the coinage of the Roman Empire. Coin-types are constantly changing, are constantly emphasizing definite events and policies, and, as they change, move in close agreement with the political changes of the time. The possible influence of such coinage on public opinion could not possibly be overlooked or minimized by the Emperor. He must, in self-defence, have censored, if not inspired it. The simplest assumption is that the policy of the mint was carefully defined, either by the Emperor himself or by some officer sufficiently near his person to interpret his wishes correctly. The 'a rationibus' is the one of whom we naturally think. The general instructions may very well have been worked out into details of type and legend by the staff of the mint, to be passed in their final form by the chief authority.

This is the general argument—probably of sufficient strength in itself. If we want particular confirmation, we may quote either the dramatic revolution in the coinage of Nero that followed the death of Seneca and the close of his first period,¹ or the revision of the first scheme of coinage by Hadrian in A.D. 117.² It is impossible to study Roman coins for long without realizing that men actually coned their types and legends with some attention, and that imperial coins, as Strack very aptly puts it, must be regarded as something very like short and carefully chosen extracts from the *acta diurna*.³

Aes.

Obverse. Nerva wears laureate wreath on sestertius and As, radiate crown on dupondius. The laureate crown, no less than the radiate, was originally associated with a god; yet both were used in a purely secular way to distinguish denominations at the mint. But it was Nero, the tyrant, who had first introduced the radiate crown, and there seems to have been some feeling that, as it belonged properly to the 'divus', the Emperor deified after death, it could not be worn without presumption by the Emperor in his lifetime. At any rate, one or two Emperors—notably Galba and, in his later years, Hadrian—make a point of abstaining from its use. All that need be said of the legends has been said above on the gold and silver.

¹ Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, pp. clxv f. and text.

² See below, in this volume.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 4 ff.

Reverse. Descriptive legends are used throughout until the last issue of the reign, in which, as on the gold and silver, the imperial title is allowed to flow over on to the reverse. S. C. ('Senatus Consulto') is found on the reverse throughout: no *aes* coinage (without S. C.) was issued by Nerva himself. The general types of the reign are almost exactly the same as those of the gold and silver, which have already been discussed above. But the coinage is now enriched by a number of fine pictorial types well adapted to the large field of the sestertius, on which alone all but one of them occur. These types mainly concern Rome and Italy, and it was there that the Senatorial coinage primarily circulated. This may be one reason the more for their appearance on the *aes* and their absence from the gold and silver.

We begin with types of the sestertius in the first issue. 'Adlocut. Aug. S. C.' represents the harangue delivered by the Emperor to his troops—in this case, unquestionably to the praetorian guard.¹ The type does not recur under Nerva, and we may therefore apply it directly to the first appearance of Nerva before the guard, when he gave them their donative in honour of his accession. Nerva appears togate—that is to say, as senator, not as soldier; he is accompanied by the two prefects of the guard, who thus endorse the choice of a new Emperor. Merlin suggests² that the form 'Adlocut. Aug.' means to say that it is an Augustus, an Emperor already made, who harangues the troops—one raised by the will of the Senate, not by the voice of the praetorians. This is perhaps too subtle and to attribute more firmness to Nerva than he possessed. The praetorian guard resented the death of Domitian and mutinied as soon as it found a leader; nor did Nerva, too, in the crisis, for all his tears succeed in imposing respect for his authority.

'Annona August. S. C.' is simply a continuation of the type of Domitian, which itself is in all essentials the beautiful 'Annona Augusti Ceres S. C.' of Nero.³ 'Annona', perhaps the most vital of all the imperial charges, is symbolized by the earth goddess Ceres, with her attendant deity, Annona. The ship looks to the fleets of Egypt and Africa, the modius to the corn itself, the altar to the worship of the

¹ Cp. sestertius of Caligula, ADLOCVT COH, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 151, no. 33 (Caligula is togate), sestertius of Nero, ADLOCVT COH S C, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 218, no. 122 (Rome), p. 259, no. 308 (Lugdunum—Nero is togate), sestertius of Galba, ADLOCVTIO S C, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 355, no. 249 (Galba wears military dress). The attitude of Nerva, with right hand raised, is normal for 'adlocutio'. The temple presumably marked the place where the harangue was given—in the praetorian camp (?), but we have no means of defining it. The type of Nero seems to show, in background, the camp itself.

² *Op. cit.*, pp. 62 ff. The legend, ADLOCVT AVG, is common later from Marcus Aurelius onwards.

³ Cp. sestertius of Nero, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 220, no. 127, sestertius of Domitian, B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 368, no. 323.

deities. Ceres, as senior, has the more honourable position, being seated, while her satellite, Annona, stands.¹

'Congiar. P. R. S. C.' shows a typical scene of largesse. Nerva is represented as presiding—and not without reason, for it was customary for the Emperor or a representative of the imperial family to be present at least at the opening of the ceremony. The attendant who assists to distribute is probably a senior clerk, rather than the 'praefectus annonae'. Liberalitas, in the background, is the imperial generosity. Minerva is patroness of the largesse, probably because it took place by her shrine, the 'contingens curiae chalcidicum'.² 'Congiarium' is the early imperial term for 'largesse'—strictly applicable to gift in kind, especially wine or oil (*congius* = liquid measure), but readily transferred to gifts in money. The term 'liberalitas' replaces 'congiarium' under Hadrian. 'P. R.' should probably be expanded into 'Populi Romani'. Kubitschek prefers the reading 'PR(imum)', which can be ruled out as entirely improbable.³ It has been customary to assert that the largesse was given only to that part of the Roman *plebs* which was 'engraved' on the list of recipients of free corn ('*incisi frumento publico*'). But the phrase 'P. R.', if rightly read as 'Populi Romani', suggests an extension to all Roman citizens in Rome below the senate and knights, and Strack has recently stated a strong case for this view.⁴ The largesse of Nerva amounted to 75 denarii—a normal amount for the early Empire.⁵ Merlin suggests⁶ that *congiaria* were regularly paid in *sestertii* and therefore commonly commemorated on these coins. This is too fanciful. The *liberalitas*, which, as we have seen, is only a later name for the *congiarium*, can also be represented on gold and silver. The large flan of the sestertius is the true cause of its choice for such types. In some cases,⁷ the citizen receiving dole holds out a fold of his toga as if to receive actual coins; in others, as here, he holds out his hand as if to receive some ticket or check, to be exchanged later for money.

'Fisci Iudaici Calumnia Sublata S. C.',⁸ with type of palm-tree, symbolical of Judaea, explains itself. Vespasian had required all Jews

¹ Cp. here A. Alföldi in *Die Ausgestaltung des monarchischen Zeremoniells: Mith. des Deutschen Arch. Inst. Rom.*, 1934, pp. 42 ff.

² Cp. sestertii of Nero, B.M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 224, no. 136; p. 225, no. 139, and Introduction, pp. clxxvii ff.; sestertius of Titus, B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 139, no. 629. For the place, cp. Rostovtzeff in *R. N.*, 1898, p. 266.

³ The sestertius of Titus, quoted in the last note, reads CONGIAR PRIMVM PR DAT SC; PR is 'Populo Romano', 'primum' is written out in full.

⁴ Op. cit., pp. 84 ff.

⁵ Chronographer of A.D. 354, Mommsen, *Abh. d. K. S. G. d. W., Ph. Hist. Kl.*, 1850, i, pp. 647 ff.

⁶ Op. cit., pp. 66 ff.

⁷ E.g. the sestertius of Titus quoted above.

⁸ Cp. Merlin, op. cit., pp. 72 ff., and passages there quoted: e.g. Dio Cassius, lxxi. 7, lxxviii. 1; *C. I. L.* vi. 8604 (*procurator ad capitularia Iudaeorum*), Suetonius, *Domitian*, 12.

to pay to Jupiter Capitolinus the didrachm that they had previously paid to the Temple at Jerusalem. Under Domitian imperial revenue agents had practised clumsy brutality in ascertaining whether men were or were not Jews and so liable to the tax, and had roused an ill-feeling out of all proportion to the financial gain. Nerva, as one of his first measures, put an end to these abuses—the ‘calumnia’ or casuistic abuse of legal technicalities, which had disfigured the administration of this financial department, the ‘fiscus Iudaicus’. The principle of the tax itself was left untouched. Kubitschek conjectures that this relief extended only to Italy, on the ground that this measure occurs among others that concern Italy only. The argument seems insufficient to carry the conclusion.¹

‘Pax Aug. S.C.’ (Pax Augusti), with normal attributes, branch and sceptre, occurs only on the sestertius. ‘Pax’ can apply to the spirit of justice and reconciliation within as well as without the state and may bear directly on such a theme as the good relations of Emperor and Senate,² which under Nerva were so fully maintained. Even so, however, it is a little surprising not to find ‘Pax’ among the other imperial virtues, such as ‘Aequitas’ and ‘Iustitia’ on the gold and silver. ‘Roma Renascens S.C.’—Rome reborn in the new golden age of Nerva’s government—is represented as a Minerva, with long robes, the guardian of the City (‘Polias’). She carries Victory and spear, but is seated on throne, not on cuirass. It is possible, as Merlin suggests, that the choice of this type, in preference to that of the Amazon Roma, suggests a pacific policy.³

The third issue adds some new types, recording measures of Nerva taken early in A.D. 97. The modius and corn-ears of the sestertius refer unmistakably to the corn of Rome. The legend ‘Plebei urbanae frumento constituto S.C.’, ‘the fixing of supplies of corn for the plebs of Rome’, should explain the occasion, but actually leaves it too undefined for us to grasp. Mommsen held that the reference was to the dole of free corn. Nerva had suspended it in A.D. 96, and now restored it, no doubt under modified conditions, in A.D. 97. This view, despite the adhesion of Merlin,⁴ seems to us quite untenable. There is no record of a suspension of the dole in A.D. 96, no hint on our coin of a restoration. There seems to be no real difficulty in taking our coin to commemorate new arrangements, above and beyond the dole, for the supply of corn at

¹ Op. cit., pp. 9 ff. Kubitschek argues as though Nerva had abolished the tax; of course, there is no question of this.

² Merlin, op. cit., pp. 48 ff.

³ Merlin, op. cit., pp. 41 ff. For a fuller discussion of ‘Roma’ types, see under Hadrian below. For the idea of the rebirth of Rome in the coinage of the Civil Wars and Vespasian, see B. M. C., *Emp.*, i and ii, Indexes, under *Roma*, *Roma renascens*, *Roma restituta*, *Roma resurges*, *Roma victrix*.

⁴ Op. cit., pp. 84 ff. and the modern literature there quoted.

cheap rates to the poor of Rome. The corn is said to be 'fixed', not given. Nerva, we know, built new granaries ('horrea Nervae'), which must clearly have been connected with the measure here recorded. 'Providentia Senatus S.C.', with a type of Emperor and Senate (or Genius Senatus), holding globe between them, is clear in general meaning, less certain in its precise interpretation. The virtue of far-sighted wisdom is exercised by the Senate, it is exercised in relation to the Emperor and in connexion with the government of the world. But does the Senate, by its Providence, assist the Emperor in his government, or is it led by its Providence to hand over the government to him? Merlin and Strack both take the former view—the type represents 'dyarchy', joint rule of Emperor and Senate.¹ Perhaps in this case, where the Senate places both hands on the globe, it is reasonable to claim that Nerva is selected to help bear, not take over the burden. But 'Providentia', in contexts like this, certainly suggests definitely 'choice of Emperor',² and the corresponding type is characteristically the handing over of the globe, that represents the government of the world. The 'Provident. Aug. S.C.' of Titus illustrates this point well.³ Divus Vespasianus hands to his chosen successor Titus the power which he had himself wielded in his lifetime. For Nerva, then, the type is slightly modified: the Senate delivers to Nerva only a share in the burden: nothing could illustrate more admirably the relations of Emperor and Senate during the reign.

'Vehiculazione Italiae Remissa S. C.' records the remission to Italy of the expenses of the imperial post.⁴ The mules are now set free to graze, and their cart is tilted up behind them. The imperial post, founded by Augustus, had not been fully included in the imperial budget. Too much room had been left for requisitioning from the public, and this practice had led to terrible abuses, most notoriously under Domitian, whose journeys to and from the North had become a sore burden to Italy. If Italy here receives special favour, we must remember that she had borne previously the brunt of the burden. Hadrian was the first to introduce a permanent and satisfactory organization of the post as a regular imperial department.

The type 'Tutela Italiae S. C.', Nerva seated before Italy, who presents two children to him, would be an admirable symbol of Nerva's splendid charity of the *alimenta*, and seems to deserve credit on its merits. No satisfactory evidence, however, for the type as ancient has yet been found.⁵

¹ Merlin, *op. cit.*, pp. 56 ff.; Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 45 ff.

² It is not, of course, limited to this meaning: *op. cit.*, especially *op. cit.*, p. 47.

³ B. M. C., *Emp.*, II, p. 259, no. 178, Introduction, p. lxxv.

⁴ *Cp.* Merlin, *op. cit.*, pp. 75 ff.

⁵ *Cp.* Merlin (*R. N.*, 1906, pp. 298 ff.), *Le Grand Bronze de Nerva, Tutela Italiae*: in

There is one new type of great interest, found on the As of the third issue, and on it alone. Genuine specimens of the coin could not be traced by Eckhel, who naturally condemned it. His condemnation was repeated by Cohen, and it is only quite recently that the genuineness of this type has been established. The specimen referred to in the text, p. 24, no. 132 n., was found in the eighteenth century and was briefly recorded. It was then lost to sight, till quite recently, when it passed into the possession of Sir Arthur Evans.¹ The legend, 'Neptuno Circens. Constitut. S. C.' records an otherwise forgotten measure of Nerva, some foundation or establishment in honour of Neptune. The known specimens of the coin probably all read 'circens' (or 'circensi') not 'circenses' (correct text, p. 24, no. 1322), and we have to think, therefore, not of new circus games in honour of the god—a measure out of keeping with Nerva's known parsimony—but of the setting up of a statue to Neptune of the Circus. This meaning is borne out by the detail of the type, for beside the great standing Neptune is a little figure of the old deity Consus, who is 'Neptunus Circensis', half buried in the earth to suggest his underground altar in the Circus.²

The undated semisses and quadrantes, as often, show no portrait of the Emperor. The types of the semis suggest world government (rudder on globe) and justice (head of Iustitia?), those of the quadrans prosperity (caduceus) and good harvests (modius and corn-ears).³ The 'restoration' types serve the general purpose of linking the reign of Nerva to that of Augustus. Succeeding to the throne by violence, Nerva felt the need to attach himself to the great imperial tradition and naturally went back from the Flavians to Augustus himself. The types are, in part, portraits of the deified Augustus, remarkable in some cases for the bare head—a suggestion of 'civilitas', carried even beyond the grave—partly selections from the symbolism of consecration, the seated statue of the 'Divus', the altar, the eagle, and the thunderbolt.⁴ The formula 'restituit' is here used loosely: not a single type is 'restored' exactly as originally struck. For some, like the sestertii with the portrait of Divus Augustus, we cannot point to any coin that can be regarded as a model. What is restored is essentially the memory, rather than the coins, of the founder of the Empire. As the restoration of Agrippina I is probably false, there is no need to spend time in conjecturing the reason for its issue.

his work on the reverse types of Nerva, pp. 81 ff., he discusses it as a genuine coin (cp. especially p. 81, n. 1) and quotes the literature relating to the 'alimenta'.

¹ Cp. *Archaeologia*, iii (1786), pp. 165 ff.; *Num. Chron.*, 1844-1845, *Proceedings*, p. 22 (found at Colchester).

² Cp. Wissowa, *Religion und Kultus der Römer*, 2nd ed., pp. 201 ff.

³ Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i and ii, Indexes under types. The female head might be compared to the Iustitia of the Dupondius of Tiberius, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 131, no. 79.

⁴ Cp. again, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i and ii, Indexes, under types. See also Mattingly in *Num. Chron.*, 1929, pp. 177 ff.

MINT OF ASIA.

Attribution and Style.

The style and fabric of these coins prove clearly that they were struck in the Roman province of Asia; whether at Pergamum or elsewhere cannot be determined with certainty. Merlin¹ is certainly in error in suggesting that some of the coins were struck at Caesarea Cappadociae, a mint with an unmistakable style of its own. The style is fine and not unworthy to rank beside that of Rome, but there is a local flavour.

Chronology.

The entire coinage is dated by the consulships of Nerva, A.D. 96 (COS II), 97 (COS III), 98 (COS IIII).

Types.

The types are mainly conventional for this mint: bunch of corn-ears, representing prosperity under Roman government, legionary eagle and standards, representing the military power that sustains it, the temple of Rome and Augustus at Pergamum, where the 'Commune Asiae' adored its two associated deities. The woman who crowns the Emperor is most naturally taken to represent the province.² New and interesting are the types of the Temple of Diana of Perga in Pamphylia with the cultus-statue or idol of the goddess. As this type recurs nowhere except in the first years of Trajan, it is safe to assume either that it was personal to Nerva or that it referred to some special occasion of the years A.D. 96 to 98. More than this we cannot say.

¹ Op. cit., pp. 102, 103 (of the *see* corn-ears in bunch, in particular).

² Cp. Merlin, op. cit., who prefers to identify her as Roma. Merlin comments well on minor variations of the type. Here the peaceful character of the Emperor is emphasized.

TRAJAN

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

Year	Tribunician Power ¹	Consulship	Imperator Title ²	Other Titles	Events ³
A.D. 98	TR. P. (later TR. P. II)-TR. P. III	COS. II	IMP.	PATER PATRIAE	Death of Nerva. Accession of Trajan, 25 Jan. Trajan's organizing work in Upper Germany. First largesse (? or next year).
99	TR. P. III-III				Return of Trajan to Rome.
100	TR. P. III-V	COS. III			Trajan's legislative activity in Rome. Panegyric of Pliny, 1 Sept.
101	TR. P. V-VI	COS. III	IMP. II		First Dacian war. Battle of Lederata. <i>Alimenta</i> established.
102	TR. P. VI-VII		IMP. III, III	DACICVS	Battle of Tapae. End of Dacian war and triumph of Trajan. More <i>alimenta</i> established.
103	TR. P. VII-VIII	COS. V			<i>Alimenta</i> again. Port of Centumcellae built. Second largesse.
104	TR. P. VIII-VIII		IMP. V		Trajan in Moesia. Danube bridge built.
105	TR. P. VIII-X				Second Dacian war. Cornelius Palma takes Petra in Nabathaea.
106	TR. P. X-XI		IMP. VI		Death of Decebalus. End of Second Dacian war. Arabia made a province.
107	TR. P. XI-XII				Triumph of Trajan. Great gladiatorial shows. Old money melted down. Third largesse.
108	TR. P. XII-XIII				Great gladiatorial shows.
109	TR. P. XIII-XIII				'Thermae' of Trajan, dedicated (22 June). 'Via Traiana' begun. 'Aqua Traiana' completed and dedicated (24 June).
110	TR. P. XIII-XV				
111	TR. P. XV-XVI				Pliny in Bithynia.

Year	Tribunician Power ¹	Consulship	Imperator Title ²	Other Titles	Events ³
A.D. 112	TR. P. XVI-XVII	COS. VI			Rescript of Trajan to Pliny about Christians. 'Forum Traianum' and 'Basilica Ulpia' dedicated (end of Jan. 9). Marciana died 28 August, funeral 29 August. Matidia named Augusta, 28 August. Largesse (?).
113	TR. P. XVII-XVIII				Column of Trajan dedicated (12 May). Trajan leaves Rome for East (late), perhaps on 27 Oct.
114	TR. P. XVIII-XVIII		IMP. VII	OPTIMVS*	Arrival in Antioch (Jan. ?). ⁴ Trajan meets Parthamasiris at Elegeia.
115	TR. P. XVIII-XX		IMP. VIII-XIII(?)	PARTHICVS*	Earthquake of Antioch (beginning of year). 'Regna Adsignata'. Conquest of Adiabene. Victories at Batna and Nisibis. Ctesiphon taken.
116	TR. P. XX-XXI				Trajan on Red Sea. Revolt of Jews in East. 'Rex Parthis datus': Parthaspates set up.
117	TR. P. XXI				Revolt of Jews suppressed. Trajan vainly besieges Hatra. Death of Trajan at Selinus in Cilicia, 8 (or 9) August.

¹ For the reckoning of Trajan's TR. P. see below.

² The occasions of Trajan's acclamations as *imperator* probably are: IMP at accession, IMP II—Lederata, IMP III—Tapae, IMP IIII—end of first Dacian war, IMP V—successes in Moesia, IMP VI—end of second Dacian war, IMP VII (cp. *C. I. L.* iii. p. 869, 1 Sept., A.D. 114) Elegeia, IMP VIII-XIII—a series of victories, probably all in A.D. 115—Singara, assignment of kingdoms ('Regna Adsignata') Batna, Nisibis, Adiabene, Ctesiphon—? IMP VIII, possibly even IMP VIII, might belong to A.D. 114; IMP XII and XIII might need to be deferred to A.D. 116.

³ Cp. here Goyau's *Chronologie de l'Empire Romain*, Paris, 1891. Some new dates, supplied from newly discovered fragments of *Fasti* of Ostia, will be found in *Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Beaux Arts*, 1932, pp. 363 ff.

⁴ The title ΑΡΙΣΤΟΣ comes in at Alexandria during the course of the year 18, 29 August, A.D. 114 to 115. As a victory over Armenia is already celebrated in the year A.D. 113 to 114, one is inclined to place the conferment of the title early in A.D. 114-115. 'Optimus' in the inscription of 1 September, A.D. 114 (*C. I. L.* III, p. 869) is certainly antedated.

⁵ The title ΠΑΡΘΙΚΟΣ comes in at Alexandria during the course of the year 19, 29 August, A.D. 115 to 116. An Egyptian inscription (Cagnat, *I. G. ad R. r. p.*, i. 1267, April-May 116, shows Trajan not yet 'Parthicus'.

⁶ On the Eastern campaign I have, in general, followed R. P. Longden's views as set out in his 'Notes on the Parthian Campaigns of Trajan' in *J. R. S.*, 1931, pp. 1 ff.

MINT OF ROME.

Denominations.

A.	Aureus, Gold Quinarius.
R.	Denarius, Quinarius.
Æ	
	Orichalcum. Sestertius, Dupondius.
	Copper. As, Quadrans.

Attribution and Style.

So far as our present knowledge extends, both imperial and senatorial coinages were, in the main, centralized in Rome throughout the reign of Trajan. Rare aurei and denarii do indeed occur, which, by an unusual flavour in style, suggest Eastern workmanship.¹ We cannot, however, arrange such coins in definite series or suggest likely mints of origin. We might also have expected to find, if not a Moesian mint for the Dacian wars, at least an Eastern mint—Antioch or Caesarea Cappadociae—for the Parthian. If such a mint was working for Trajan, its issues are indistinguishable from the Roman: and this, in view of the marked individuality of those great Eastern mints, is extremely unlikely. Caesarea, we have seen above, did contribute largely to the coinage—but in Eastern denominations struck in local style.

The style of the mint is continuous at the beginning with that of Nerva. A curious problem is presented by the fact that the issue of Trajan most like Nerva is apparently not the first, as it already gives him the title P. P., which he did not accept till late in A.D. 98. As the problem is essentially one of chronology, we shall treat it more fully under that heading. Here we need only say that an attribution of the series to Upper Germany during Trajan's stay there after his adoption and before his return to Rome is not impossible. Such a mint would be merely a temporary offshoot from the mint of Rome, and might be expected in all essentials faithfully to preserve its style.

The coins of Trajan are among the commonest of imperial issues and their style is familiar to all students. The portraiture of Trajan is treated with loving interest—sometimes with close attention to his strongly individualized features, sometimes more ideally, as the type of the best of Emperors.² If less careful attention is paid to the reverse types, the figures of gods and virtues are still rendered with reasonable skill, and the large pictorial types of the sestertius are made to yield their full quota of beauty and interest. There is in general a close agreement of style between imperial and senatorial mint. But, despite the

¹ They often have a globe below the bust.

² See also below, where use is made of the sequence of portraits to assist dating. Cf. John Maldox xi. 350 *ὅτι δὲ μικρόν, ἐπὶ τῷ σώματι, μεγάλῃ χρόνῳ, λεπτοῦ χαρακτήρος, κοινὸν ἐστὶν, πολλὰ, βαθύς τε ἔχει σφραγισμὸν.*

greatness of the Emperor and the splendour of his achievements, and despite the full appreciation accorded to them by his grateful subjects, there is a curious dryness and sobriety about the coinage, which makes it unattractive to most connoisseurs of Roman coins. It is dignified, self-respecting, even noble, but uninteresting. It would, no doubt, be absurd to suggest that the touch of romance and poetry in the coinage of Domitian should make us prefer the record of his reign to the much nobler record of Trajan. It is none the less right to observe the undoubted fact that the mint-master of Trajan did not succeed in finding an entirely satisfactory expression in coinage of his master's great achievements.

Chronology.

A. *At.* The foundation of our dating is the consulships of Trajan, which, fortunately for us, are mentioned on almost all his coins. Trajan had held his first consulship before his adoption by Nerva. He was COS II in A.D. 98, COS III in A.D. 100, COS IIII in A.D. 101, COS V in A.D. 103, COS VI in A.D. 112. The designation to the fifth and sixth consulships only is recorded on gold and silver coins. Designation usually took place in October, and such issues may therefore give us a close dating to within a few months.

The cognomen *imperator*, with numbers added, is often a valuable aid to dating, but for Trajan its use is quite exceptional. The probable dates and occasions of Trajan's acclamations are collected in the table at the head of the reign.

The *tribunician power* ('tribunicia potestate') is normally used by Trajan as part of his official title, not with number as a date. The dating of the few coins on which the numbered tribunician power occurs is not very seriously affected by the uncertainty as to Trajan's exact method of reckoning. It is important, however, that we should understand the problem, even if we need not enter on an exhaustive discussion of it here.¹

Inscriptions show us Trajan as TR P COS II on 20 February, A.D. 98, but TR P III COS II on 14 August, A.D. 99.² Here are two distinct systems of reckoning: in the first, Trajan reckons as his predecessors had done from his day of acceptance of the power, in the second he has, in one way or another, increased his count by one over what we might expect. The second reckoning continued in force throughout the rest of the reign: it can be supported by coins (showing TR P VII COS IIII DES V and TR P VII COS V, i.e. TR P VII running from A.D. 102 into 103)³ and inscriptions.⁴ The evidence for the earlier system might be explained away on the assumption that TR P was at first used as title, not date:

¹ For a general resumption of the evidence see *J. R. S.*, 1930, pp. 78 ff.

² *C. I. L.* iii, pp. 862, 863.

³ See below in text, pp. 158-161.

⁴ *C. I. L.* iii, p. 869, probably 1 September, A.D. 114, TR P XVIII, iii, p. 870. 8 September, 116, TR P XX.

but this use, though well enough attested on coins, is unusual in inscriptions, and it would be unreasonable to look for it and find it, as we do, almost exclusively in the first year of the reign. It is better to admit a change of system and to seek a solution. Only, let us remember, whatever solution we find, the early inscriptions of A.D. 98 remain exceptional. They are no more explained by Mommsen's theory than by any other.

How can we explain the second count with a number higher by one than we should expect? Mommsen has offered an explanation which is generally accepted and which certainly covers all the facts at our disposal. We know that at some date between the late first and second century of our era the Emperor began to renew his tribunician power, not on the anniversary of first acceptance, but on the traditional date on which the tribunes entered office, 10 December. Mommsen applied this to Trajan, and contended that early in A.D. 98 he decided to adopt the new system and to reckon his TR P II as actually running from December A.D. 97 to 98, though he had not at first dated by it; in December A.D. 98 he becomes TR P III and the count then runs without a hitch for the rest of the reign.

Mommsen's explanation is, as far as we can test it, possible, but (1) it lacks definite foundation in ancient evidence, and (2) it comes up against the awkward fact that Antoninus Pius¹ quite certainly began his reign with the count *ex die in diem* and changed it to the count from December to December. Mommsen would make the change occur twice.

There is justification, then, for seeking a more satisfactory explanation. Nerva's tribunician years ran from *circa* 1 October, A.D. 96-97 (TR P), 97-98 (TR P II): had he lived he would have been TR P III from *circa* 1 October, 98-99. We know that Trajan's TR P III also runs from late A.D. 98 to 99 and is therefore nearly coincident with what Nerva's would have been. Is it not simplest to make it coincide completely and to say, that after a short period in which he dated his reign afresh, Trajan decided to continue the dating of his adoptive father?² Such a continuation of dating can be paralleled on several occasions later both at Rome and at Alexandria for son succeeding father, and to the Roman the son by adoption fully took the place of the son by blood. We may think, if we like, of an era '*redditae libertatis*'. A definite argument in favour of this new view is supplied by the *aes* coins of A.D. 102-103.³ We have in successive issues (1) TR P VI COS IIII DES V, (2) TR P VII COS IIII DES V, (3) TR P VII COS IIII DES V DACICVS, (4) TR P VII COS V DACICVS. On Mommsen's theory we should have two distinct issues, (2) and (3), between 10 December and 1 January—

¹ Cf. Mattingly and Sydenham, *R. I. C.*, iii, pp. 1 ff. Of Hadrian's method of reckoning his TR P we have no certain evidence.

² We might fix either c. 1 October, Nerva's own date, or 25 October, the date of the adoption of Trajan, as the date of renewal.

³ See below, pp. 158-161.

a sufficiently unlikely arrangement. On ours the issue can be more satisfactorily spaced.¹

Fortunately, for practical purposes, the dispute has little importance. If Mommsen's view is right, Trajan's TR P III ran from 10 December, A.D. 98-99: if our alternative view is right, it ran from *circa* 1 October or 25 October, A.D. 98-99. It should be noted that the objections urged by Mr. R. P. Longden against the new view apply equally to Mommsen's.² He proves, we believe, that in early A.D. 98 the new count of Trajan was either not in use or at any rate not generally known. He overlooks the fact that Mommsen could no more remove this discrepancy than we can. A small point in favour of our view is that Trajan's issue of gold and silver, A.D. 115-116, the year of his *vicennalia* (TR P XX) restores the name of NERVA to the imperial title. This is peculiarly appropriate, if Trajan's *vicennalia* dated directly from Nerva himself.

We must now attempt to make dating more precise within the limits already defined, first for the gold and silver, then for the *aes* coinage:

(1) Issues dated COS II, A.D. 98-99. We have three distinct classes:

- (a) PONT MAX TR POT COS II, not P P,
- (b) P M TR P COS II P P,
- (c) TR P COS II P P,

(a) is apparently the earliest, as it omits the P P,

(b) is certainly the latest, as it is directly linked to the issues of A.D. 100 (COS III). The position of (c) is not obvious. Although it has the title P P, its portrait of Trajan closely resembles that of Nerva, it alone has the PROVID type, showing either the adoption of Trajan or his assumption of imperial power, and it uses, beside the common form of legend IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN, the less usual IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN with more direct emphasis on the NERVA. Strack has called our attention to these points and has suggested a solution.³ Issue (c) is the first of the reign, representing the wishes, not of Trajan, but of his representatives in Rome. Issue (a) followed when Trajan's own wishes became known and could be carried into effect: he deliberately postponed the title of P P and equally deliberately begins to differentiate his coinage from that of Nerva. This solution is in itself attractive and can be supported by the analogy of Hadrian in his first issues. It breaks down on an objective fact: aurei of class (a) show the heavier weight of Nerva, aurei of classes (b) and (c) the reduced weight of Trajan himself. One point in Strack's argument, however, stands unshaken: (c) cannot reasonably be placed between (a) and (b). In the text we have not attempted

¹ If Trajan was not COS DES V till October, issues (1) and (2) would run very close together, but designation earlier in the year, though less common, is certainly possible.

² *J. R. S.*, 1931, pp. 131 ff. He proves that the long count was not in use from the first. In this one point, my argument in *J. R. S.*, 1930 must be amended.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 20 ff.

to solve the problem. We suggest here the following tentative solution. While Trajan was still in Upper Germany, it was considered desirable to strike in his name, and a mission from the Roman mint was sent to Mogontiacum for this purpose. This first issue, which may have run from 1 January, A.D. 98, before the death of Nerva, was naturally closely akin to Nerva's own coinage. The influence of Trajan is seen only in the light weight of the aureus. With the death of Nerva, we pass to Trajan's own coinage in Rome. The one difficulty here is that we might expect the lighter aureus in Group (a), but we do not actually get it till Group (b).

(2) Issues dated COS III—A.D. 100. The only problem here is the exceptional reverse, TR P COS III P P, which looks like a survivor of Group (c) above.

(3) Issues dated COS IIII—A.D. 101-102. Late in A.D. 102 Trajan assumed the title of DACICVS. In this short period, late 102-1 January, 103, we find three distinct little issues:

(a) IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM—DACICVS COS IIII P P.

(b) IMP TRAIANVS AVG GERM DACICVS—P M TR P COS IIII P P.

(c) " " " " —TR P COS IIII P P.

(a) and (b) look like alternative treatments of the problem offered by the addition of DACICVS to the title.

(c) presents a continuation of the group that puzzled us in the earlier issues.

The long period in which Trajan was COS V, A.D. 103-111, presents more difficult problems of dating.

Of the first issues of A.D. 103 we are certain. They are three in number and run parallel to the last issues with COS IIII.

(a) IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM—DACICVS COS V P P.

(b) IMP NERVA TRAIAN AVG GER DACICVS—P M TR P COS V P P.

(c) IMP NER TRAIAN AVG GER DACICVS—TR P COS V P P.

(b) is the only considerable issue, (c) is very slight. Apparently the mint experimented with various forms of title before it settled down to the great issues to which we now come. In A.D. 111, probably towards the close of the year, fall the COS V DES VI issues with *rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI. Between A.D. 103-104, then, and A.D. 111 we have to arrange the two main issues with

(a) COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC on *rev.*

(b) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI on *rev.*

It had been customary to place (a) first, (b) second, mainly on the strength of the COS V DES VI issues, which carry the reverse legend of (b), but this conclusion has been reversed by Strack, who has collected



adequate evidence for placing the S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI issue first.¹ His main arguments are:

(a) from reverse types. The direct celebration of the Dacian victories is mainly to be found in the S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI issue. Types relating to Arabia, to the *alimenta Italiae*, to the temple of Divus Nerva (?), belong exclusively to the COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC coinage, as does the whole class of reverses with additional descriptive legend.

(b) from obverse portraiture.² A close study of portraits leaves no doubt in the mind that the COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC class follows, not precedes, the other.

¹ Op. cit., pp. 33 ff.

² Strack's study of portraiture (op. cit., pp. 18 ff., especially 26 ff.) is most careful and elaborate and proves on close scrutiny to be correct in all essentials. We have made it the basis of our classification. He has, unfortunately, made it unnecessarily difficult, by a complicated and obscure notation ($T\alpha$, δ_1 , δ_2 , ϵ , γ , β , ζ) and by a neglect of the varying detail of obverse description; for example, under $T\alpha$ he includes three varieties, (1) head, laureate, r., (2) head, laureate, with a touch of drapery on bust, and (3) head, laureate, r., with a touch of aegis on bust. Even if he is right in thinking that such varieties are without serious significance (p. 24, n. 54), it is part of a cataloguer's duty to record them.

The first main type of the reign (Strack's $T\alpha$) shows a large head, filling most of the field, seen mainly from the side, with strong features evidently modelled from life—powerful, if slightly heavy—deep eye, prominent brow, strong mouth and chin; there is occasionally a touch of drapery or aegis on the neck, which is cut off just as it joins the breast. The lettering is usually rather large. The less common early portrait, with the marked likeness to Nerva, is in its general features like this, but it is on a slighter scale (our Pl. 10. 1-3). The first type is dominant till *circa* A.D. 105/6 (cp. our Pls. 9-13). If we add full drapery or drapery and cuirass to this bust, we obtain Strack's $T\gamma$, which runs from about A.D. 102 to 106 (cp. Pls. 11 ff.); if we turn the same bust round a little, so that we see it more or less from the back, we obtain Strack's $T\beta$, which tends to replace $T\gamma$, and runs from *circa* A.D. 105/6 to 111 and continues into the COS VI issues of A.D. 112 and after (cp. Pl. 12 ff.). On these last two types, the features of Trajan begin to be handled with more refined skill: the portrait is neater, less crudely vigorous, more ideal. The lettering is smaller. Take this last portrait ($T\beta$) and, instead of drapery and cuirass, show bare neck and shoulders, with or without a touch of aegis or drapery, and we obtain the commonest portrait of the period from *circa* A.D. 105/6 to A.D. 111, Strack's $T\delta_1$, δ_2 . $T\delta_1$ shows characteristic truncation of bust, , δ_2  (Pl. 11 ff.: $T\delta_1$, e.g. Pl. 12. 7, $T\delta_2$, e.g. Pl. 14. 12). A comparatively rare portrait, with chest and breast fully shown, and aegis on breast, view nearly frontal (Strack's $T\epsilon$), only comes in *circa* A.D. 110-111 (cp. Pl. 19. 6, a later example).

The main varieties of portrait then from A.D. 98-111 are:

(1) early, *circa* A.D. 98-105/6. Large realistic head, viewed from side or side and front: bust usually bare or almost bare ($T\alpha$), less often draped or draped and cuirassed ($T\gamma$).

(2) later, *circa* A.D. 105/6-111. Smaller, more idealized bust, viewed from side and back, often bare or almost bare, but also commonly draped and cuirassed ($T\delta_1$, δ_2 , $T\beta$).

Strack would therefore date

S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI from late A.D. 104 to *circa* A.D. 107,

COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC from *circa* A.D. 107-111,

as regards the bulk of the issues, but would allow for an overlap both ways—of the second issue earlier and of the first issue later.

In the main we have accepted Strack's argument and conclusions as final. We would only question one step in his argument and one point in his conclusions. Strack argues—no doubt in the main, justly—as if portraiture, in its variety, must represent succession in time in the mint. He neglects the other possibility—variation at the same time over a number of distinct *officinae*. The division of the mint into *officinae* is already probable, if not absolutely proved, for Trajan, and the history of the third century of the Empire, where we can trace the work of the *officinae* in some detail, proves that each *officina* had its distinct varieties of style, particularly in portraiture, no doubt due to different artists. It is obvious that this double variation—variation in space running at right angles to variation in time—must complicate the problem. From this it follows that there is not the need that Strack imagines to postulate a considerable overlap in the two issues. The work of the same *officina* over a term of years may have a character that would incline us to assign all its issues to a very short period. Similarity of obverses may be due to this cause. We have no means of settling beyond doubt this question of overlap, but the main tendency of the reigns of Trajan and Hadrian, so far as we can control it by certainly dated series, is to stereotype one form of legend in each period. It is best, on the principle of economy of hypothesis, to suppose the same to be true of the undated series. Could one argue that the two COS V issues in question here were to be assigned to distinct *officinae*, the case for overlap might stand; but a comparison of the reverse types of the two issues is all in favour of succession in time.

We conclude then that the series S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI runs from *circa* A.D. 104 to 107, the series COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC from *circa* A.D. 107 to 111, with no more overlap than must be admitted at any period of the Roman mint.

The issues with COS VI¹ (A.D. 112-117) fall at once into several main classes:

(a) IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P—S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI

¹ The portraiture in this period is in the main similar to the second class of the COS V (A.D. 105/6-111) issues. The head is small, the features fine and idealized, the bust is viewed from side and back: we have bust, bare or bare except for a touch of drapery or aegis (Strack's 78, 82) and busts, draped and cuirassed (Strack's 73) (cp. Pls. 17 ff.). The portrait with bare chest and shoulder, aegis on left shoulder, occurs sporadically. The characteristic portrait of the last years of the reign shows finely

- (b) IMP TRAIANVS } AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P—
 TRAIANO }

various descriptive reverses.

These two may overlap, but (b) seems likely to be later, on the whole, than (a).

- (c) IMP TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P—COS VI P P
 S P Q R (sometimes with additional legends), or descriptive
 reverses.
- (d) IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC—P M TR P
 COS VI P P S P Q R (sometimes with additional legends) or
 descriptive reverses.
- (e) IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTHICO—P
 M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R (sometimes with additional legends),
 rarely with descriptive reverses.
- (f) IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC—PARTHICO
 P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R (sometimes with additional
 legends).

A comparison of reverse types leaves no doubt that (f) is, on the whole, later than (e). Strack places the two issues in this order, but postulates an overlap.

The exact dating of these issues is naturally bound up with the disputed dating of Trajan's Eastern wars and can only be studied in connexion with them. The system given below, which, in several points, modifies Strack's results, is largely based on Mr. R. P. Longden's valuable article in *J. R. S.*, 1931. This system fits all known facts and, if correct, adds its own small quota to the historical evidence.

(a) and (b) run from A.D. 112 to the spring of A.D. 115. (b) in the main, probably following (a). Class (b) includes references to 'Profectio Aug.', the departure of Trajan from Rome, autumn A.D. 113 (or from Antioch, early A.D. 114?), 'Rex Parthus', reference to the appearance of King Parthamasiris before Trajan at Elegeia, summer or autumn 114, 'Conservatori Patris Patriae', Jupiter protecting Trajan, a direct reference to Trajan's escape from the great earthquake of Antioch, in the winter of A.D. 114–115.¹

(c), with the new name 'Optimus', runs for quite a short period in A.D. 115. Coins of Alexandria show us that Trajan only adopted the name in the course of A.D. 114–115; the military diploma XXXIX,² which gives Trajan the title 'Optimus' on 1 September 114, should not be used to

modelled small features, bust, fully draped, or draped and cuirassed, commonly seen in purely side-view, occasionally from front, not uncommonly more or less from back. This is Strack's T5, in some points very similar to his T3 (cp. Pls. 19 ff.).

¹ Longden (op. cit.) seems to us to have proved this date, as against the winter of A.D. 115–116.

² *C. I. L.* iii, p. 869.

discount their evidence; the name was frequently attributed to Trajan unofficially at various times even earlier in his reign.

(d) runs from mid to late 115—early 116. It refers to Trajan's departure from Antioch ('Augusti Profectio') and to the main work of A.D. 115, 'Regna Adsignata'. The name 'Ner.' reappears in Trajan's title for the 'Vota Vicennalia'.

(e) runs from early 116 to end of year. It contains the new title 'Parthicus', which, as we see from coins of Alexandria, was adopted in the year A.D. 115–116. Trajan's Eastern issue of *aes*, of his twentieth tribunician year,¹ always gives him the title.

(f) runs from late A.D. 116 to August 117 and refers to some of Trajan's last schemes, when his eyes were turned to the farther East.

The order of events, which this dating postulates, is set out in the table at the head of the reign and finds further justification in the notes appended there. The chief novelty of our arrangement is the extension of issues (a) and (b) at the expense of the later issues. It seems to be borne out by the volume of the coinage, which, to judge from the B. M. collection, is rather greater in (a) and (b) combined than in (c)–(f) together.

The coinage of Plotina falls into three classes:

(a) A.D. 112–115. Trajan is 'Cos. VI.' but not 'Optimus'.

(b) A.D. 116–117. Trajan is 'Parthicus'.

(c) After Trajan's death, associated with 'Divus Traianus'.

To this last class belong some coins of 'Plotina Augusti', in themselves undated.

The coinage of Marciana is of the year A.D. 112; Marciana died and was consecrated in A.D. 112 and her 'consecration' issues follow.

Matidia received the title of 'Augusta' on the death of her mother. It is difficult then to assign her coinage as 'Divae Marcianae f.' entirely to the reign of Hadrian, as Strack suggests.

A single aureus of Hadrian as Caesar affects to be issued by the mint before the death of Trajan. That it was issued so early is not certain; presumably the news of the adoption reached Rome before the news of the death.

The *aes* coinage, in its dating, follows so closely the same general lines as the gold and silver, that it is only necessary to add the few remarks that are applicable to it alone.

In A.D. 98–99 (COS II) there is a small issue without P P, a larger issue with P P: the division between the two perhaps falls about October A.D. 98. There is no issue to correspond at all closely to the issue of gold and silver, with the Nerva-like portrait. In A.D. 99, probably late in the year, comes a small issue with COS II DES III. In A.D. 100 there is again a main issue with COS III, followed by a smaller issue with COS III DES III. A little group of undated coins, with legend IMP NERVA

¹ i. e. winter A.D. 115–116 (? October or 10 December): see below.

CAES (or CAES NERVA) TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, probably falls entirely within these years—A.D. 98–100, though the second form of legend, IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, persists into the year A.D. 102.

An issue with COS IIII covers the year A.D. 101 and part of 102. During 102—perhaps not till autumn—we find an issue with IMP IIII COS IIII DES V TR P VI: this is followed by a second issue with IMP IIII COS IIII DES V TR P VII, then by a third with the same reverse, but DACIOVS in obverse legend. It will be seen that it is probable that the change from TR P VI to VII took place before 10 December: otherwise, we should have two distinct issues between that date and the end of the year. It is perhaps likely that the designation to the fifth consulship took place earlier in this year than the October elections at which it commonly occurred. The year 103 opens with a continuation of the last issue of A.D. 102, followed by one or two types which retain the same obverse, but vary the reverse. Then, late in 103 or early 104, begins the great issue with *obv.* IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, *rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C, which runs without a break into A.D. 111: descriptive reverse legends by themselves are rare—less rarely they are added to the stereotyped S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C. Classification of this long series is at present impossible in detail, as we lack even the one clear division supplied in the case of the gold and silver, by a change in distribution of legends over obverse and reverse. The portraiture is the chief guide. It follows almost exactly the same rules as the gold and silver, and here as there we can define portraits as early or late. But, as each main style of portraiture has a run of several years and as variation across the mint through its *officinae* has to be allowed for, this is only a very vague criterion of date. Comparison with the gold and silver will enable us to place some reverses. Strack well observes (*op. cit.*, pp. 34, 35) that in the first years of the reign it was not customary to carry one and the same type over all three denominations (sestertius, dupondius, As)—but that it became so later, and he places the change of practice in A.D. 107. Perhaps it is hard to fix the change as closely as this, but Strack's observation is a just one and will contribute something to correct dating. It is probable that the reverses with legends additional to the S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C are late in the series, *c.* A.D. 110–111; they are characteristic of the COS V DES VI issue of A.D. 111, which was probably originally much larger than the scanty fragments that have survived might at first suggest.

The COS VI issues run from A.D. 112 to 117, in divisions comparable to those of the gold and silver. We have first the obverse IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P—with reverses of three kinds—(a) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C, (b) the same with

additional legends, (c) various legends. Class (b) connects most closely with the COS V DES VI issue, while some of the varied legends of (c) seem to belong to the end of the issue. The order then is probably (b), (a), (c), but almost certainly with some overlapping.¹ We have given reasons above for continuing these issues into the spring of the year A.D. 115. Then follows a short issue with *obv.* IMP CAES TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P—the 'Nervae' yielding place to 'Optimo'—spring A.D. 115 to autumn 115 (?)—reverse legends various or with the new formula 'Senatus Populusque Romanus S. C.' Late in A.D. 115—early 116—comes an issue exactly similar to the last, except that 'Ner.' reappears after 'Caes.' in obverse legend. The final issue of the reign adds 'Parthico' after 'Dac.', and includes new reverses recording Trajan's victorious settlement of the East.

Apart from the undated coins already discussed, we have a number of quadrantes with no indication of date beyond what may be drawn from the title of Trajan on obverse. They are mainly earlier than autumn A.D. 102, when Trajan became 'Dacicus': a few that omit 'Nerva' in the title have been assigned to the period before Nerva's death, but the inference is not necessary.²

The issues of Plotina are undated, but may probably be placed in the year after A.D. 112. Marciana has a consecration issue in A.D. 112 (?), Matidia as 'Divae Marciana f.' an issue which may be of about the same date—Strack would place it later under Hadrian. The point is best discussed in connexion with the types of the coinage.

A.D. 98–102

Types and Legends.³ N, A.

The prevailing obverse type is a large head, laureate, to the right: there is occasionally a touch of aegis or drapery on the left shoulder. The fully draped and cuirassed bust is not yet known. The prevailing form of obverse legend is IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, but NERVA precedes CAES in some of the earliest issues: the title 'P(ontifex) M(aximus)' is usually on the reverse, but it occasionally finds a place at the end of the obverse legend. The reverse legend is only in the rarest cases descriptive; it normally completes the imperial title. The 'Germanicus' of the title is carried on from Nerva to Trajan. TR P is regularly used as title, not date.

¹ In the text the issues are arranged in a general alphabetical order with various legends first. ² Cp. Merlin, *Les Revers Monétaires de l'Empereur Nerva*, p. 11.

³ Reference should be made constantly to Strack's commentary on types in his 'Reichsprägung zur Zeit des Traian'. It has been in my hands throughout the writing of this Introduction. Special reference is made to it in case of points of particular importance, where I accept or dispute new conclusions. Of importance, too, is Sydenham's Introduction to Trajan in Mattingly and Sydenham, ii, pp. 234 ff. Where, as often, I agree with my collaborator, I have simply taken over his results: in a few cases I have tacitly substituted a view now preferred.

The title of 'Pater patriae' is adopted during the course of the first coinage of Trajan, probably about the middle of A.D. 98. Strack thinks that the title was first attributed to Trajan without his consent, then withdrawn and then again, after a short interval, accepted. The question does not at present admit of settlement. Pliny, in his *Panegyric*, naturally makes much of the appropriateness of the title to Trajan. He looks back to the difficulty that the Senate found in fixing it upon him. 'Nonne his tot tantisque meritis novos aliquos honores, novos titulos merebare? At tu etiam patris patriae recusabas. Quam longa nobis cum modestia tua pugna, quam tarde uicimus!' Trajan deferred it till he himself had to admit that he had deserved it. 'Itaque soli omnium contigit tibi ut pater patriae esses ante quam fieres.'¹

The reverse types offer some points of general interest, as well as one or two of considerable difficulty in detail. Rome is represented as the Amazon goddess, with the parazonium of Virtus and the Victory that defines her as 'Victrix'. The Vesta who holds the patera and torch is the Vesta who is defined on coins of Vitellius and the Civil Wars as 'Vesta P. R. Quiritium'; that is to say, she is the goddess of the old State worship, not of the new imperial cult of Vesta, founded by Augustus for the imperial family on the Palatine. Concordia sacrificing over altar with patera is a normal type: the double, instead of single, cornucopiae is very commonly assigned to her. It is probably Concord in the State rather than, as often, in the Emperor's family that is in question here.²

Fortuna has her normal attributes, rudder and cornucopiae, and is probably defined by the prow as 'Redux'. We think primarily of the imperial Fortuna, whose image stands in the bedchamber of the Emperor, as visible token of his majesty. Pax, standing with branch and cornucopiae, is probably the 'Pax Augusti', the peace of the Emperor that harmonizes Roman life at home as well as abroad. The seated 'Pax' with branch and sceptre should perhaps, as Strack suggests, rather be named 'Iustitia': the two Virtues are hardly distinguishable at this point of contact either in type or in meaning.³ Germania, though

¹ Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 21, s. 1. Cp. Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείας* A, s. 22: the true king should be in deed, not in word only, *παρὴν τῶν πολιτῶν*.

² For Concordia in general, cp. Valerius Maximus, i. 8. 17 'Tantam et tam aequalem fortunae pariter atque amicitiae societatem quis non ipsius caelestis Concordiae sinu genitam, nutritam et finitam putet?'

³ For the meaning of Iustitia, cp. Lactantius, *Divinae Institutiones*, v. 15 'iustitia quamvis omnes simul virtutes amplectatur, tamen duae sunt omnium principales, quae ab illa divelli separarique non possunt, pietas et aequitas.'

Pliny the Younger, when summoned to Trajan's council at Centumcellae, admired the 'iustitia principis' (*Epp.* vi. 31, s. 1). Writing to Trajan from Bithynia, he deprecates the use of compulsion to make men take up public loans with the words 'non est ex iustitia nostrorum temporum' (*Epp. ad Traianum*, lv).

not named, cannot be mistaken: even if we had not the record of Trajan's governorship to direct us, we could hardly mistake the native woman, with long braided hair, seated on typical German shields. She is, as Strack has well observed, the first 'provincia fida et pacata' to appear on Roman coins. Germany, in fact, bearing the branch, is both 'pacata' and 'pacifera'. She has been brought into stable relations with the Empire. There can be peace on the Rhine, while Trajan turns his eyes to the Danube. The type is what we may call that of the 'ideal native'; the province is represented by a typical woman of the race. Victory, as a matter of course, retains her place on the coinage, but under Trajan she takes from the first an even more prominent part than usual. She comes as messenger of triumph with wreath and palm, or sits in enjoyment of triumph—sometimes with patera that represents sacrifice in thanksgiving, or perhaps the undertaking and paying of vows.¹

Felicitas is a normal companion of Pax, but her type occurs only rarely in these years. Salus represents the 'safety' of the Emperor and the vows for his safety. A rare type of Securitas (?) has as attributes the wreath of rejoicing and the cornucopias of plenty. The most interesting type is that of a woman seated on chair with cornucopias as arms and holding a sceptre. It occurs on Roman coins only here and in one issue of Antoninus Pius, it is never described by name, and it has been most variously interpreted—as Fortuna or Abundantia by Cohen, as Abundantia by Sydenham, as Annona Secura—Annona with a suggestion of Securitas in her pose—by Strack. Fortuna is obviously a misnomer: so too is Abundantia, for the correct name of the goddess in the early Empire is always Annona. Strack's suggestion is attractive and may be right,² but there is an alternative that is worth weighing. The cornucopias might be taken to suggest the plenty of the Golden Age, and the woman would then be Iustitia-Astraea, the spirit of that age, who marked its close by taking flight to heaven. The sceptre is the correct attribute, and she has neither of the normal gestures of Securitas—head propped on hand or legs crossed. The suggestion seems possible and would certainly be appropriate. Trajan's reign was welcomed in a rather special sense as the dawn of an age of ideal right and justice:

¹ The patera held by divinity, not priest, is familiar, but difficult to understand. We remember that Jupiter himself sacrificed to Heaven, before he went to battle with the Giants (cp. Manilius, *Astron.* vv. 339 ff.).

² Cp. Strack, op. cit., pp. 65 ff. An aureus of Hadrian (p. 332, no. 731 below) shows Securitas (named) seated on chair with cornucopias as arms, resting head on hand.

Pliny in his *Panegyric* (chs. 49, 50, esp. 50, s. 7) praises the 'securitas temporum' under Trajan. Trajan has combined and blended 'res diversissimas, securitatem olim imperantis et incipientis pudorem' (ibid., ch. 24, s. 1).

The objection to naming the type 'Annona' is that Annona is a well-defined goddess, with attributes that do not appear here. 'Iustitia Temporum' is perhaps the most likely guess, with 'Securitas Temporum' as a good second.

when he himself writes to Pliny in Bithynia that persecution is not appropriate to his 'saeculum', it is still the thought of the 'aureum saeculum' that lies behind his words.

The PROVID type, Trajan and togate figure, with right hands on globe between them, is interpreted by Strack as a 'providentia senatus' type—the Senate admits the Emperor to a share in the support of the globe—the government of the world. The silver multiple with *rev. PROVIDENTIA SENATVS*, undoubtedly carries this meaning: the legend defines the togate figure¹ and both his hands rest on the globe—there can be no suggestion of transference. On the denarius the legend is undefined, PROVID; if we must define it, it will be divine Providence rather than human. The togate figure holds roll, not sceptre, the characteristic attribute of Emperor, not of Senate—and, though the globe is not actually transferred, the gesture is one of offering rather than of accepting. The scene represented, then, is the adoption of Nerva by Trajan; the clasped hands—the symbol of Concordia—bear the globe of the rule that is to be shared. Providentia can mean 'far-sighted wisdom' in a great variety of applications—to the material needs of Rome, especially the corn supply for example.² But inasmuch as the provision for the succession is the most important of all future problems, that is the sphere in which Providentia on imperial coins most freely moves. We have already discussed the problem of the little issue in which alone it occurs. Strack is probably right in placing it early, but, as we have seen, if we are to associate it closely with Nerva, it is really easier to place it just before than just after his death.³

With A.D. 100 comes in a new type—Hercules with lion-skin and club standing on a low base. Strack has dealt very fully and successfully with the general meaning of the type, and we cannot do better than summarize him here, with the few comments that seem necessary. The slightly awkward pose and proportions of the figure definitely suggest a cult-statue. Hercules, the great servant of the human race, the man who by his 'virtus'

¹ For the figure of the Senate, cp. Dio Cassius, lxxviii. 5.

² For 'Providentia' in relation to the imperial office, cp. inscription of Apamea quoted in the *Classical Review*, 1927, p. 119: ἐπειδὴ ὁ θεῖος διατάξας τὴν βίαν ἡμῶν πρόνοια . . . τὸ τελειότατον τῆς βίης διακόρησεν ἀγαθὸν ἐνεκαμένη τὸν Σεβαστῶν, ὃς εἰς εὐεργεσίαν ἀνθρώπων ἐπλήρωσεν ἀρετῇ. Of the meaning of 'providentia' applied to the Emperor the letters of Trajan to Pliny supply full illustration. Cp. liiii, 'pecuniae publicae, domine, providentia tua et ministerio nostro et iam exactae sunt et exiguntur,' cviii, 'existimo tamen tu providentia constituendum aliquid et sancendum' (in reference to public debt). For 'Providentia Aug.' with attributes of Annona, in direct reference to the corn-supply, cp. Cohen, Severus Alexander, nos. 429 ff.

³ Is the 'Pater patriae' in the title a fatal objection to this? In theory perhaps it should be, but, as Trajan actually propped a falling throne, it is not easy to be certain that the full titles of imperial rank were not, even beyond usual precedent, heaped on him.

wins immortality—an inevitable type, then, of the Roman Emperor—was adopted as pattern by Trajan in a new and special way. The Hercules whom Rome knew best was the Hercules who came to Italy, driving the oxen of Geryon from the island by Gades—and it was easy therefore for Trajan, a native of South Spain, where Hercules Gaditanus enjoyed the highest honours, thus to link the Roman cult to that of his native land. Strack goes on to claim our type as the cult image of Hercules Gaditanus himself. Strack's general argument is entirely convincing: what is less certain is whether our type is as definitely 'Gaditanus' as Strack supposes. Hadrian's coinage shows us 'Gaditanus' named, in a distinct pose and with the apples of the Hesperides as attribute. More than one representation of 'Gaditanus' is of course possible, but, in view of the lack of correspondence with Hadrian's types, we cannot accept Strack's suggestion as more than a guess.¹

The Mars carrying spear and trophy, who first appears on the coins of Trajan in A.D. 101, undoubtedly refers to the triumphs to be won by Roman arms in the first war against Decebalus and Dacia. It is very difficult to give distinctive names to the various types of Mars. Our type might certainly, without impropriety, be named 'Mars Ultor', as on Spanish aurei of Vespasian, but it is harder to say whether it is in any special sense a representation of Mars in his aspect as the Avenger—the Mars consecrated as the war-god of the imperial house of Augustus. Dodd suggested good reasons for identifying our type rather with Mars Pater—Mars as the lover of Rhea Silvia and ancestor of the Roman race.² The celebration of the war, A.D. 101–102, appears mainly in a bevy of Victory types—of which the Victory inscribing shield and the Victory erecting trophy are the most definite records of a particular triumph. The prow on which Victory sometimes stands pays a tribute to the Danube fleet. The type of Trajan crowned by Victory tells its own story. Trajan, more decently than Domitian with his thunderbolt, is content to

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 95 ff. For Hercules at Gades, cp. Strabo, iii. 2, 11, 5, 3; Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, 19, 63.; Statius, *Silvae*, iii. 1, 183, 'solivae cubilia Gades'. Pliny, *Paneg.*, ch. 14, s. 5, compares Trajan serving Domitian to Hercules serving Eurystheus, and ch. 15, s. 4, says that after-ages will trace the travels of Trajan as we do those of Hercules. Paribeni, *Optimus Princeps*, ii, pp. 49 ff., 190 has collected evidence for Trajan's personal cult of Hercules and his favourite bands of athletes, enrolled in the worship of the god. Dio Chrysostom *Περὶ Βασιλείας*, A, s. 49 ff., cites Hercules as the model of a true king, the friend of mankind. For the Hercules Gaditanus of Hadrian, cp. below, pp. 253–4 nos. 97 ff. and esp. p. 273, no. 274.

² Cp. Dodd, *Num. Chron.*, 1911, pp. 226 ff., who well compares the descent of Mars to the sleeping Rhea Silvia on an As of Antoninus Pius (M. and S., iii, p. 117, no. 694). The type is common from Vespasian onwards: cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, Index, under Mars: it is twice entitled 'Mars Ultor', but is commonly not named. Strack calls the types 'Mars Ultor', *op. cit.*, pp. 105–6; and n. 413. It would be an interesting theme for a monograph, to attempt to isolate and identify the regular types of Mars and other deities.

bear the spear and parazonium of Virtus. A second type shows Trajan as victor on horseback, not riding down a foe, but with the foeman prostrate before him and appealing for mercy. The naked man erecting a trophy, beside a Dacian suppliant, can hardly be, as Strack suggests, Trajan himself in heroic nudity.¹ The tradition of early imperial art, on coins at any rate, is set firm against such a representation. The nearest parallel one can find is the 'Virtus Aug.' of Galba—Virtus represented, for once, not by the Amazon goddess, but by a naked warrior—the conception of 'mauliness' overriding the feminine gender of the noun 'Virtus'.

The tentative little issues that extend from late A.D. 102 into A.D. 103 introduce Trajan's new name of triumph, 'Dacicus', at various places into the imperial legend, and continue to exploit the Victory types. The triumphal chariot of the actual triumph of Trajan is new—it appears late in A.D. 102 and is carried on into the next year. Then, too, appears the first of those 'Dacia Capta' types that characterize the reign of Trajan. Dacia is no 'provincia pacata', as was Germany: she is in that early stage of defeat that precedes final peace. The signs of the lost battle are all about her—the curved sword prominent—she wears the peaked cap (*pileus*) of the Dacian noble, and long breeches. Her attitude is one of depression and mourning, and in our type she sits beside the trophy erected at her cost.

It remains for us to gather up the general meaning of the types we have been discussing. The first point to be observed is that in coinage Trajan's reign marks a definite break with that of Nerva—a break so definite, so abrupt even, that we find it hard to reconcile with the smooth assurances of Pliny's *Panegyric*.² Officially, of course, all was well. The noble father, Nerva, was succeeded in perfect loyalty and concord by the even nobler son Trajan. But there were ugly facts that could not be removed by a mere refusal to mention them. Nerva had lost respect, and all the piety of Trajan could not alter that fact. Trajan and his advisers obviously felt it essential to mark at once, as clearly as could be done without direct insult to the memory of Nerva, that the new reign would allow no repetition of such unfortunate incidents as the mutiny of the praetorian guard. The well-meaning programme of Nerva, with its insistence on such things as 'Concord of the Army' and 'Liberty' that ought to be taken for granted under a good emperor, is quickly dismissed; the fresh and vigorous policy of a new administration is put in its place. Roman statesmanship, Roman arms, Roman religion are assured of their right place in the world. The emperor is just, happy, a

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 107, and n. 419; he himself knows no parallel on coins. For the 'Virtus' type of Galba, cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 316, no. 50.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 43 ff. Kubitschek, in his study of Nerva, *op. cit.*, pp. 8 ff., states the case even more vigorously; he is unjust to Strack in suggesting that he has failed to see it.

guarantor of peace. He has pacified Germany—if his eyes are turned with less peaceful thoughts in another direction, the open expression of this is reserved for the future. The Golden Age, with the goddess *Astraea* (*Justitia*), has come back to earth again. The mission of Rome is to triumph, and Victory rules the coinage. The adoption of the type of *Hercules* as an integral part of the coinage indicates that Trajan accepts the full meaning of the analogy: he is the imperial *Hercules* whose labours for the world will one day win him immortality. From the peaceful programme of the first years the warlike programme of the Dacian war grows without strain or effort. Mars in action shows that the peaceful Emperor has been driven to break an obdurate foe. The Victory types multiply and take on actual—not merely predictive—meanings. Lastly, the material tokens of triumph—trophy, mourning captive, triumphal car—show us the war ended and the enemy defeated. The coinage suggests very clearly that the aggressive war against Dacia was implicitly contained in the 'peaceful' policy, just suggested—but unmistakably to the thoughtful—by the type of Germany at peace. Decebalus, if he handled such a coin, will hardly have failed to understand its meaning.¹

Late in A.D. 103 or early 104 some great act of homage and devotion was paid by the Senate to Trajan, and finds its expression in the two great series of coins characterized by the imperial name in the dative case, with full titles, and the dedicatory formula *S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI*. The division of the issues is made by difference in the division of legend over obverse and reverse, and, as we have seen already, we shall consider them as successive, c. A.D. 104–107, c. A.D. 107–111. The general question of the meaning of the dedication must stand at the head of both.

The formula of the coins is a very remarkable one—so remarkable indeed that we ought not to let familiarity stale it for us. It is found on all coins of the period, with vanishing exceptions, and on the coinage in all metals, gold, silver, *aes* alike: on the *aes* the normal signature of the Senate, *S C*, is appended. We can only infer that, shortly after the victorious end of the first Dacian war, the Senate, as representative of the Roman people, passed a resolution conveying to Trajan in the most formal style its homage, its devotion, and its gratitude for virtues that entitled him to be ranked only just after Jupiter *Optimus Maximus* as the 'optimus' *par excellence* among many—the perfect Emperor, under whom the perfect state, the 'optimus status rerum' of which Cicero and Augustus had dreamed, had become a fact.² The dative case is found

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 69 ff.

² No record of this act of homage has been preserved in our pitiful literary tradition. The coins are sure evidence for it. The phrase 'optimus princeps' was naturally not entirely new: Pliny (*Epp.* viii. 6, s. 10) quotes it from a decree of the senate in honour

from time to time on the coinage—commonly for Augustus, not infrequently for members of the Imperial house, to whom the honour of coinage was allowed.¹ Even where the person in question is as a matter of fact master of coinage in his own right, such coins seem to be strictly dedicatory. The coins are described, not as struck or ordered by the Emperor or prince, but as struck to his glory and honour. So, in this most remarkable case of dedication, the homage of the State is perpetually recorded on the official coinage, and we can hardly doubt that the provision for their record was also made, under consent of Trajan, by a decree of the Senate. The right of coinage itself can hardly be affected. The *aes* coinage, the special concern of the Senate, is still separated off from the gold and silver by its distinctive S C. But we may reasonably find in the formula a statement of a general theory of the imperial administration, under which the coinage is bound to be included. The ultimate authority in Rome is the 'Senate and people of Rome'—they are the Roman state, and from them all legitimate power derives. But when the Senate and people of Rome finds its perfect Emperor, by a voluntary act of devotion it places everything in his hands, confident that its interests are best secured there. Trajan, for his part, set the greatest store on the voluntary co-operation and obedience of the Senate. As long as his essential powers were not questioned, he would go to almost any length to conciliate the Senate and to find the most flattering form under which he could receive the authority it delegated. So, in this great issue, we seem to have a complete committal to Trajan of the whole conduct of public affairs, the coinage itself included, and, implied in it, a complete recognition by Trajan of the theoretical rights of the Roman state. Inside this great *concordat*, one function—as for instance, gold and silver coinage—may actually be in the hands of the Emperor—another, such as *aes* coinage, in the hands of the Senate. But more important than any such detail is the general agreement on which all such detailed arrangements are founded. 'Optimus', be it noted, is not yet part of Trajan's own name: it is simply accepted as the best description of the Emperor.

The main event of the first issue (*rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI) is the second Dacian war, A.D. 105-106, in which Trajan broke the Dacian power, drove Decebalus to death, and imposed the Roman peace on a

of Claudius and himself describes Nerva by it (*Epp.* ix. 13, s. 23). For Trajan the phrase is commonly used from his first years (cf. Pliny, *Epp.* ii. 13, s. 8, iii. 13, s. 1). Pliny deals with the idea at various points in his *Panegyric*, particularly in ch. 88, s. 4, where he explores the reasons that made 'optimus' the best and truest expression of Trajan's worth to Rome.

The general theme of the 'optimus princeps' and the 'optimus status rerum' belongs to the study of the imperial idea as realized in history.

¹ Cf. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 1, no. 1, p. 67, no. 384, &c., for Augustus: p. 177, no. 90 for Nero as Caesar.

prostrate enemy. Strack has suggested that some of the types of this issue are late memories of the first Dacian war. We prefer to regard them in the main as early celebrations of the second. Such are the types of Trajan triumphing in his quadriga, Trajan, the embodiment of Virtus, with spear and parazonium, crowned by Victory, Trajan as 'debellator' setting his foot on a fallen Dacian or riding down a terrified and despairing foe, or Trajan as merciful conqueror receiving a shield, in token of submission, from a kneeling Dacian. One very interesting type shows Trajan victorious from the wars, presenting a kneeling Dacian to the Senate. It is the expression in picture of Trajan's constitutionalism, in leaving to the Senate the ancient right of negotiating peace with foreign powers. This type at least should belong to the first war.¹ Other types of a military stamp—Mars, mourning Dacia, trophy, standards—all bear more or less directly on the Dacian enterprise. But as Dacia was certainly never out of the public interest during all these years, and as Trajan certainly regarded the victory in the first war as no more than a preparation for a final settlement, we must admit the possibility that such types were struck almost if not quite continuously throughout this issue.

The other types of the issue, notably types of gods and virtues, except in so far as they fill in the picture just drawn of the Second Dacian war, sketch the outline of the perfect state under its perfect ruler. Ceres standing, with corn-ears and torch, is the goddess of the corn; with her attendant spirit, Ammonia, who appears by herself, holding corn-ears over modius and cornucopiae, while the prow of the sea-going corn-ship fills up the field in the right, she represents the vital supply of daily bread to the capital. The Hercules who stands with a cup sacrificing over an altar may reasonably be understood as the Hercules of the *Ara Maxima*. The great cup that Hercules brought with him from his adventures in Spain played a notable part in the legend.² Jupiter, seated, with Victory and sceptre, is definitely 'Iupiter Victor', honoured as giver of triumph over Dacia. We have the war-god, Mars,³ in three distinct poses:

(a) Advancing r., carrying spear and trophy. We prefer to assign 'Mars Pater' as distinctive name to this type.

(b) Standing front, head r., holding spear and resting l. hand on shield: sometimes at left hand, kneeling Dacian. Strack may be right in claiming this as a type of 'Mars Ultor'.

¹ Dacia as a state ceased to exist after the Second War. She could still be represented as 'Capta', but hardly as suing for peace.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 133 ff. and passages quoted. Strack suggests 'Invictus' or 'Victor' as a name for this type. Vows to Hercules Victor were undertaken by the Arval Brothers at the beginning of the first Dacian War.

³ Mars is a favourite recipient of dedications in Dacia. Cp. *C. I. L.* iii. 1038 and often. A type exactly similar to our (a), except that Mars holds shield in place of trophy, is described in Juvenal, *Satires*, xi. vv. 106 ff., the ornament of a soldier's shield, 'ac nudam effigiem clypeo venientis et hasta | pendentisque dei . . .'

(c) Hastening 1., holding Victory and trophy. 'Mars Victor' is obviously the appropriate name.

The language of the types is clear; the god gives success and mastery to the Roman arms. But in none of them is Mars actually shown in action as warrior; even in the most aggressive, the trophy is inconsistent with an actual advance into battle.

Aequitas, with her scales and cornucopiae, refers to the Emperor's financial administration: her type here is indistinguishable from that of Moneta, and we cannot really determine which of the two goddesses is intended.¹ The figure emptying a cornucopiae, which we have described as an 'Annona', should perhaps rather be called a Liberalitas, that virtue of the Emperor which is revealed in the free-handedness of his 'congiaria'.² The types of conquered Dacia explain themselves. We can admire the wealth of detail and the accuracy with which local colour is given by the peaked cap, the breeches, and the curved sword. Felicitas bears her usual attributes, caduceus and cornucopiae; the altar that is sometimes seen in the field may well relate her to the imperial vows. Felicitas is the virtue peculiar to the great Augustus, and handed on to his successors. It is the power that makes happy—not the mere passive state of happiness. In very many contexts Felicitas appears as the complement of Virtus: the two are the main requirements of the great general, who must combine sheer force of manly valour with the happy gift of luck.³

Fides, holding corn-ears and dish of fruits, in the pose first introduced to the coins by Domitian, may represent the wider meaning of the Latin 'Fides': it can, and perhaps does here, express a more limited meaning—'good credit in the realm of finance'.⁴ Trajan resigned the name but

¹ Cp. above, pp. xxxv ff.

² For the goddess, Liberalitas, cp. Valerius Maximus, iv. 8, *Ext.* 2: a generous man is said 'ipsius Liberalitatis praeordia . . . habuisse'.

The right to show liberality to the public was naturally watched by the Emperors with some care, cp. Pliny, *Epp. ad Tr.*, cxvi, cxvii.

³ 'Felicitas' may be assumed to describe the joy at an Emperor's succession: cp. *Apocolocyntosis* ('Seneca') ch. v. 1. Again, it was customary when the Emperor appeared in public, for the officers of the guard to wish him 'Felicitas'—no doubt in some such form as 'Feliciter Augusto'. Pliny, in the *Panegyric*, speaks of the Emperor 'rousing himself as it were from the dream of felicity' to undertake the labours of the consulship (ch. 59, s. 2). In ch. 61, s. 4 he defines 'felicitas' as meaning 'quantum velis posse'. In ch. 74, s. 1 it is the true 'felicitas' of Trajan 'felicitate dignum videri'. Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 173, and further passages there quoted.

⁴ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 179 ff., who suggests a connexion with the calling in of the old coinage in A.D. 107. Up to a certain point he agrees with the view of Fides, represented in B.M.C., *Emp.*, ii, pp. xci ff., but sees no connexion with the censorial functions of the Emperor.

A possible connexion with the corn-supply is suggested by Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 32, esp. s. 4: famine in Egypt was relieved from Rome, therefore let her 'fallacem . . . unius

not the power of censor. Fortuna with rudder on prow and cornucopiae is 'Fortuna Redux'—the power who watches over the Emperor on his outgoings and ensures his safe return.¹ The Genius, as Strack remarks, might be interpreted either as 'Genius Augusti' or as 'Genius P. R.': perhaps, as there is a variation in type, we may apply the type with the corn-ears to the 'Genius Augusti', the type with the patera to 'Genius P. R.'; the patera in itself suggests sacrifice—the addition of an altar sometimes emphasizes the idea.²

Two types of Pax add something to her purely formal poses. Either she stands holding branch and cornucopiae and sets her foot on a Dacian, whose head barely rises out of the ground, or she sits holding branch and sceptre with a suppliant Dacian kneeling before her. Strack has well observed that no type of Pax marked the close of the first Dacian war. There was a cessation of arms, but no lasting peace. The end of

anni fidem omnibus annis omnibusque postea saeculis, tanto magis quia non exigimus, excuset'.

¹ For the general meaning of Fortuna, cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, pp. xxxvii ff., &c., to which we add a few points here.

For the type, compare Seneca, *Ad Polybium*, ch. 9, s. 7, 'antequam quicquam ex suo favore Fortuna mutaret, stantem adhuc illam et munera plena manu congerentem reliquit': Fronto, *Ad M. Antonium* (Naber, p. 155), s. 5 speaks of 'Fortunas omnes cum pennis, cum rotis, cum gubernaculis': Prudentius, *Contra Symmachum*, i, vv. 204 ff., speaks of a Roman boy regularly seeing 'formatum Fortunae habitum cum divite cornu': Lactantius, *Divin. Inst.* iii. 28, 29, discusses at length what is meant by fortune, as the arbitrary power dispensing joys and sorrows at will, and the enemy of the true philosopher... 'nam simulacrum eius cum copia et gubernaculo fingunt, tamquam haec (bona et mala) et opes tribuat et humanarum rerum regimen obtineat'.

Dio Chrysostom has three speeches *Περὶ Τύχης*: cf. A., s. 7... οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἑστησαν ἀντὶν, οἱ δὲ ἐπὶ σφαίραις, οἱ δὲ πηδάλιον ἴδωκαν κρατεῖν. οἱ δὲ τὰ κρείττω γραφόντες τὴν τῆς Ἀμαλθείας ἰδοῦσαν κέρως πλήρη καὶ βρύον ταῖς ὥραις. (The globe shows her changeableness, the rudder her steersmanship, the horn of Amalthea her bounty.) Cf. B, pp. 148-9, ss. 5-8.

Pliny's *Panegyric* is full of references to 'Fortuna'. 'Fortuna' is the power that has exalted Trajan, or, by transference, his exalted rank (cp. *Paneg.*, ch. 9, s. 4, 10, s. 3, 15, s. 1, 24, s. 2. She enables him to overcome such dangers as the famine in Egypt (cp. cit., ch. 31, s. 1) or to reward his loyal subjects (ch. 60, s. 6). Yet she has her own dangers, which a good Emperor must face—the glare of publicity (ch. 83, ss. 1 ff.), and the sore need of friends (ch. 85, s. 6).

² Cp. Strack, op. cit., p. 176. On the general conception under the Emperor, Prudentius, *Contra Symmachum*, ii, pp. 370 ff., 384 ff. should be read.

The type of Bonus Eventus is very similar (cp. Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, xxxiv. 8. 16 simulacrum Boni Eventus, dextra pateram, sinistra spicam ac papavera tenens...), but so, too, is the meaning of the words: cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 52, s. 6 'Simili reverentia, Caesar, non apud genium tuum bonitati tuae gratias agi, sed apud numen Iovis optimi maximi pateris'; Dio Chrysostom *Περὶ Βασιλείας*, I, s. 6... πῶς οὐκ ἂν εἴποι τις τοῦδε τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ὑγῆσθαι εἰς αὐτὸν τὸν δαίμονα οὐκ ἀντὶ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασι; The sacrifice to the 'Genius of the Emperor' came more and more to be the test of loyalty to the Empire, and as such was put to the Christians.

the second war brings a lasting settlement. The two types may be taken to express with some fullness the meaning of Virgil's great expression of Roman policy—

pacisque imponere morem,
Parcere subiectis et debellare superbos.¹

Spes, in her archaizing pose, with the opening flower of promise and her dress caught up as if to assist her speed, often refers to the 'hope of the imperial line' as expressed in the children of the Emperor. For the childless Trajan this meaning is inappropriate, and we must rather interpret the figure as 'Spes P. R.', the 'Hope of the Roman people', with special reference to the rising generation, which is to grow to maturity by the aid of Trajan's munificence and to inherit all the hope with which the reign was fraught—the hope of security, of peace, and of lasting prosperity.² Normal types of Victoria and Virtus complete the picture. The eagle on the thunderbolt, the bird of Jupiter, may be used, as for Domitian, as symbol of 'Jupiter Conservator'.³ The civic oak with legend S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, is awarded to the Saviour of the Country, the clement prince who carefully treasures the lives of his people. The occasion is perhaps the 'Vota decennalia' of A.D. 106. The bestowal on Trajan is rather late—unless it had already been bestowed before. The exceptional silver medallion, with reverse 'Adventus Aug.', shows the triumphant advent of Trajan, escorted by Felicitas and his triumphing troops. Laffranchi has invited us to attribute a very deep symbolic meaning to the imperial 'Adventus'. He may perhaps insist overmuch on the regularity of such solemn 'advents': he will hardly be wrong in his insistence on the ceremonial importance that these occasions assumed.⁴

The issue, then, reflects the rejoicing over the completion of Trajan's

¹ *Aeneid*, vi, vv. 853, 854.

On the absence of aggression (?) in Trajan's policy, cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, 16, ss. 1-3, esp. 3 'Nam ut ipse nolle pugnare moderatio, fortitudo tua praestat ut neque hostes tui velint'.

² Cp. Strack, op. cit., pp. 168 ff.

For the young prince as 'Spes', cp. Fronto, *Ad Antoninum Imp.* i, 5, (Naber p. 102), 'egone qui indolem ingenii tui in germine etiam tum et in herba et in flore dilexerim, nunc frugem ipsam maturae virtutis nonne multo multoque amplius diligam?' and *ibid.*, ii, 2 (Naber, p. 105) on Marcus Aurelius, 'sperabam tunc, habeo nunc. Spes in rem convertit.' Cp. Dio Cassius, lxxiii. 7, 2, on Pertinax and his young son.

For 'Spes P. R.', cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 26, s. 4, on Trajan's *congiarium*: 'Recte, Caesar, quod spem Romani nominis sumptibus tuis suscipis': *ibid.* 27, 1, 'Magnum quidem est educandi incitamentum tollere liberos in spem alimentorum, in spem congiariorum, minus tamen in spem libertatis, in spem securitatis.'

³ Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 309, no. 51.

⁴ Laffranchi in *Atti e Memorie dell'Ist. It. di Num.*, 1921, pp. 47 ff. esp. 54 ff.: cp. A. Alföldi in *Num. Közl.*, 1927-8, pp. 34 ff.

great ambitions in Dacia and builds up in the background a picture of the perfect state—Rome strong in victory and valour, blessed by Felicitas and by a Pax that is strong whether to strike or to spare. Daily bread is assured, credit is good, the Empire's wealth is fairly and generously administered. Spes throws the light of a good hope on to the future, so that parents may not grudge the pains of rearing children to share in it.

The issue with COS V P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC on reverse directly follows and in many points directly continues this issue. The Dacian war is not forgotten, but is now seen more in retrospect; other themes, both of war and of peace, are added, the 'optimus status rerum' is illustrated with new and varied types. Somewhere about the junction of the two series fall the 'vota decennalia' of Trajan. Direct celebration on the coins is lacking—the nearest to it are the 'Genius' types, which belong exclusively to series 1, and incline us to place the beginning of series 2 just at the end of the 'Vota'. Strack has placed the 'Vota' of Trajan in A.D. 108, reckoning by the completion of the tenth year as dated from January, A.D. 98. But it was normal Roman practice to begin the celebration during the tenth year, without waiting for its completion, and, as Trajan's tenth year of tribunician power certainly ran from autumn A.D. 105 to 106, we have no alternative to placing the 'vota decennalia' in the same period: a continuation into the first months of A.D. 106–107 (TR P XI) would, on analogy, be permissible. Whatever the motive that led Trajan to increase his tribunician count, the same must inevitably operate also to accelerate his 'Vota'.¹

Of the deities, Ceres, Hercules, and Jupiter recur, with the same attributes as in the last group. Of the types of Mars, only that of Mars Victor, with Victory and trophy, is retained. Roma Victrix now returns to the coinage after an absence of years, and with her, Vesta—here Vesta of the Palatine, rather than Vesta P. R. Quiritium.² Aequitas appears again, seated as well as standing, Felicitas—sometimes resting on the column of Securitas, Fortuna Redux with the prow of a ship below her rudder, Spes in normal pose and Victory in a new wealth of illustration, stepping nimbly over shields—the spoils of war—inscribing her special title DACICA on a shield, or simply stepping or sitting, with her wreath and palm. Pax appears as a sister of Felicitas, resting like her on the column, or completing the ritual of a successful war by burning the spoils of the

¹ Cp. Strack, op. cit., pp. 185 ff., 'Die Decennalienprägung vom Jahre 108.'

Pliny gives us a vivid picture of the vows undertaken for Trajan, both in Rome (*Panegyric*, ch. 67, s. 3 'Nuncupare vota et pro aeternitate imperii et pro salute principum, immo pro salute principum ac propter illos pro aeternitate imperii solebamus.' Trajan's 'vota' are made conditional on his good government: if he fails in that, he asks to be abandoned to 'votis quae non palam susciperentur', *ibid.*, s. 5) and in the provinces (*Epp. ad Tr.* xxxv 'Sollemnia vota pro incolunitate tua, qua publica salus continetur, et suscepimus, domine, pariter et solvimus').

² Strack, op. cit., pp. 72 ff.

enemy to the gods of war.' Trajan is represented as general, addressing his troops—the 'adlocutio' of victory—or as 'triumphator' in his chariot. The oak-wreath given 'for the saving of the citizens' is repeated with the new reverse legend. Quite new is the type of Arabia—'Arabia Petraea', the province added peacefully to the Empire in A.D. 106 by the able Cornelius Palma. Arabia bears a branch—a symbol of peace or perhaps rather of her herbal wealth—and an object of uncertain meaning, which Strack identifies as a quiver, but which we prefer to regard as some form of case or bundle—probably of canes.² The camel is the sign manual of the land. It will have a further interest, if we observe that it was only from about this time that camel transport came to be used by the Romans in other provinces, as, for instance, in Egypt.³ Strack finds himself compelled to date the 'Arabia' type as late as A.D. 108, and must therefore suggest reasons why there should be two years' delay between event and celebration. We now find it possible to date the type to A.D. 107, if not to the end of A.D. 106, and thus obviate his difficulty. Libertas, the spirit of Trajan's régime, now finds her first mention on the coinage. If she could be taken for granted at the beginning of the reign, there is now reason, as Strack suggests, to look for some special reason for her appearance—whether in connexion with the *alimenta* or some other form of public service by the Emperor. The 'restored' issue of Trajan, A.D. 107, in which the continuity from free Republic to Empire was emphasized, may be the very occasion.⁴ We cannot identify with certainty the temple of the *aureus*. It will be discussed more fully below under the *aes* coinage.

This second great series, then, is partly an echo of the first, partly

¹ Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. xlv.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 194 ff., Mattingly and Sydenham, *B. I. C.*, ii, p. 278 and note.

³ I am indebted for this point to Mr. O. H. Myers.

⁴ On Republican liberty under Trajan, cp. Martial, *Epigr.* xi, 5, vv. 9, 10 ('te duce gaudebit Brutus; tibi Sulla cruentus | imperium tradet cum positurus erit'), also x, 72, xi, 4, and cp. below on the restored coins.

Pliny supplies ample illustration of the theme. In *Epp.* viii, 14, s. 3 he reminds a friend that 'reducta libertas rudes nos et imperitos deprehendit'—the norms of correct procedure in the Senate had been forgotten. Cp. *Panegyric*, ch. 36, s. 4 'Eodem fore utuntur principatus et libertas'—the fiscal cases come before the ordinary courts: ch. 44, s. 6 'Eadem quippe sub principe virtutibus praemia quae in libertate': ch. 58, 3 'hoc quoque redditae libertatis indicium fuit quod consul alius quam Caesar esset. sic exactis regibus coepit liber annus, sic olim servitus pulsa privata fastis nomina induxit': ch. 63, s. 5, Trajan, not like Domitian who did not even respect the forms of a free state: ch. 66, ss. 1, 2, Trajan entering on the consulship, exhorted all 'resumere libertatem, capessere quasi communis imperii curas': ch. 69, 5 'tandem ergo nobilitas non obscuratur, sed illustratur a principe, tandem illos ingentium virorum nepotes, illos posteros libertatis nec terret Caesar nec pavet.'

Paribeni, *Optimus Princeps*, ii, pp. 83 ff., well reminds us that the forum of Trajan was under the 'tutela' of Libertas.

the prelude to new themes. Dacia conquered is now added to the historical list of Rome's titles to fame. The peaceful winning of Arabia is a second achievement worthy of honour. Rome, victorious by the will of the gods, enjoys the fruits of triumph. Pax and Felicitas have her in their care. Though the old Republic is in the past, the 'Libertas' for which its heroes died can still draw free breath under the principate of a Trajan.

One section of this issue is distinguished by additional reverse legends describing the types. As similar descriptive legends are present on the 'Cos. V Des. VI' issues of A.D. 111 and as the portraits accompanying are, on the whole, late, Strack has rightly placed this group towards the end of the issue—albeit not quite late enough. We have seen that the 'vota decennalia' were celebrated not in A.D. 108, but in A.D. 106; Strack's interpretation then, in so far as it relates these types to the 'vota', needs revision. It would probably be crowding the coinage too much to assign the whole group to the 'vota XV' of A.D. 110–111; but it is likely that it extends from about A.D. 109 or 110 into that period. The themes celebrated are the 'Eternity of the Empire', 'Dacia Capta', 'Danuvius', 'The Alimenta of Italy'; the Restoration of Italy', Pax, Pietas, and Vesta. There are three main themes—the great foreign successes of Trajan, his great stroke of policy for the encouragement of poor children and Italian farmers, his general policy of vigorous peace and fidelity to religion. Dacia is now definitely 'Capta' not 'Victa' merely; Trajan's deepest wish, to reduce Dacia to the form of a province, has been fulfilled. Danuvius, represented in the traditional guise of a river-god, is the great flood that now flows through the Roman Empire and helps, not hinders, the Roman arms. The 'Alimenta' are represented by a group of Trajan and two children, who appeal to him for help and are greeted by him with a gesture of kindly welcome. The broader aspect of Trajan's policy, the restoration of Italy both by the nurture of children and by the encouragement of the farmer, finds expression in a 'restoration' group of normal pattern. Italy kneels before Trajan, with two children in front of her, and Trajan extends a saving hand to raise her up. The two aspects of the policy of Trajan are both fully expressed. The endowment of the orphans was derived from the mortgage on lands on which the government advanced money on reasonable terms and at low rates of interest, and the 'restoration of Italy' was therefore almost as prominent in Trajan's intention as the 'alimenta'.¹ Pax burning hostile arms marks the final act of war—the dedication to the gods who have given victory.

¹ Cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 28, esp. s. 4 'paulo minus, patres conscripti, quinque milia ingenuorum fuerant quae liberalitas principis nostri conquisiuit, inuenit, adiecit.' Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 7, s. 8 'pueris ac puellis, quibus etiam Traianus alimenta detulerat, incrementum liberalitatis adiecit.'

Further references must be sought in the encyclopaedias.

Pietas sacrificing is presumably 'Pietas erga deos', the due fulfilment of honour to the gods. Vesta of the Palatine, if we are correct in interpreting her as such, marks the personal share of the Emperor and his family in the religion of the state. The type of Aeternitas represents the claim that the 'optimus status rerum' under the 'optimus princeps' has the power of indefinite continuance. Derived from the older thought of the Aeternitas of Rome, the 'Aeternitas Augusta' is the sign that, though generations may pass, Rome under her Emperors continues. There is nothing un-Roman or exotic in the conception, though beyond doubt, oriental—notably Egyptian—conceptions of *Aiōn*—cast their reflections on the Roman ideas. The Sun and Moon are the pictorial expression of *Aiōn*. The issue of 'restored' Republican types may have suggested the thought of the undying nature of the Roman 'respublica'.¹ The 'Cos. V Des. VI' issue consists essentially of the same types as this group. The coins are, as a whole, rare, and the types as yet missing may possibly be found. Perhaps in place of the 'Dac. Cap.' we have a Victory, inscribing her title DACICA on a shield.

One interesting reverse, borrowed from the coinage of Galba, is undated. The legend SALVS GENERIS HVMANI is explained by a figure of Salus or Fortuna standing and sacrificing. Galba, the Emperor made outside Rome, had been carried to power on a wave of enthusiasm that rose in the western provinces and spread over the whole Roman world.² Trajan, in the heyday of his reign (perhaps circa A.D. 111), claims that he too is the saviour, not of Rome or Italy only, but of the whole human race.

Of the issues with COS VI on obverse, that which unites descriptive reverses to the formula SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI is reasonably taken to be the first of A.D. 112. The general character of the issue is unchanged. But in place of Dacia and Danuvius, we now have 'Arabia Adquisita',

¹ Cp. Strack, op. cit., pp. 186 ff. Aeternitas is familiar to Roman thought as the state of the blessed dead—not necessarily everlasting, but as long as the present age: cp. Seneca, *Ad Polybium*, ch. 9, s. 7 'tandem liber, tandem tutus, tandem aeternus est,' *Ad Marciam de Consolatione*, ch. 26 fin., 'nos quoque felices animas et aeterna sortitae, cum deo visum erit iterum ista moliri . . . in antiqua elementa vertemur.'

For the conception in Trajan's time Strack well quotes Pliny, *Epp. ad Tr.* lxxxiii 'rogatus, domine, a Nicaeensis publice per ea quae mihi et sunt et debent esse sanctissima, id est per aeternitatem tuam salutemque . . .'

For a thorough study of the conception, see A. D. Nock in *Harvard Theological Review*, 1934, pp. 53 ff.: he regards it as sentimental and political in Rome.

² For the type of Galba cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 314, no. 38. For the connexion of 'Salus generis humani' with the Emperor, cp. Martial, ii, 91, vv. 1, 2.

rerum certa salus, terrarum gloria, Caesar,
ospite quo magno credimus esse deos.

The thought that the 'salus' of Emperor and 'respublica' are bound up together is familiar. The extension of the thought of 'respublica' to include the world ruled by Rome is more remarkable.

the peaceful gain of Trajan taking precedence over the warlike. Perhaps the direction of imperial policy towards the East is reflected here. The 'Restoration of Italia' is not repeated, but the 'Alimenta' are illustrated by a new type of *Annona* standing, protecting a child—a type of much grace and charm. 'Fortuna Redux' certainly suggests a departure of the Emperor—whether in immediate or less immediate anticipation (in A.D. 113 or 112). The type of 'Via Traiana' commemorates an achievement of Trajan, on which he set much store—the construction at his own costs of a road from Beneventum to Brundisium. The 'Via' holds a wheel as her characterizing symbol, while the branch in her left hand and the rocks on which she leans suggest the character of the country through which the road runs.

The issue with 'S. P. Q. R. Optimo Principi' but no descriptive legend on reverse, seems, in its main course, to follow that just described and to precede the group of reverses with descriptive legends only—running, that is to say, from *circa* A.D. 113 (or late A.D. 112) to early A.D. 114. Mars, with his spear and trophy, has already met us as a harbinger of war. As before he preluded the Dacian war, so now the Parthian. Eagle and standards, again, are something like an announcement of hostilities imminent or actual. *Felicitas* and *Spes* present again two of the happiest aspects of the reign. *Fortuna*, without the prow, is not clearly defined as 'Redux', though that is the aspect of her which we expect. The 'Genius' types, 'Genius Augusti' (?) holding patera and corn-ears, and 'Genius P.R.' sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding corn-ears do not seem here as so often to have any close reference to 'Vota'—unless perhaps to 'Vota' accompanying the departure of Trajan from Rome in A.D. 114. The types of Victory are still prominent—one looking back to the Dacian triumph—the others, we may imagine, more prophetic. With Victory goes her constant companion, *Virtus*. The equestrian statue of Trajan is identified by Strack, no doubt rightly, as the statue set in the middle of his forum. A second statue, set to right, and in different pose, has not yet been identified. The most interesting new type is the great Column of Trajan—one of the lasting glories of Rome, built by Trajan to immortalize his greatest military exploit and to receive his ashes. The coin-type naturally can only suggest the reality—the bands of sculpture being faintly indicated by a spiral. We see clearly, however, the statue of Trajan as world-ruler on the summit, and the base, crowned by eagles, with door in front, which formed the receptacle for the remains of the great conqueror. The type is first recorded for A.D. 111, but we have now reliable evidence that the column was not actually dedicated till June, A.D. 113.

The last issue before the addition of 'Optimus' to the imperial title is mainly, if not entirely, composed of descriptive reverses. We find first the two great buildings of Trajan, the Basilica Ulpia and the Forum

Traianum, both dedicated, as we now know, in the course of A.D. 113.¹ Trajan ranked with Nero and Domitian as one of the great builders of Rome, not only erecting new buildings of his own, but also restoring those of others so that his name overgrew theirs like a weed,² smothering all the walls. It was the last infirmity of a noble mind. The honours of Divus Pater Traianus and Divus Nerva are obviously connected. It will have been the decision to honour Trajan's natural father by consecration that led to a renewal of the memory of his father by adoption. Strack has certainly missed the mark in supposing Trajan senior to have lived till A.D. 112 and to have received divine honours immediately after death.³ Pliny in his *Panegyric*⁴ distinctly records that he is dead and, if not actually in the imperial heaven of the stars, in a place very near to it. Why was he now after so many years definitely placed there? Is it not probable that the opening of hostilities against Parthia recalled to mind the honourable successes of Trajan senior against the same enemy in A.D. 77 and that the Senate offered to the son, going to the wars, the consecration of his father as a sign of good will and good omen? Trajan senior is represented with bare head—perhaps as not imperial—while Nerva wears the laurel—or again as a divine figure, like Divus Augustus, with patera of sacrifice and sceptre of majesty. 'Profectio Aug.' shows Trajan, accompanied by soldiers, setting out in arms for the war: it is either the departure from Rome or, possibly, more generally, the taking of the field against the enemy. Mars Victor holds spear and trophy and commemorates success achieved. 'Rex Parthus',—the appearance of the Parthian prince, Parthamasiris, before Trajan at Elegeia to do homage—defines the character of the Roman success. The Parthian came in expectation of immediately receiving the crown, but, when he found that Trajan was not disposed to grant it, he refused to continue his part. He was sent away by Trajan in the charge of cavalry, and by some misunderstanding or mischance killed—not without damage to the reputation of Trajan. Trajan stands above any imputation of deliberate bad faith, but Elegeia cannot be considered an honour to the Roman name, and perhaps because of this the type never came into common use. Virtus and Felicitas, confronted, are the guardian spirits of the great general.⁵ Valour and Felicity—the inherent power of the man and the blessing of Fortuna on his efforts—were the essentials of a career which

¹ For descriptions, see below, p. 99, no. 492, p. 102, no. 509. Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 202 ff. The discussion of technical details must be omitted here.

² 'herba parietina', Aurelius Victor, *Epitome*, 42.

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 199 ff.

⁴ Ch. 82. 2 'Sed et tu, pater Traiane—nam tu quoque si non sidea, proximam tamen sideribus obtinas sedem . . .'

⁵ Cp. Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*, esp. s. 47: Cicero holds that great commands are often entrusted to men 'non solum propter virtutem, sed etiam propter fortunam'.

has no use or excuse for failures. These types have carried us down to the autumn of A.D. 114 as earliest possible date. One remaining type should, unless all indications are deceptive, actually carry us into the spring of A.D. 115. 'To the preserver of the Father of his People'—Jupiter, a colossal figure, holds a thunderbolt over the head of Trajan, who stands, branch in hand. In the mid-winter of A.D. 114-115—the date may now be taken as certain—Antioch was shaken by a terrible earthquake.¹ The presence of Trajan had drawn crowds of distinguished Romans to the city, and the loss of life was peculiarly heavy and painful. Trajan himself had a miraculous escape. A figure, greater than human, led him out in safety from a building just before it collapsed. This type appears here for the first time in Roman coinage and may reasonably be taken to express thanksgiving for a special act of protection rather than for a general function of defence.² In the last group the obverse is typically in the nominative; the dative form occurs, but really belongs only to the earlier series, for the case depends on the 'dedication' by *SPQR* expressed on the reverses. Strack associates a number of these types with 'Vota pro salute et reditu' and 'pro victoria' undertaken in A.D. 113. The correctness of his interpretation as against ours depends on the general question of dating.

The coinage of Plotina and Marciana is defined by the reference to the sixth consulship of Trajan as not earlier than A.D. 112. Plotina uses the religious type of Vesta of the Palatine holding palladium and sceptre—she is, like Livia,³ the Vesta of chaste matrons—and, in the same context, an altar of Pudicitia—presumably erected in honour of Plotina herself. The fighting Minerva type, without legend, on the gold quinarius is unusual for an Empress and puzzling. Plotina held a high reputation for dignity and sanctity of life in her high position, and the types of her coinage are chosen with a fine appropriateness. The reverse of Marciana shows Matidia, like the goddess Pietas, seated with two children at her side. Matidia, however, was only created Augusta after her mother's death, and the coin is therefore posthumous for Marciana, struck presumably just after her death. The meaning of the reverse type has not yet been cleared up. Marciana died in A.D. 112 and was honoured with a 'consecration' issue, in which figure such normal types as eagle, carpentum, or Diva Marciana in a biga of elephants at the 'pompa circensis': Marciana is deified as Ceres and

¹ Cp. R. P. Longden in *J. R. S.*, 1931, pp. 1 ff.

² Cp. Dio Cassius, lxxviii. 24 ff. Pliny, in the *Panegyric*, makes great play with the analogy between divine and human, between Jupiter Optimus Maximus and his earthly counterpart, Trajan. Trajan was adopted 'ante pulvinar Iovis optimi maximi' (ch. 8, s. 1). Jupiter has committed the earth to his care (ch. 80, s. 4 ff.). The sum of Pliny's prayer is that Trajan may himself one day be granted a son and successor—at least, a successor to be adopted on the Capitol.

³ Ovid, *Ex Ponto*, iv. 13. 29.

holds corn-ears and torch. There is no good reason for splitting this issue into an earlier part under Trajan and a later, in A.D. 118, under Hadrian.¹ Matidia, after the death of her mother, has a little coinage of her own, the stress of which falls entirely on the thought of Pietas: Pietas is represented sacrificing over an altar, or Matidia as Pietas protecting two children. Strack has suggested that these types belong to the reign of Hadrian and that the two little figures under the protection of the goddess were, in fact, Hadrian and his wife, Sabina, the daughter of Matidia.² For the time it is wiser to leave the coins in their traditional dating from A.D. 112 onwards. Strack's interpretation of the figures on reverse may be correct, but, in any case, we cannot separate it widely from the 'Matidia Aug.' reverse of Marciana, the early date of which is certain. If the two little figures on that type were already Hadrian and Sabina, so early a reference to Hadrian on the coins would have an important bearing on the problem of his adoption. The evidence of this one reverse, however, cannot be stressed as yet. A continuation of the coinage of Plotina into the last years of Trajan is attested only by a single aureus, still with the 'Vesta' reverse. All the ladies of the house of Trajan are distinguished by a certain severe dignity of features rather curiously set off against incredibly elaborate head-dresses, where the hair is laboriously built up into a sort of dome on the top, by the aid of metal *stephanae*.³ Cumbersome as these head-dresses are, Plotina and the other ladies succeed in wearing them with some dignity.

Early in A.D. 115, if our dating is correct, Trajan at last yielded to the wish of the Senate and consented to take the word 'Optimus' into his personal title. The first issue with the new title is very brief and can only have lasted some few months. Its types are almost all carried over from earlier issues—Jupiter protecting Trajan, Mars advancing right with spear and trophy, Felicitas and Pax, Fortuna (Redux?), Bonus Eventus or the Genius of the Emperor, Victory and Virtus (or Roma). The column of Trajan keeps its place, while the other buildings of Trajan are allowed to pass from the coinage. An 'Augusti Profectio' should mark the departure from Antioch for the campaigns of A.D. 115. The scene at Elegeia is again celebrated in the 'Rex Parthus' type. New is the type of Trajan, as general, receiving the plaudits of his army,

¹ So rightly Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 291, no. 870 as against Bickermann, *Archiv für Religionswissenschaft*, 1929, p. 9.

² Cp. Strack, *Die Reichsprägung zur Zeit des Hadrians*, pp. 67 ff.

³ For the characters of the two ladies, cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, chs. 83 ff. His praise of Plotina—'quid enim illa sanctius, quid antiquius'? well matches the portraits. For the style of hair-dressing, cp. Statius, *Silvae*, i. 2. vv. 113 ff., 'celsae proculadspice frontis honores | suggestumque comae,' and for hair-dressing of Roman ladies as illustrated on coins, the article by Lady Evans, in *Num. Chron.*, 1906, pp. 37 ff., where the variations of treatment are discussed in detail.

on the occasion of his seventh acclamation as 'Imperator' (IMPERATOR VII). Dio expressly records that at Elegeia Trajan was acclaimed by his troops, and, as Trajan was already 'Imp. VI' before the Eastern wars, there can really be no doubt that this type is a second record of Elegeia. Since the reception of the 'Parthian king' and the acclamation are events distinct, though related, there is no necessity that they should be represented by one and the same type. This would imply—what is easy to believe, in any case—that the news from the East did not reach Rome long before the change of obverse title, as part of the celebration of Elegeia finds its place on the new issues only; in other words, that the title 'Optimus' was finally given in honour of Elegeia. Apart from a few descriptive legends, such as 'Augusti Profectio' or 'Rex Parthus', the characteristic reverse legend is now COS VI P P S P Q R, a variant of form and arrangement due to the transference of 'Optimus' to the obverse of the coin. Probably before the end of A.D. 115 we pass into a new issue characterized by a return to the old form, 'Imp. Caes. Ner. Traiano...', on the obverse, and the reverse legend, 'P. M. Tr. P. Cos. V I P, P. S. P. Q. R.', with or without additional legend. The issue is without doubt occasioned by the 'Vota vicennalia' of A.D. 115 and 116, and Strack encounters unnecessary difficulties by not recognizing this. It is true, of course, that Tiberius reckoned his 'Vota' from his accession on the death of Augustus, not from his first tribunician power, but one cannot argue from this that Trajan must have made the same choice.¹ It is clear from the coins that his 'Vota' followed his tribunician count. It may be observed in passing that a thorough study of the 'Vota' in the light of the evidence of coins is urgently needed, and should be certain to yield interesting results. Many of the reverse types are again repeated from previous issues. An 'Augusti Profectio' marks the beginning of yet another campaign (A.D. 116?). Jupiter protecting Trajan, Mars with spear and trophy, Felicitas, Bonus Eventus or Genius, Victory, and Virtus all reappear. It is a simple but clear story: the Emperor is still in the field, with all the powers of success, Victory, Virtus, Felicitas, Bonus Eventus on his side. The Roman Mars is in action, and Jupiter himself, as he has signally demonstrated, extends to protect Trajan the mighty arm that wields the lightnings. The Column, as Trajan's favourite monument, still holds its place. Additional descriptive legends concentrate attention on a few types: 'Fortuna Redux'—the Senate and people begin to hope for a return of the Emperor now that his work is nearly done: 'Salus Aug.'—the safety of the Emperor is vital to that of his people. We know of no special illness of Trajan, and the type is too late for the earthquake of Antioch: it is probable, then, that the reference is to the vows, which are always, whatever their further content, 'pro salute Augusti'. 'Vota suscepta', without further definition, must be the

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 226, 227.

normal vows, as reckoned in periods of five years—'Vota suscepta XXV' in this case. The participation of the whole Roman state is well expressed by the sacrifice in which the Genius of the Senate and the Genius of the Roman people share. 'Pro(videntia) Aug.', resting securely on her column, holding her sceptre of divine majesty and pointing a course for the globe of the world, might refer to the 'far-sighted wisdom of the Emperor' in any one of a variety of applications. But the Emperor is absent on campaign, and it is doubtful whether Providentia is ever used directly of military foresight. The appearance of this type, in the year of Trajan's 'Vicennalia', when the reappearance of the name of Nerva in the imperial title sent men's thoughts back to Trajan's own adoption, is reasonably taken to suggest interest in the vital problem of the succession. This is not of course to say that Trajan had already designated either Hadrian or any one else as his successor, but that the problem, from the end of A.D. 115, was in people's minds. Strack, in opposing my view on this type, has attributed to me more precision than I have attempted.¹ 'Regna Adsignata', 'the Assignment of Kingdoms', well describes the type with which it is associated. Trajan, with his praetorian prefect, sits in military dignity and gives solemn audience to three kings who appear before him to receive investiture. The successes of the campaign of A.D. 115, in which Trajan asserted his military power far and wide and made a political settlement as far north as the Caucasus, are here commemorated.

The next issue is distinguished by the addition of the new title of military honour, Parthicus, on the obverse. It commemorates the height of Trajan's success, the capture of Ctesiphon and the collapse of the Parthian resistance. The success was probably won towards the close of A.D. 115, but the definite and final acceptance of the title 'Parthicus'—the 'confirmation'—was probably delayed till A.D. 116. From the last issue are carried on the types of Mars, Felicitas, and Bonus Eventus or Genius, and Virtus—as also that of Fortuna Redux, again so defined by name. The reappearance of Pax is not inappropriate, if the war can now be considered as 'profligata'—virtually decided. Providentia reappears as 'Provid.' not 'Pro. Aug.'—it is no longer the 'Providentia' of the Emperor, but the wider Providence of the gods, of which that is

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 228, 229, and note 967.

For the conception of 'Providentia Augusti', cp. in general, Pliny, *Ep. ad. Tr., passim*, where it relates to finance (*Ep. liv*), questions of debt (*Ep. cviii*), engineering operations (*Ep. lxi*), &c. Cp. Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείων Γ*, s. 50, on the good ruler: πολλὰ μὲν οὖν εἰκόνας ἐπιταγὰς καὶ παραδείγματα οὐκ ἀνδρᾶ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἐν τε ἀγέλαις καὶ σμῆνεσι διασημνύουσιν τῆς φύσεως τὴν κατὰ φύσιν τοῦ κρείττονος τῶν ἐλαττόνων ἀρχὴν καὶ πρόνοιαν; s. 52 ἡγίειν δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις σερφεῖν τὴν αὐτοῦ πρόνοιαν οὕτως ὡς αὐτῷ τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρχῆς. For reference to the succession, cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 10, s. 4, 'iam te providentia decorum primum in locum provenerat...' Cp. M. P. Charlesworth in *Harvard Theological Review*, 1935, pp. 5 ff., esp. p. 41 (*Some Observations on Ruler Cult*).

part, that is shown. The celebration of the 'Vota' continues, the new issue evidently cutting across them. 'Regna Adsignata' again appears, but 'Parthia Capta', represented by the most direct type of captives and trophy, tells directly of Trajan's crowning triumph. Oriens, the rising sun, with his crown of rays and flowing locks, seems to look beyond the Middle East to the Further East of Alexander, whom Trajan envied as he stood on the Persian Gulf and deplored that he was no longer young enough to adventure further. Definite reference to the Sun-god in any special cult, as, for example, at Heliopolis, where Trajan consulted the oracle, is less certain.¹ The last issue of the reign, characterized by the small technical distinction that 'Parthico' is shifted from obverse to reverse, has little fresh to tell us. Mars, Sol, Felicitas, Victory, and Virtus recur in type; 'Fortuna Redux', 'Providentia', 'Salus Aug.' in type and name. There is no repetition of 'Parthia Capta'. The Parthian settlement had required to be modified owing to the outbreak of rebellion in the East, and Trajan had set up a king to rule as Roman vassal. The Senate celebrates the new settlement, 'Rex Parthis datus S. C.', the imperial coinage disregards it—perhaps a suggestion of Trajan's personal disappointment. Of the misfortunes of Trajan's last year and of the terrible revolt of the Jews that shook Roman power throughout the East, the coinage says nothing: the only hint of anxiety may be contained in the revival of the type of 'Salus Aug.'

The aureus of Hadrianus Caesar, now lost, must be accepted as unquestionably genuine. The obverse of Trajan is the correct one of his last issue, and the style is all that could be desired. As has already been suggested, the coin cannot prove that Hadrian was adopted before Trajan's death: but it is first-class *prima facie* evidence that the adoption was announced before the death at Rome.

Hybrids, that is to say, irrational combinations of obverse and reverse, continue to be common. They certainly represent in the main, if not entirely, the activity of the false moneyers, and, therefore, however important for problems of circulation, only indirectly concern the imperial coinage itself.

Barbarous imitations of the reign are apparently rare; they perhaps come rather from the Balkans than from the West.

The 'Restored' coins of Trajan.²

Perhaps the most interesting feature in the whole coinage of Trajan is his great series of 'restorations' of Republican denarii and Imperial aurei—the denarii extending down to the moneyers' issues of Augustus,

¹ Cp. Struck, *op. cit.*, pp. 229, 230.

² Cp. here, Mattingly, 'The Restored Coins of Trajan', *Num. Chron.*, 1926, pp. 232 ff., and further references there given.

the aurei reaching back from Nerva to Julius Caesar. While the denarius is rightly chosen as the distinctive coin of the Republic, the aureus of the Empire, the two series are thus made to overlap at the point of transition. Commemoration of the great men of the near or remote past lay well within normal Roman tradition, and is never absent for long from the coinage. The example of deliberate restoration of old coins had been set by Titus and Domitian for the *aes* coinage and continued, with a narrower scope, by Nerva. Countermarks on imperial *aes* coins seem to some extent to have served the purpose of extending the life of the pieces to which they were affixed. Vespasian's rare countermarks on Republican silver probably served a similar purpose. Trajan's great series of restorations seems to have accomplished its purpose once and for all. After him, there is hardly anything to record till we come to the great 'Consecration' issue of Trajan Decius—the purpose of which seems to have been special and of a religious nature.¹ The restoration of the 'Army and Fleet' denarius of Mark Antony by Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus stands by itself and depends upon some circumstance not as yet fully explained. The coin was not withdrawn yet from circulation as it continues to be found in hoards till a much later date.

The commemorative coins, of which we have been speaking, are of two kinds—the common kind unaccompanied by special formula, the rarer with a formula announcing plainly that such and such an Emperor restored this piece. It is this second class only that we have to consider here. The purpose of 'restorations' has been much debated and is not perfectly understood even to-day. But, eliminating some old theories which have not stood the test of time, we can safely say that 'restoration' issues depend on two distinct causes, probably both present in every case, but in varying degrees:

(a) The withdrawal of obsolescent coins from circulation and the wish to preserve some record of what is being lost.

(b) The desire to explain and commend current policy by linking it to the record of the great past.

This meaning of this proposition will become clearer as we apply it more particularly to the case of Trajan.

In A.D. 107, as Dio Cassius² tells us, Trajan melted down all the worn-out coinage (τὸ νόμισμα πᾶν τὸ ἐξίτηλον ἐξεχώρευσε). The legend of Trajan on the 'restoration' issues is consistent with this date, and we need have no serious doubt that we have here the occasion of these issues. The statement of Dio Cassius is verbally clear, but it raises one or two questions which it does not solve. All that Dio actually records

¹ Cp. Mattingly and Salisbury, 'A Find of Roman Coins from Plevna', *Num. Chron.*, 1924, pp. 210 ff., esp. pp. 235 ff.

² lxxviii. 15.

is a withdrawal of obsolete money—presumably in all metals, as he makes no exception in his general statement. This need not imply demonetization of the older coinage, and Mommsen¹ accordingly interpreted it as no more than a drastic purification of the currency. The government wished to clear the market of coin that was becoming unfit for service and had no objection to making a little profit from the melting down of the superior denarii of earlier date. The existence of our 'restoration' series forbids us to accept this narrow view of Trajan's action. It celebrates in solemn state the obsequies of the Republican coinage. That famous old currency should survive in posthumous honour under the name of the very Emperor who set a term to its natural life. The evidence of finds is decisive.² Republican coins are never common in Imperial hoards, but they are far less unusual in those of the early Empire than in those of a later date. The base denarii of Antony are the only ones that survive normally into the third century. Although hoards would not have enabled us to fix the actual date of withdrawal, they would by themselves have suggested that Republican coinage was withdrawn at some time towards A.D. 100. Practically speaking, then, it is certain that Trajan actually demonetized the older money. Whether any Republican denarii might still be spared, is hard to decide. Probably not—for such pieces would either be too fine and heavy for the market, or, most commonly, too much rubbed to be of real use. We must suppose that the whole of the coinage down to the reduction of weights by Nero was thus called in. Denarii from Augustus to early Nero are not indeed represented in Trajan's restored series, but they are as good as unknown in hoards later than Trajan. If any had survived the reign of Nero—and hoards hardly give any evidence of such survival—they must have gone under now. The process, thus completed, had of course been in progress for some time, as the older pieces, being heavier and finer, would inevitably find their way to the melting-pot. The gold of the Republic, never plentiful, no doubt went the way of the silver, and with it too the gold of the early Empire. Presumably Trajan extended his operations to the *aes* coinage. A sifting of the coinage had already been made by Titus, Domitian, and Nerva. Trajan's sifting would affect not so much the earlier Imperial *aes*, which was probably already

¹ *Das römische Münzwesen*, pp. 758 ff.

² Mommsen, *op. cit.*, pp. 770 ff. For survival of Republic denarii in imperial hoards, cp. Vico Pisano—Augustus (*Notizie degli Scavi*, 1920, pp. 240 ff.); Laval—Tiberius (*Mémoires de la Société d'Agr. Commerce . . . de la Marne*, 1859, p. 147 f.; Lalanque (Landes)—Claudius (*R. N.*, 1888, pp. 533 ff.); Dombresson—Nero (Mommsen, *op. cit.*, p. 771); Treviri—Vespasian (note in *B. M.*); Villars-Putet—Trajan (*Archéologie*, 1930, I, pp. viii ff.). It would not be fair to say that Republican coins cease to appear in hoards with Trajan—several examples under Hadrian have been noted—but they definitely become much rarer. The whole question would repay further study, particularly with reference to circulation inside and outside the Empire.

obsolescent, as the later coinage from Nerva to Domitian.¹ We might have expected some 'restoration' issues in memory of this coinage. But 'restorations' in *aes* may not have appealed to Trajan and his advisers so soon after those of Titus, Domitian, and Nerva, and the record of Titus and Nerva was already included in the gold series, while that of Nerva, Vitellius and Domitian was not desired. It is possible that the rare countermarks of Trajan on early Imperial coinage may have given extended life to the pieces so marked.

It seems clear then that in A.D. 107 the pre-Neronian coinage of gold and silver, so far as it had survived Nero, was definitely withdrawn—probably demonetized by edict—at least treated as invalid. In the case of the *aes* where questions of weight and fineness did not come so much into account, we have to imagine a severe scrutiny of wear, and the possibility of survival for the rare early piece that had not suffered overmuch. It is not likely that the government made any large profits over the recoinage, unless the bulk of Republican coinage surviving into the Empire was actually far greater than our scanty records suggest. In general, we know little of the circulation of Roman coins as regulated by law. Hoards suggest that, in the ordinary course, coins might have a very long life, and, if spared from wear by temporary seclusion in deposits, might be found in circulation well over a century after their date of issue. Gold perhaps had a shorter life than silver—we naturally expect the banks to be more watchful here; but hoards rarely support Mommsen's view² that the life of Roman gold in circulation was a short one.

Such was the occasion of the 'restoration' issues of A.D. 107. The withdrawal of masses of familiar money from circulation suggested that some permanent memorial of the old coin should be associated with the mint of Trajan. So much for the first immediate cause of the issue. But the second, remoter, cause comes into play. The mint-master of Trajan was not content to let the occasion pass with the issue of one or two types to serve as symbols of the many. Still less did he restore all the Republican types that had survived till his day. But from the mass of the Republican coinage he made a liberal selection of types, that for one reason or another—historical, personal, religious or antiquarian—seemed to deserve to be preserved alive, and to these added a series of 'restored' aurei of the Empire, which do not so much restore as interpret with a very wide freedom the original coinage of the Emperors celebrated. The general purpose, however, is clear. Roman history, from its earliest

¹ Probably it is to this that Epictetus refers in *Dissert.* 4. 5. 17. "τίς ἔχει τὰ χαλαρήματα τοῦτο τὸ τετραδράμιον;" "Τραϊανός," "Φίλιππος," "Νέρωνος," "Ἐρμούλου Ἰβήτου, ἀδελφεοῦ Ἰούλιου, αὐτοκράτορος." This is Struck's view, *op. cit.*, p. 2, n. 3—probably correct as against B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, pp. xxii ff.

² *Op. cit.*, p. 770.

times, is envisaged as a harmonious whole. The Roman 'respublica' runs its course unbroken from the great Republicans to the great Emperors. Only tyrants need fear the 'libertas' that had been the lode-star of the great patriots of free Rome. Nerva and Trajan have reconciled the former irreconcilables—personal power and liberty. It is with full intention that such active opponents of the Caesarean party as Pompey and Brutus are included. No mere considerations of party are to exclude any good man from the legion of honour. Virtue is a sufficient passport.¹ Under the Empire, however, a principle of exclusion is at once obvious. The good 'princeps' is a true servant of the Roman state—the tyrant is a lawless intruder on a tradition which he cannot understand. Hence we find that Caligula, Nero, Otho, Vitellius, and Domitian have no part in Trajan's honours. Tiberius, however, and Galba, though neither had received the honour of consecration, both appear among the Emperors who have deserved well of their country. Galba need cause us no surprise—it was faults of judgement, not of character, that led to his fall. The inclusion of Tiberius, to us who have read our Tacitus, is more surprising. But the favourable judgement passed on him not only by Domitian, well known as his admirer, but by Titus and Trajan forces us to recognize that his reputation had recovered from its contemporary slanderers and that his public services were at least held to atone for any possible private vices. Tacitus—out of honest hatred, no doubt—has deliberately blackened a reputation that had been retrieved.

The exact composition of the two series, Republican and Imperial, is much harder to understand in detail, and will probably never be fully understood.

In the case of the Republican, we can suggest a number of considerations that will have affected choice:

(a) historical and legendary interest, seen in references to the foundation legend of Rome, to the kings, to the conquest of Perseus, the surrender of Jugurtha and many more. The submission of Aretas of Nabathaea would certainly interest a Rome that had just learnt of the addition of his Arabia to the Roman Empire.

(b) types of intrinsic interest. Such are the famous types of the Dioscuri, of Jupiter and Victory in quadriga, of Victory in biga—of Aeneas and Anchises, of Ulysses and the dog Argos—of the Aqua Marcia, the Basilica Aemilia, the temple of Vesta or the Puteal Libonis.

(c) religious. Nearly all the chief divinities of Rome—together with a few of the Virtues—are represented.

(d) personal and family types. Of the 'gentes' represented on the 'restored' coins some were still flourishing under Trajan, while others had almost vanished from memory. It is not likely, then, that family

¹ Cp. a very valuable article by De Witte in *R. N.*, 1865, pp. 167 ff.

considerations were dominant. We have seen, however, that many great Romans, including political opponents of Caesar, were included, and, in the cases of M. Tullius and C. Marius, we may believe that the moneyers were closely associated by Trajan's mint-master—wrongly, as we can now see—with the great orator and the great general. The Galba of the 'restored' denarius was probably included as an ancestor of the Emperor.

What we have then is something like a pageant of Roman history, comparable to those presented in the Sixth Book of Virgil's *Aeneid* by Anchises to Aeneas in Elysium, or in the Eighth Book on the shield brought by Venus to Aeneas. Some relationship between our series and these two great passages in the Roman Laureate, but not a very close one, seems to be implied.

Part of the explanation of our ignorance of the reasons why certain types were chosen may lie in our ignorance of the exact occasion of many Republican issues. But it is unfortunately open to serious doubt whether Trajan's mint-master had even our limited knowledge. In striking a denarius with types of the quadrigatus didrachm he seems to preserve a true memory of the fact that the quadrigatus itself was a 'denarius' (a ten-As piece) before the denarius of the Dioscuri reverse. But the denarii, which he assigns to Horatius Cocles and Decius Mus, cannot possibly have seen the light till long after the lifetime of those heroes—supposing one to admit, in the case of Cocles, any real existence at all. Before *circa* 100 B.C. we may imagine the very vaguest notions of a coinage that recedes into the remote past of the Republic, or even of the kingly period. Only for the last century of the Republic is it reasonably possible that the mint had records, which would add something to our knowledge of to-day.

With the Imperial series we find ourselves on different ground. A careful choice, we have seen, was made of the Emperors to be included and the Emperors to be rejected. But while the portraits are faithfully rendered and the legends chosen, in the main, appropriately, the reverse types are seldom if ever distinctive of the Emperors to whom they are assigned, and in many cases were never even struck by them. It would seem as though the Imperial tradition were treated, not like the Republican as something for ever unchangeable, but as something living that can still be moulded and interpreted by the reigning Emperor. In 'restoring' the memory of his worthy predecessors, Trajan gives his own interpretation of their work and significance. Thus, Julius Caesar—with lifetime title as well as 'divus'—is associated with Venus Victrix, 'Aeneadum genetrix', and giver of Victoria Augusti, and with the Pax Augusta—Nemesis—the peace that can strike or pardon, as need demands. His lifetime title, be it noted, names him 'Imperator' and 'Cos. III', not 'Dictator'. Augustus, again, as man on earth or god in

heaven, has types of the crocodile to represent his addition of Egypt to the Empire, and of eagle between standards, as symbol of the Imperial army—the latter carried on with intention from the coinage of his enemy, Antony. Tiberius, not 'divus' but still held in honour, has his true type of Pax (or perhaps Iustitia) Augusta;¹ the traditional reference to Livia as Pax is actually much less certain. Claudius, again as man and as 'Divus', has types of Spes, Concordia, and Vesta, but no reference to his conquest of Britain. It is not apparent to us why his reign should be interpreted in the light of religion, civil concord, and hope for the future—unless the Spes, which on Claudius' own coinage had meant Britannicus, is now directed to Trajan, whose birth may have fallen in the reign of Claudius, though not, according to our authorities, in A.D. 46, the date on the 'restored' coin.² It is tempting to regard our coin as evidential and to alter Trajan's age to correspond. Galba, never deified, is fitly represented by Libertas. Libertas had been his watchword after the tyranny of Nero, and Libertas links his policy to that of Trajan himself. The coin of the Civil wars with the Jupiter of the obverse and Vesta of the reverse was probably struck in Upper Germany by partisans of Vitellius.³ It was probably its local character and its blameless content—not any regard for Vitellius—that led to its inclusion here. Vespasian, as man and 'divus', is represented by a captive and trophy for his conquest of Judaea, by a winged thunderbolt on throne—the *pulvinar* of Jupiter, and by a type of consecration, associated with Jupiter and Mercury: honour is paid to him both as victorious general and as godlike in his services to Rome, as a Jupiter in wise government and a Mercury in his care for trade. Titus, as ever, is most intimately associated with his father. His one special type of Mars and Minerva probably represents them as the chief deities to whom the spoils of war are burnt. Finally, we come to Nerva, predecessor and adoptive father of Trajan, honoured as 'Divus', with types of the clasped hands that show concord—something wider than the 'concordia exercituum' of Nerva's own issues—eagle and standards, for the army—perhaps to cover the memory of Nerva's military weakness—and finally the effigy of Nerva as it was drawn on a biga of elephants at the *pompa circensis*. Now and not till now does Nerva appear as 'Divus' on the coinage. His consecration had followed in due course after his death. The general celebration of it on the coinage was deferred for nearly ten years—a clear suggestion that his memory had been so unpopular that Trajan had not thought fit to obtrude it on the public till lapse of time had softened resentments.

¹ 'Pax', as we have seen above, can approximate in meaning to Justitia.

² *Prosopographia* s. v. Ulpian.

³ B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, pp. excix ff. We are of course uncertain exactly how and where it was struck. So perhaps was Trajan's mint-master.

Such, then, as we can see it to-day, is the interpretation of Roman history, offered on the occasion of the withdrawal of old coinage in A.D. 107 by Trajan. The legendary glories of the Republic descend through the line of great Republican generals and statesmen and after them through the 'good' Emperors to the 'optimus princeps' who guarantees that 'optimus status rerum', which had been the dream of the Roman patriots of all ages.

For a closer study of these coins we may refer to my article in *Num. Chron.*, 1926, pp. 232 ff. A few of the suggested dates have now to be modified, and one or two additions have been made. But in essentials the series remains unchanged. All the types are excessively rare, many being represented by one pair of dies only, and though in view of this it is possible enough that other 'restored' coins, now lost, once existed, it is not probable that many more will come down to us. Rare issues of this kind, however, represent the one case in ancient coinage where we cannot safely assert that our present possessions closely approach the original store. It is always possible that a single lucky find will force us to extend our range and modify our conclusions seriously. This is not to say that Gneecchi's theory of restorations¹ to match all surviving Republican types of Trajan's reign can be considered to have any real probability.

Aes.

The laureate wreath is used for Trajan throughout on the sestertius and As, the radiate crown on the dupondius. So far as the quadrans shows an imperial portrait, it is always laureate.

There are two general questions, long since familiar to students but lately brought into fresh prominence by Strack,² which may best be discussed at the outset here :

(a) How far did the Emperor share in the coinage of *aes*?

Strack has done well to remind us of what we always knew, but might be in danger of forgetting, that the Emperor made no absolute surrender of the right to coin *aes*, but did from time to time issue it in his own right,—as, for example, Caligula the 'Adlocutio' or Titus the 'Annona' sestertius. The fact, however, remains that examples of this kind are exceptional and do not justify us in cancelling the general rule that, as the Emperor strikes gold and silver, so the Senate strikes *aes*. Strack now proposes to add to the class of 'imperial' *aes* the considerable class of coin, with such legends as S P Q R OB GIVES SERVATOS in an oak-wreath. The absence of S C, he claims, proves that these coins were not issued by the Senate: the mention of 'Senate and people' refers only to the 'vota' of the wreath, not to the striking of the coin. This argument, if correct, is of considerable importance, for coins of the

¹ In *R. H.*, 1897, pp. 123 ff.

² *Op. cit.*, pp. 9 ff., 62 ff.

class just considered cannot be considered as purely exceptional. If they are indeed imperial, we must admit a limited exercise of the right of coinage in *aes* by the Emperor as normal over a large part of imperial history. For the time it seems better to hold Strack's view in mind, without being in too much of a hurry to decide definitely either for or against it. Formally, the absence of *SC* is a strong point in Strack's favour; but, on the other hand, one cannot but feel that it might be taken as included in the formula *SPQR*, even if it is also sometimes added. The main point against Strack is that it does not seem natural that the Senate should definitely leave to the Emperor the striking of a class of coin conveying a particular act of homage to him: the striking of the commemorative coin forms the natural completion of the act of homage, and it seems curiously ungracious that it should be left to the Emperor—or claimed specially by him.

In any case, even if Strack is right in his judgement of these pieces, *SC* is still dominant on the *aes* to such an extent that it is simpler still to retain our old rule, while adding the necessary qualifications.

(b) Were those *aes* issues, of irregular sizes and weights, of notably fine style, and, commonly, of types unfamiliar to the ordinary coinage, which we are accustomed to call 'medallions', part of the ordinary currency?

Strack emphasizes the kinship of these pieces to the coins and claims, no doubt rightly, that they might fall under the general heading of 'Moneta'—products of the mint. He is fully justified in demanding that they should be kept in view when coins are being studied. But, in definitely including them among coins, he is going against the general judgement of numismatists. The 'medallions' do not, as a rule, represent distinct denominations, and they are so far distinguished from the ordinary coinage that an expert is very seldom in doubt as to whether a piece should be called coin or 'medallion'. We propose then to maintain the recognized distinction but to try to profit by the good example set by Strack in applying to the coins what can be learned from the medallions.

Portraiture, as a whole, runs on lines similar to those of the gold and silver and has been considered as a whole under the head of chronology.

A.D. 98-99. *Cos. II.* This issue falls into two main parts, (a) without, (b) with *PP* on the reverse. As we saw above, Trajan's acceptance of the title seems to fall in the autumn of A.D. 98. There is no clear trace on the *aes* of the class with *PP* in title, but with early Nerva-like portrait of Trajan.

The obverse legend varies between *IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN . . .* and *IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN . . .* in both issues. The variation between *TR P* and *TR POT* on reverse seems to be of minor importance. The types are in part selected from those of the imperial coinage—Pax

(Iustitia), Concordia, and Iustitia (Securitas) Saeculi—a proof that the two coinages were carefully attuned. The largesse of Trajan ('Congiarium') given to the Roman people (P R) cannot fall very early in the reign, as it already has P P on reverse, but it undoubtedly represents the largesse given in honour of Trajan's accession. The type represents no unusual feature. Trajan, accompanied by an official ('praefectus annonae', or senior clerk) presides over the distribution, a citizen holds out a fold of his toga to receive a gift, and the spirit of the imperial Liberality watches over the scene from the background. It is commonly asserted, without sufficient reason, that the imperial largesses were always confined to the 'plebs frumentaria'. Pliny's account in the *Panegyric* suggests a much wider range.¹ Two rare sestertii represent Trajan on horseback, left, with a companion riding, or Trajan on horseback, right, holding spear, followed by a horseman and preceded by a soldier on foot, carrying a vexillum—types that correspond to the type usually labelled 'Decursio', 'Military Exercise', and depict Trajan, as he actually was, in the field with his troops. Pietas on the As is a type not found on gold and silver, though it harmonizes well with the Vesta of that coinage. Pietas, in prayer at the altar, is a spirit of piety towards the gods—the wider sense of the word, rather than the limited one, so often found on coins, of 'pietas erga parentes'. It need not exclude the thought of 'piety' to the memory of Nerva.² The Mars with spear and shield is a tribute to the soldier Trajan. Victory, carrying her shield, inscribed S P Q R, is a copy of a type of Nero, peculiarly popular in Gaul and the West. Strack has discussed the votive shields dedicated to Emperors from Augustus onwards and has well observed that each new dedication looks back towards the first great dedication to Augustus 'for his valour, his clemency, his justice and his piety'. The S P Q R, which here replaces VI AVG or VIC AVG on the shield, insists on the giver, the Roman people, more than on the occasion of the gift.³ The revival of a well-

¹ Cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, chs. 25 ff. The 'populus' is contrasted with the 'milites'. Pliny, however, speaks of the entering of names on a list ('incidi') and the substitution of names for others on that list ('qui post edictum tuum in locum erasorum subditi fuerant').

Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 85 ff., has dealt very ably with this difficulty, which turns on the exact scope of the word 'populus'; he maintains strongly that 'populus' cannot be restricted to the meaning 'plebs frumentaria'.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 75 ff., refers the type to the honours paid to Nerva.

The 'Pietas' could, of course, be 'pietas publica' as well as 'pietas Augusti' (cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 21, s. 3, ch. 75, s. 3). We may easily err by dividing a conception like Pietas into distinct meanings and insisting, in particular cases, on one only, to the exclusion of others. For the religious 'pietas' of the good ruler, cp. Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείας*, A. ch. 15 . . . ἐστὶ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν θῶς ἐπιμελὲς καὶ τὰ δαιμόνια προσηύων. οὐ γὰρ δευτέρῃ ἄλλῃ τῷ πεποιθέναι μᾶλλον τὸν δίκαιον ἄνθρωπον καὶ ἀγῆστον ἢ τοῖς δικαιοτάτοις τε καὶ ἁγιότατοις θεοῖς.

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 57 ff.

known type of Nero by Trajan is, if not accidental, surprising; and can it possibly be accidental? Nero and Trajan, however, much as they differ in most respects, as black from white, had one or two tastes in common—notably a passion for the Circus. Is it possible that there is some reference to the Circus to link them here?

A very small issue of A.D. 99, COS II DES III, adds no new types.

A.D. 100. The types of Concordia, Pax-Iustitia, Iustitia (Securitas) Saeculi, Victory with shield, Mars with spear and shield, are carried on from the last issues. A new type of the sestertius, Trajan on horseback, holding spear in rest, would normally be described as a 'Protectio': it is not really suitable for the 'Adventus' that we require. Perhaps it only represents a continuation of the 'Decursio' motif.¹ A new Victory type of normal pattern perhaps looks definitely to war, rather than to the special reference which we have guessed for the Victory with shield. Securitas of the As, in a normal pose, adds a note needed to complete the harmony of the reign. The triumphal arch of the sestertius is identified by Strack with one set up over the Via Appia, in front of the Porta Appia (the so-called 'Arch of Drusus').²

Again, a small issue, with COS III DES IIII, carries on a few types, Pax (Iustitia), Mars, and Victory.

A little group of undated coins, certainly of the early years of the reign—probably actually of A.D. 98-100—may be considered here. The sestertius with reverse, FIDES EXERCIT S C, shows the same scene as a well-known sestertius of Domitian, without descriptive legend. Trajan stands to receive the oath of allegiance (*sacramentum*) from a group of officers and soldiers,³ representing, in shorthand form, the Roman army. The oath is naturally reinforced by the sanction of religion—hence the altar; but we have no record of the ceremony or of the form of prayer employed. This is one of the very few cases in which Trajan borrows from the coinage of Domitian—and even here we have no common coin, but an exceptional issue. It must have been felt desirable to emphasize the fact that Trajan commanded the loyalty of the troops as fully as Domitian had done. But this, once said, did not need to be repeated. It was one of the foundations of good government which, under the 'best of Emperors', could be taken for granted. An 'Adlocutio' type (without descriptive legend) was no doubt one of the first of the reign. Trajan in military dress stands on a platform haranguing his men. It will be the address on accession to the soldiers of Upper Germany that is here represented. The type of the triumphal quadriga is likewise early, but it does not seem possible to link it to an actual triumph

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 89 ff.: he suggests the motif 'imperator invictus'.

² *Op. cit.*, pp. 92 ff.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 82 ff. For the types cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, pp. xciii, 364, no. 301, &c.

celebrated. The senate could always hold out the prospect of such honours; they might or might not subsequently be accepted. The civic oak, given to the Emperor who saves or spares his subjects, is commemorated on a sestertius, without S C, but with the customary formula S P Q R OB CIV SER.¹ The 'Fortuna Augusti' of a rare early As is the imperial fortune, the *τύχη* of the Emperor.

A.D. 101-102. *Cos. IIII*. The coinage continues in the same key as before, with Concordia, Pax (Iustitia), Iustitia (Securitas) Sæculi, Securitas,² Mars standing, and Victory with shield or with wreath and palm. The Mars advancing right with spear and trophy, here as on the gold and silver, suggests the war with Dacia. The type of Trajan and Senator—an almost exact repetition of the 'Providentia Senatus S. C.' of Nerva—certainly shows the two sharing in the government of the world. In this case, in view of the absence of Trajan on the Dacian front, we might make the interpretation a little more precise and say that Trajan is leaving the government in the hands of the Senate while he does his duty as soldier in the field. Other types of these years, Pax setting fire to arms, and Mercury, occur only on medallions.³ The reference of Pax to victory achieved is certain. Mercury appears, with purse and caduceus, as the god of trade and commerce, the giver of gain. No special occasion for the type can yet be suggested.

In the course of A.D. 102 begins a little issue with IMP IIII COS IIII DES V P P S C on reverse, at first with TR P VI, then continued with TR P VII. Late in the year Trajan accepts the title of Dacian conqueror ('Dacicus') and the new obverse legend appears on the coins, while TR P VII is transferred to the reverse; and this last issue, with the change of COS V for COS IIII DES V, continues well into A.D. 103.

The issue TR P VI—IMP IIII COS IIII DES V uses only familiar types, Concordia and Pax (Iustitia). The next issue, TR P VII—IMP IIII COS IIII DES V, is represented by a single reverse, Iustitia (Sæculi). The issue with DACICVS on obverse begins the direct celebration of the Dacian victory, with types of Dacia submissive before Roma, while

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 62 ff. He observes that coins of this class had not been struck under Titus, Domitian, or Nerva. He seems to us to go too far in making 'clementia' in general—for example, to a foreign foe—the ground for award. The award is—quite explicitly—'Ob Civ(es) Servatos'.

² The various meanings of 'Securitas' are well expressed in Pliny's *Panegyric*: e.g. ch. 49, s. 2, the Emperor's palace is securer because thronged by crowds of his loyal subjects: ch. 50, s. 7, so great is the 'securitas temporum' that Trajan does not fear to let imperial property pass into private possession: ch. 24, s. 1, Trajan has blended two incompatibles, 'securitatem olim imperantis et incipientis pudorem'. The security of the Emperor from plots (Suetonius, *Divus Titus*, 6) or of the nobility from such dangers as 'delators' may also be in view (Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 34, esp. s. 5).

³ The distinction between coins and medallions is sometimes a very fine one, but this does not alter the fact that they are generally quite distinct.

Trajan, the conqueror, stands in attendance, or Dacia kneeling to the Senate. Victory alighting on a globe perhaps refers definitely to successes in the field. She comes from the field with her glad tidings. The first issue of A.D. 103 adds one interesting new type—Roma is seated to receive a Victory from Trajan, who stands togate, back from the wars, before her. The standing of the Emperor before the seated Roma is a fine illustration of the modesty of the good Emperor. The posture of greater dignity is reserved for the goddess.¹ The celebration of the victory is modest and restrained; the emphasis is laid on the public service rendered to Rome by her greatest son. Trajan's triumph is commemorated by a normal type of quadriga on the sestertius, while the types of Pax (Iustitia) and Iustitia Saeculi once more appear. In the same year was given and recorded Trajan's second 'congiarium'. A new feature of this type is an object like an elongated tripod in background, as yet quite unexplained. The same type is repeated for the third 'congiarium' which is commemorated on a coin of *circa* A.D. 107. The type of the harbour of Trajan (our no. 770A) should probably be transferred to the sixth consulship.²

Sometime towards the end of A.D. 103 begins the great series that extends unbroken till A.D. 111, with *obv.* IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P, *rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C. The issue has its origin, like the contemporary issues of gold and silver, in a great act of homage paid to Trajan by a grateful Senate and people after his return to Rome from the first Dacian war. But whereas the gold and silver can be divided by a variation in the distribution of legend into an earlier and a later section, no such division is possible for the *aes*, and when we attempt closer dating we are driven to the gold and silver for guidance. Strack has well observed that in the early years of Trajan distinct types tend to be used for the three denominations, sestertius, dupondius, and As—but that later the same types tend to cover all three. As the change, however, comes near the beginning of our issue, it does not seriously facilitate our dating. We can, of course, make some guess as to the date of any coin from the style of portraiture, but this evidence by itself does not admit of real precision. Strack is inclined to attribute several types of the Victory issues, notably, the types of Trajan crowned by Victory on a base adorned with eagles, or Trajan treading down a Dacian, to the first Dacian war.³ This is certainly possible in our present state of knowledge; but, alternatively, we might say that the celebration of the first war concluded just before the beginning of our issue and that A.D. 104 and 105 are represented by peaceful types, before the second war and second victory demand record in A.D. 106.

¹ Cp. A. Alföldi, *Die Ausgestaltung des monarchischen Zeremoniells*, pp. 42 ff.

² It certainly occurs with COS VI, is doubtful with COS V.

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 105 ff.

Failing a sure chronology, the best method of treating the types will be a formal one. We will discuss them under the general headings of Deities, Virtues, Provinces, Emperor types, Buildings, and miscellaneous, in each case taking the denominations, sestertius, dupondius, As, in order one after the other. The additional descriptive legends on reverse are probably late and will therefore be taken after the others. Where types do not appear on all denominations, it will be expressly noted.

(a) Deities. Mars advancing right with spear and trophy stands for action in the Second Dacian war. He does not occur on the dupondius. *Roma Victrix*, treading down Dacia or receiving Dacia to submission, shows the national aspect of the victory—*Roma* triumphant, Dacia cast to the earth. Ceres, the goddess of the corn, stands for the vital charge of the daily bread of the capital. The god holding sickle and branch is the great native deity of the woodlands of Illyricum equated to the Roman *Silvanus*. The object of Trajan's Dacian policy—his care for the security and development of the Roman Balkans—finds here its symbolical expression.¹

(b) Virtues. There is nothing in the detailed description or interpretation of these types that needs repetition here.² All that we need to survey afresh is the general picture that is made up by the many single types. *Aequitas*, *Annona*, *Fortuna*, *Pax* receiving suppliant Dacian and *Pax* treading down conquered Dacian, *Salus*, *Spes*, *Victory* inscribing shield and *Victory* erecting trophy, occur on all three denominations. *Concordia* sacrificing, *Providentia* and *Securitas* occur on the sestertius only, *Iustitia* (*Saeculi*) on the dupondius, *Pax* firing arms on the dupondius and As, *Victory* with wreath and palm on the As. The record of the Dacian war is still written large on the coinage, particularly in the types of *Pax* 'sparing the suppliant and warring down the proud' and *Victory* announcing the triumph or erecting the trophy that is its record. *Aequitas* and *Annona* both bear on the corn-supply of Rome, *Fortuna* is the Imperial fortune, *Salus* the safety of the Emperor on whom the safety of the State depends, *Spes* is the hope of the Roman people, the Roman youth growing up in the light of all the hopes that radiate from the person of the Emperor.³ The coinage is in all essentials attuned to the gold and silver. There seems to be no serious difference of note or even of emphasis between them.

(c) Provinces, &c. The figure of 'Dacia capta', the mourning

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 209.

² Cp. above, p. lxxiii.

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 154 ff. On pp. 166, 167 he attempts to distinguish between special distributions of grain, made when the Emperor was in Rome, marked by types with legends '*Annona Augusti*', &c., and the ordinary service, marked by types without description. *Spes* is to be thought of as '*Spes P. R.*' (pp. 169, 170): *Salus* with the snake is perhaps the personal '*Salus*' of the Emperor (p. 171).

province, represented by a captive seated amid all the tokens of disaster in war, continues to fill a large place in the coinage. The sestertius alone shows the splendid composition of a river-god pressing down to the ground a draped female figure. It is certainly Danuvius, not Tiber, that lays Dacia low: the Danube, bridged by Trajan, is a Roman stream in the Roman service. There can be little doubt that the woman in the type is Dacia, but it is a little surprising to find her represented by so colourless a figure—having nothing in common with the many 'Dacia' types of the coinage of Trajan.¹

(d) Types of the Emperor. It is inevitable that an Emperor as honoured and beloved as Trajan after his mighty achievements should take a large place in the pictorial record of the times. He is represented standing, as the armed champion of the 'Pax Romana', treading a Dacian in the dust. He rides in his triumphal car as 'triumphator'. He is seen as irresistible conqueror in action spurning in front of or below his horse a Dacian who throws up a hand, more in desperation than in petition. He is crowned by Victory and is now armed with the thunderbolt of Jupiter Optimus Maximus, which, on his own coinage, he had decently forborne to borrow. The type had been a favourite one of Domitian,² who had no objection to being compared with Jupiter. Now the passion of the Senate to confer praise overrides the decent modesty of Trajan. To attribute the thunderbolt of Jupiter directly to the Emperor is to step very near the line that divides homage from adulation. The large field of the sestertius was utilized for several designs of unusual magnificence. In one Trajan, home from the wars, but crowned by Victory for triumphs won, stands left on a dais, festooned in celebration, with eagles in front of standards and captives kneeling before him. It seems to be a pictorial record of the acclamation of Trajan by the people of Rome for the triumphs won by his four legions in the Dacian war. In another type Trajan accompanied by an officer stands left on a platform, accompanied by his praetorian prefect (?), haranguing a crowd, who have assembled in the Circus to applaud him:—a vigorous representation of a special occasion, or perhaps class of occasions in Rome.³ Trajan was passionately devoted to the Circus and fed the Roman people full to satiety with their favourite amusement. Demonstrations of enthusiastic loyalty were no doubt the order of the day. Trajan, as priest, ploughing the 'sulcus primigenius' of a new colony, will be the Trajan who founds new Roman colonies abroad—notably, Sarmizegethusa, the capital of Dacia. It is disputed whether or no there may be a suggestion of the extension of the Roman *pomoerium* as a symbol of the extension of the Empire by the new province of

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 126.

² Sestertius of Domitian, B. M. C., *Emp.*, II, p. 381, no. 381 etc.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 132, 133.

Dacia.¹ The type of Trajan sacrificing on the dupondius is naturally to be connected with the 'Vota' of A.D. 106. The bust of Trajan laureate, draped and cuirassed to left on the As, is unaccompanied by SC and is not therefore to be classed with the *double obverse* class which is discussed below. Perhaps we should think of some special statue of the Emperor, erected by Senate and people of Rome.

(c) Buildings. As we have already suggested, a new special study of these types is urgently required. The types, as represented on B. M. specimens, are described in careful detail. Only the necessary minimum of notes is added here: additional material of value will be found in Strack.² Where, as in this case, the coins stand almost by themselves as a record, there is no short cut to the interpretation of anything that is not obvious at first sight. As regards date, the types of buildings seem to be, as a class, late, *circa* A.D. 107 to A.D. 111, with the one exception of the bridge.

The triumphal arch (on sestertius only) dedicated to Jupiter Optimus Maximus cannot be placed with certainty. Strack suggests a site on the Capitol. It might also be thought of as a detail detached from the Forum of Trajan. The details of ornamentation suggest victory and Jupiter Victor, triumphant over the giants, with a glance at the foundation legend of Rome. The six-horse chariot on the roof is the prerogative of Jupiter or the Sun-god.

The bridge can hardly be anything but the great bridge over the Danube near Drobetae—one of those ambitions of Trajan, which he lived to see fulfilled.³ The coin-type, it is true, can give no true view of the real bridge—in particular, not of the great columns on which it was carried. All we really see is a typical section of its structure and the statues on the towers at the ends. Hercules, the divine patron of Trajan, is prominent among these. As Strack has forcibly argued, we know of no other bridge of Trajan that could be expected to figure on his coinage, and there is no occasion for surprise if we are given only a bird's-eye view.

The view of the Circus (on sestertius only) is undoubtedly so contrived as to give prominence to the features which Trajan restored—in particular, to a magnificent colonnaded front with arches.⁴ The interior of the Circus is represented by its great obelisk in the centre and its smaller obelisks to the sides, the temple of Sol, one of the chief tutelary deities, and the equestrian statue of Trajan himself. Of Trajan's passion

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 129 ff.: Laffranchi, 'Gli ampliamenti del pomerio di Roma', etc.: *Bull. d. Comm. Arch. com. di Roma*, 1921, pp. 1 ff.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 145 ff.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 127 ff.

⁴ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 145 ff. For Trajan's restoration, cp. Dio Cassius, lxxviii. 7: for the Circus, with its altars, deities, and ornaments, Tertullian, *De Spectaculis*, viii, Joannes Lydus, *De Mensibus*, 12 (pp. 4, 5, ed. R. Wünsch).

for the Circus we have already spoken. His name was long remembered in its history. On the contorniates of the fourth and fifth century, which, whatever their exact significance, have some close connexion with the Circus, Trajan and Nero share a special place of honour.

The column of Trajan is already reported on the coinage, but as its main occurrence is later, we defer its discussion to the COS VI issues.

Two noble temples, both octastyle, but certainly distinct—one of them flanked by colonnades—cannot be identified with any certainty. Strack has conjectured that the one without colonnades, with a standing figure, holding sceptre and cornucopiae in centre, may be that of 'Divus Nerva'. Such a temple was certainly built by Trajan, and might well be placed by him on a coin.¹ The figure seems to be a reasonable representation of a 'Divus', even if we cannot readily find an exact parallel for it. The other temple, with colonnades, is unknown. The central figure is seated, and almost certainly a goddess: beyond that, all is guess-work. In both cases the details of statuary are too fragmentary to assist our guesses.

(f) Miscellaneous. Again we meet the civic oak, conferred by the Senate on Trajan. Here the SC is added to the SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI—the coin is certainly struck, as well as occasioned, by the Senate. Just as the sestertius had reserved to it some large pictorial types, so one lower denomination, the dupondius, has reserved to it some minor types of symbolical character. Trophy and arms, cuirass and shield, spear and arms will rank as shorthand descriptions of victories. Legionary eagle and standards perhaps honour rather the Roman armies. The club and lion-skin set on a pedestal are the special emblems of Hercules. Strack has conjectured some special games in honour of the god in about A.D. 108.² Whether or no such a special occasion existed, the prominence given to the honours of Hercules has nothing to surprise us. The Pegasus of the dupondius stands by itself and is unexplained. The type recurs under Trajan and presumably is related to the Sun-god: we do not know the exact occasion.

The last issues of COS V running into a short COS V DES VI issue, bear additional descriptive legends, amplifying the types. Trajan's schemes for the nurture of orphans and the revival of Italian farming are illustrated by types of Annona protecting a child or of Trajan with children presented to him by Italy (in this type Trajan has the more dignified—the seated—position, the goddess stands)—'Alim. Ital.'—or of Trajan raising to her feet the kneeling Italy, the Queen of the world, still with her children by her—'Rest(ituta) Italia'. Arabia, gained not conquered, is represented with her branch, her canes, and her camel,

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 147 ff. We have seen that coins of 'Divus Nerva' only appear in the 'Restoration' series of A.D. 107.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 134 ff.

while a new type shows the new aqueduct, brought by Trajan to Rome, the 'Aqua Traiana'. The god or genius of the water reclines under a grotto, and bears the reed typical of the water-deity.¹ The 'Basilica Ulpia' is reported here, but properly belongs to the *COS VI* issues. 'Dac. Cap.' reappears, on the dupondius only, in a new pose, kneeling on a pile of arms and casting her head apprehensively backward. The dupondius too shows us a 'Roma Restituta' as a variant of the 'Italia'.

The only types yet known for the *COS V DES VI* issue are 'Alim. Ital.' and 'Arab. Adquis.' for the sestertius. It is likely enough, as Strack conjectures, that these are only the fragments of an issue originally much larger.

Types of 'Alim. Ital.', 'Arab. Adquis.' and 'Aqua Traiana' carry over into the first issue of *COS VI*, A.D. 112 to 113. To them are added two of the greatest building feats of Trajan, both dedicated early in A.D. 113—the 'Basilica Ulpia' and the Forum of Trajan, the last and perhaps the greatest in the chain of imperial fora, the glory of which was enhanced by the difficulty of the engineering operations involved in its construction.² The 'Via Traiana', the road of Trajan from Beneventum to Brundisium, is represented, as on gold and silver, by a goddess holding balanced on her knee the symbol of the road, the chariot-wheel.³

The issue with *SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C*, but no additional legend on reverse, is slight in bulk, and has no very marked character of its own. We find the type of Mars advancing right, with spear and trophy, on sestertius, dupondius, and As, the column of Trajan likewise, Pax treading down a Dacian on sestertius, Fortuna Redux on dupondius, Hercules on base, Silvanus and Victory, with wreath and palm, on the As. Mars and Victory may suggest that the government is again busy on warlike plans; but the one type of characteristic interest is the Column of Trajan—an interesting but obviously inexact rendering of the great monument. For once, we can compare original and coins in some detail and can note with how much freedom the original was rendered. The interest of the Column lay not only in its unequalled record of a great feat of Roman 'virtus', but also in its reference to the greatest of Trajan's building feats in Rome. The height of the Column exactly corresponded to that of the hill, which had to be removed by Trajan in preparing his forum.⁴

On the *aes*, as on the gold and silver, it is probable that the descriptive legends on reverse, without *SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C*, fall mainly late in the issue, *circa* A.D. 114 to early 115. 'Protectio Aug. S. C.' refers to the opening of the campaign, 'Fortunae Reduci S. C.' to Fortuna,

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 192 ff. The grotto is of the type of a 'Nymphaeum', or cave of the Nymphs.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 202 ff.

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 211 ff.

⁴ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 205 ff.

who is invoked to bring Trajan safe home, 'Felicitas August. S. C.' and 'Virtuti et Felicitati S. C.' to the two great virtues of the Roman *imperator*, 'Felicity and Valour.' 'Conservatori Patris Patriae S. C.' is, as we have seen, an expression of gratitude to Jupiter for the escape of Trajan from the great earthquake of Antioch. 'Portum Traiani S. C.' shows yet another of Trajan's great engineering feats—a harbour, octagonal in shape, with colonnades and buildings along its edge, and one side open to represent the way out to sea. Strack claims that it is the harbour of Trajan at Ostia, rather than at Centumcellae. But is there enough evidence left to make decision possible?² 'Dacia August. Provincia S. C.' forms a fitting climax to the coin record of the great Dacian adventure. It takes its right place in the coinage just at the moment when the East is replacing Dacia in the centre of public interest. Dacia is represented as the 'ideal native', a woman with long drapery, but with the national pointed cap. She is now friend, and not enemy, 'Dacia the Imperial Province', but she needs the arms of Roman legions to defend her. Behind that defence, however, there is room for development in peace, as the two children—the new generation to be born—with the natural gifts of grapes and corn show.³

A quadrans with S C shows the she-wolf and twins of Rome's foundation legend. The exact occasion for the type is not known.

The little issue in which 'Optimus' first appears as title, drops the 'Ner.' of the obverse to make room for the new name. The only new types are a heap of arms on the sestertius, a very tangible expression of victory, and the fine scene of 'Rex Parthus S. C.', the homage of the Parthian king at Elegeia, which ended in fiasco and tragedy. Here, as on the gold, the type is excessively rare. The fact that 'Conservatori Patris Patriae S. C.' and 'Profectio Aug. S. C.' are carried on from the last issue is strong evidence for their place at the end of it. Now that 'Optimus' is part of Trajan's title the formula S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C was no longer applicable in that exact form and was replaced by 'Senatus Populusque Romanus S. C.'; the recipient of the homage is now named only on the obverse, the giver on the reverse. Late in A.D. 115, with the twentieth year of Trajan's tribunician power, begins the issue associated with the 'Vota Vicennalia'—only differentiated from the last by the reappearance of the 'Ner.' in the obverse legend. On the sestertius Jupiter, 'Preserver of the Father of the Country', continues to receive homage and the homage of Parthamasiris is again recorded. A fine pictorial type of the sestertius, with legends 'Imp. VIII' and 'Imp. VIII', shows two acclamations of Trajan as 'imperator' by his troops. Trajan,

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 215 ff., is no doubt right in supposing that 'vota pro salute et reditu' were undertaken at Trajan's departure. The reference to them on the coins seems to us, to say the least, indirect.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 212 ff.

⁴ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 207 ff.

seated in supreme military dignity, attended by his prefects standing, is acclaimed by exultant troops. The gesture of his right hand is perhaps not so much that of harangue—that would require him to stand—as of recognition and acceptance of the honour paid him. The exact occasions of the acclamations are unknown: they almost certainly commemorate minor successes of the campaign of A.D. 115. Elegeia, the culminating success of A.D. 114, was, as we have seen, represented by 'Imp. VII'.¹ The legend 'Senatus Populusque Romanus', alone or with descriptive legends, has now command of the reverse. Felicitas and the Column of Trajan reappear on all three denominations, Victory with wreath and palm on the As only. A column, surmounted by an owl, appears on the sestertius. It is certainly distinct from the Trajan Column, as Strack has insisted. We suppose some reference to the cult of Minerva, and might imagine a column dedicated to the 'Sapientia Augusti' or some similar Virtue in the circle of the goddess, but positive indications are lacking.² Additional descriptive legends mention 'Fortuna Redux' (on all three denominations), 'Pro(videntia) Augusti' and 'Via Traiana' on sestertius only. 'Via Traiana' is a curious late survival of a type that essentially belongs to an earlier period. 'Fortuna Redux' certainly enforces the thought that Trajan's home return is now earnestly expected. 'Providentia' may reasonably be taken to mean that the question of the succession was in people's minds.

The last issue of the reign, distinguished by the new title of honour, 'Parthicus', in honour of the final victory over Parthia, carries on the thought of the Felicity and Providence of Augustus—the latter with increased emphasis—'Providentia Augusti S. P. Q. R. S. C.' in full. A type of the dupondius shows Trajan in rapid movement between two trophies—a graphic suggestion of that quick succession of victories that almost baffled an admiring Senate.³ Trophies and arms on the As give a tamer rendering of the same theme. 'Salus Aug.' on the sestertius certainly suggests some apprehension for Trajan's welfare. Perhaps it is not so much Trajan's failing health, which was slow to declare itself, as the general uncertainty occasioned by the great Jewish revolt that here finds cautious expression. Three splendid types of the sestertius complete the pictorial record of Trajan's great reign. 'Regna Adsignata'—the settlement of the East in detail by the appointment of princes subject

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 220 ff.: he doubts, without reason, as we think, whether 'Imp. VII' represents Elegeia.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 136 ff.: the first appearance of this rev. is with COS V on obv., and Strack dates it as early as A.D. 107 and associates it with games of Hercules probably held in that year. Minerva and Hercules are often associated in honour.

³ Dio Cassius, lxxviii. 29 καὶ ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἄλλα τε ἔλαβε, καὶ ἐπινίκια δοῦναι ἐθέλοντι πέμψαι. διὰ γὰρ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν αἰεὶ σφίσι γραφομένων οὕτε συνείναι τινα αὐτῶν, οὕτε ἀνομιᾶσαι καλῶς ἰδοίνατο.

to Rome—has already met us on the gold and silver. 'Armenia et Mesopotamia in Potestatem P. R. Redactae S. C.' represents Trajan's triumph at its flood. After Dacia and Arabia, yet two more new provinces are inscribed on the Roman roll—an achievement only to be paralleled in the great days when Augustus himself laid the foundations of Empire. Trajan stands in superhuman dignity—an heroic example of Virtus—with the spear and parazonium of the goddess: to left and right recline the river-gods that fitly represent the land of the two rivers, while between them—in defiance of geography—sits Armenia depressed and mourning. The formula 'in potestatem P. R. redactae' is equivalent in general meaning to the more technical 'in formam provinciae redactae': if we must state a difference, the one describes the essential preliminary to the second.¹ The 'giving of a king to the Parthians' is celebrated by the Senate in a full-length picture as an act of great dignity and importance. Trajan, we have seen, may have felt differently about it: at least, it has no record on his gold and silver coinage. It is a great military pageant that is displayed—such as must have become familiar to Trajan's army in the East and, indirectly through the coins, to the peoples of the Empire. Trajan seated in state actually sets with his own hands the royal diadem round the head of Parthamaspates. Parthia, kneeling, beseeches the favour—not in vain. The act is naturally represented as one of gracious magnanimity on the part of the conqueror. As a matter of fact, the interest of Rome was not forgotten by Trajan; the revolt of the Jews in the East made some modification of the first plans necessary.²

The undated quadrantes of the reign are mainly early—before A.D. 103. The types are chiefly associated with Hercules and Minerva, and, if we may use the analogy of the series of quadrantes with S C but no Emperor's name, may bear no more than a general religious reference. The type of Diana has already been noted both for Nero and for Trajan; the reference may be to public shows of animals ('venationes'). The table of the games should, on the analogy of Nero, represent a contest like his 'certamen quinquennale': if Trajan instituted such a contest, these coins are the sole record of it (date c. A.D. 102-103). The she-wolf—without the twins—has not been explained.

The tiny coins of about a third of the weight of a quadrans, and with S C in wreath on reverse, are very probably not of Roman mintage—possibly of Antioch, as Dr. Elmer of Vienna has recently suggested. The denomination is quite uncertain. The weight is high for an *uncia*.

The curious pieces with two obverse or two reverse types combined begin to occur not infrequently in this reign—the two reverses definitely less often than the two obverses. They have not yet been explained. They seem to be not absolutely accidental, but something in the nature

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 223 ff. and n. 249.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 224 ff.

of trial pieces or presentation pieces at the mint. Barbarous coins of Trajan need to be studied in a wider context. They are marked, as in other reigns, by irregularities of type and legend and by an element, more or less alien and uncouth, in the style.

The coinage of the ladies of Trajan's family offers some difficult little problems. There is nothing in the coinage of Plotina to determine the date, but the analogy of the gold and silver inclines us not to place it earlier than A. D. 112. 'Fides August. S. C.', the only reverse type on the sestertius, the one denomination struck, undoubtedly denotes the 'loyalty' of Emperor and Empress to one another, a variation of the more common 'Concordia Augusta'. The type is that which became normal for Fides under Domitian—there is no variation to distinguish 'Fides' in personal relationships from 'Fides' in the State.

Marciana's coinage is all posthumous—A. D. 112 or later. The types are similar to those on gold and silver. The carpentum was an honour, often voted to Empresses and Princesses, living or dead. On the biga of elephants, voted by the Senate, Marciana is represented as Ceres—in one variant, apparently, with the caduceus of Felicitas. Matidia, as daughter of Diva Marciana, has an issue not earlier than A. D. 112, with the reverse, 'Pietas August. S. C.', Matidia and two children. The meaning of this type and its bearing on the date—A. D. 112, or A. D. 118—has already been discussed above.

MINT OF ASIA (EPHESUS?).

Attribution and Style.

The general attribution is placed beyond doubt by the denomination and the type, 'Rom. et Aug. Com. Asi.' The exact place of mintage is uncertain. The first temple of Roma and Augustus in the province of Asia was at Pergamum, but other references in this 'cistophoric' coinage point as definitely to Ephesus. Trajan's coinage, like Nerva's, has a direct reference, not yet explained, to Diana of Perge. It is probably safe to assume that, whether or not the coins were struck in one mint, honorary references to more than one city were deliberately included—presumably on the coins specially designed for circulation in those cities. The type of Diana of Perge might suggest a special issue for Pamphylia.

The style is fine, with the unmistakable flavour of the Asiatic series. The portrait of Trajan is in the same tradition as the Roman. It derives much in the first place from that of Nerva.

Chronology.

The coins are all dated, either COS II, A. D. 98-99, or COS III, A. D. 100. After that there is an interval, and after the interval the

coinage seems to have been supplied from the mint of Caesarea Cappadociae.

Types and Legends.

The head of Trajan is always laureate. There is the same hesitation between the forms of legend 'Imp. Nerva Caes.' and 'Imp. Caes. Nerva', as in the Roman series. All the types have already been discussed under Nerva; here the coinage of Trajan follows him in unbroken continuation. In the 'Rom. et Aug.' type, Trajan appears to be represented as 'imperator', motioning with his right hand for an advance. The woman crowning him is surely rather a representation of Asia than of Rome.

EASTERN MINTS (CYPRUS?).

Attribution and Style.

Apart from a handful of coins in Eastern style, with reverse S C in wreath, which are perhaps to be attributed to Antioch, we have to deal with a single, clearly defined, series. The style is fine and not clearly differentiated from the Roman. The points that demonstrate Eastern mintage are:—

(a) the metal—orichalcum—in which both As and semis are struck, —at weights well below the Roman norm.

(b) the character of reverse type—S C in laurel-wreath, surrounded by legend. This is subtly but unmistakably foreign to the regular practice of the Roman mint. Comparison with coins of Cyprus under Trajan suggests that the coins may have been struck in that island.¹ Otherwise, a mint on the mainland of Syria (Antioch?) is possible.

Chronology.

Apart from the coins just mentioned, with S C in wreath on reverse, which are undated, the whole issue is dated within one tribunician year, TR P XX, A. D. 115 (? October, or ? December)—116. Trajan bears the title 'Parthico' throughout, whereas, if our dating is correct, he only received it early in A. D. 116. It must be admitted that this issue forces us to admit, as possible, an earlier date—before the end of A. D. 115—for 'Parthicus'. At the same time it is not unreasonable to suppose that during the winter months a new title might find its way on to Eastern coins well ahead of its appearance on Roman.

Types and Legends.

The radiate bust of Trajan is deliberately preferred to the laureate. The imperial title is in the normal form except that the tribunician power is numbered. The dative case of dedication is used as at Rome.

¹ Cp. B. M. C., *Cyprus*, pp. 82 ff., Pl. XVI.

The reverse type follows the model of the famous series of Antioch, with S C in wreath. Apparently, even in the East and, it might be, in an Imperial province, the Emperor chose to advertise the fact that the issue of *aes* was controlled not by him, but by the Senate. This fact seems to conflict with Strack's view that the Emperor made no general surrender of that coinage.

The countermarks are as yet unexplained. Their purpose would probably be to give the coins circulation beyond their usual area.

Coins of the Mines.¹

This interesting class of coin begins under Trajan and extends to the reign of Marcus Aurelius. The issues of Trajan are only roughly dated: some belong to the period before he was 'Dacicus', A. D. 98-103, others to his fifth consulship, A. D. 103-111, or his sixth, A. D. 112-117. One coin shows him 'Dacicus' but does not mention the fifth consulship—late A. D. 102(?). Two others show him both 'Optimus' and 'Parthicus', A. D. 116-117. The mines represented are the 'Dardanicum', the 'Ulpianum Dalmaticum', and the 'Ulpianum Pannonicum'. There is also 'Ulpianum' alone—a distinct mine? or does it include the last two? There is usually no S C on reverse. The mines are imperial and are considered to be exempt from the ordinary rules of *aes* coinage. The S C apparently is found only on issues of A. D. 116-117, for a mine, the 'Ulpianum', which had omitted it before then. It is perhaps more likely that a mark of respect to the Senate was then added, than that the mine actually passed to the Senate from the Emperor.

The mines were little worlds of their own, administered by their own officers and under their own special laws: it is not surprising to find them with their own coins. It was no doubt the Dacian campaigns that directed the interest of Trajan to these mines of Illyricum.

The most common reverse is the *Aequitas*—*Moneta* type—probably here *Moneta*, the goddess of coinage. The Pax of the 'Dardanici' issue has not yet been explained. The style is fine and might be attributed to workmen worthy of the Roman mint. There is something in the turn-out of the coins that distinguishes them as a special issue.

¹ Cp. Mowat, *R. N.*, 1894, pp. 373 ff. Mowat claims two denominations, semis and quadrans (cp. Pl. XI in his article). Mowat indulges in some interesting but highly speculative discussions of the meaning of the heads of gods on the coins of the mines (references to the metal mined), of the sites of the mines, &c. Mr. O. Davis has very kindly allowed me to see advance proofs of his valuable book on 'Ancient Mines'. On p. 196, n. 4, he concludes that the 'Metall. Ulpian. Delm.' was not Lipljan, but a Bosnian mine. Trajan's 'Dardanici' coins belong to the silver mines of Kopaonik and Pristina in Serbia and old Serbia (p. 222). The 'Metall. Ulpian. Pann.' cannot be identified (p. 182). Macedonia was noted for gold and silver and iron, but Trajan's 'Metall. Delm.' coins cannot reasonably be assigned to Biflica (p. 229, n. 8).

HADRIAN

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

Year	Tribunician Power ¹	Consulship	Imperator Title	Other Titles of Honour	Events
A.D. 117	TR. P.	COS.	IMP.		Death of Trajan, 8 (or 9) August. Hadrian gives up Armenia, Assyria, and Mesopotamia. Hadrian on the Danube (? autumn). War against Brigantes in Britain (?).
118	TR. P.-TR. P. II	COS. II			Hadrian defeats the Roxolani. The Four Consuls executed. Hadrian enters Rome (9 July ?). First 'Liberalitas'. Remission of State debts. ²
119	TR. P. II-III	COS. III			Second 'Liberalitas'. Death and consecration of Matidia. Victories in Britain.
120	TR. P. III-III				
121	TR. P. IIII-V				The 'Parilia-Natalis Urbis' (21 April). Hadrian leaves Rome (? May) and passes by Gaul and Germany to Britain. ³
122	TR. P. V-VI				Building of the Wall in Britain begun (?). Death of Plotina. Hadrian in Spain, winters at Tarraco. ⁴
123	TR. P. VI-VII				Hadrian represses Moors, passes to Asia Minor and on to Melitene. He makes a friendly settlement with Parthia.
124	TR. P. VII-VIII				Hadrian visits North of Asia Minor and islands. In Athens. Initiation at Eleusis. ⁵
125	TR. P. VIII-VIII				Hadrian still in Athens. Return to Rome via Peloponnese and Sicily. ⁶
126	TR. P. VIII-X				Hadrian in Rome.
127	TR. P. X-XI				Hadrian in Rome and at Tibur.

Year	Tribunician Power	Consulship	Imperator Title	Other Titles of Honour	Events
A.D. 128	TR. P. XI-XII			P. P. (early in year?)	Hadrian visits Africa and Mauretania (spring to summer). Returns to Rome (autumn). Sabina Augusta.
129	TR. P. XII-XIII				Hadrian starts on his second great journey. In Athens (summer). Second initiation at Eleusis. Hadrian at Ephesus.
130	TR. P. XIII-XIII				Hadrian visits Caria, Lycia, Commagene, Antioch, Palestine, Egypt. Death of Antinous.
131	TR. P. XIII-XV				Hadrian in Egypt. Revolt of Jews. Hadrian in Palestine. Return to Rome (?).
132	TR. P. XV-XVI				Jewish revolt rages. Hadrian visits Athens (?). Hadrian in the field. ¹
133	TR. P. XVI-XVII				Continuation of Jewish war.
134	TR. P. XVII-XVIII				Return of Hadrian to Rome. Suppression of Jewish revolt.
135	TR. P. XVIII-XVIII		IMP. II		Death of Bar-Cochba at Bether. Trouble in Iberia.
136	TR. P. XVIII-XX				Hadrian adopts L. Aelius as heir and sends him to Pannonia (July-August). Death of Sabina (?). Consecration follows.
137	TR. P. XX-XXI				L. Aelius Caesar, 'Tr. P. Cos. II'.
138	TR. P. XXI-XXII				Death of Aelius (1 Jan.). Adoption of Antoninus Pius (25 Feb.). 'Tr. P. Cos.' Plot against Hadrian discovered (spring). Death of Hadrian at Baiae (10 July).

¹ See *J. R. S.*, 1930, pp. 78 ff. The exact method of count is not known, but was probably from a day near accession. There is no definite evidence for renewal in December.

² *C. I. L.* vi. 967 (Hadrian TR. P. II COS II).

³ There is no certain means of dating the beginning of this first journey. Lafranchi (*N. Z.*, 1926, pp. 113 ff.) suggested that Hadrian visited Germany and Britain in 119, [For continuation of notes see next page.]

MINT OF ROME.

Denominations.

A.	Aureus, Gold Quinarius.
A.	Multiples (Seven- and Eight-Denarius Pieces). Denarius, Quinarius.
Æ.	Orichalcum. Sestertius, Dupondius. ¹ Copper. As, Quadrans.

Attribution and Style.

With certain clearly defined exceptions, the coinages of Emperor and Senate continue to be centralized in Rome during this reign. The exceptions need only be mentioned summarily here, as they will find a fuller treatment in their appropriate sections. They are:

(1) for gold and silver.

(a) A small class of denarii of Eastern style—in all probability of Syria, and perhaps of the capital Antioch.

These belong almost, if not entirely, without exception to the early years of the reign.

(b) A larger class of denarii of Eastern style, but quite distinct from (a)—corresponding to the 'cistophoric tetradrachms' of Asia.

These belong mainly to the years after A.D. 128. Almost no gold has yet been noted in either of these classes.

(2) for *aes*.

An issue of Asses and semisses of orichalcum in the years *circa* A.D. 125-128 (*rev.* COS III). The style is fine and only slightly distinct from the Roman, but the metal (orichalcum instead of copper), and something in the finish of the coins and in the choice of types makes foreign mintage almost certain. The mint is perhaps Antioch, as a type characteristic of that city is used on one reverse. If so, the distinct local quality of the mint is for the moment in abeyance.

Spain 120-121, Rome early 121, then the East. The appearance of the galley type at Alexandria before 29 August, A.D. 120, might suggest A.D. 120, rather than A.D. 121, for the beginning.

¹ Some put Hadrian's stay at Tarraco a year earlier, winter A.D. 121-122: so Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 73 ff.: I cannot feel that his able pleading is decisive.

² There is much uncertainty about the events of A.D. 124-125, and the length of Hadrian's stay in Athens: cf. P. Graindor, *Athènes sous Hadrian*, Cairo, 1934. Some place his return to Rome in A.D. 126.

³ The evidence for Hadrian's presence on the Jewish front seems sufficient: cf. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 132 ff. The dates of arrival and departure can only be guessed. Lafranchi (*N.Z.*, 1926, p. 118) thinks that Hadrian never left Italy after A.D. 131.

¹ For As and Semis of orichalcum see below.

In the Catalogue these issues have been allowed to stand under the Roman mint, but there is little doubt that they will ultimately have to be classed separately under an 'Uncertain Eastern mint'.

The early style of Hadrian is a direct continuation of that of the end of Trajan's reign. The portraiture is treated with the same delicacy and finesse, and the general character of reverse types and lettering shows no serious change. The development of the portrait will be discussed below as an aid to chronology. In general, we may say that the whole early coinage to the end of the issue with reverse, 'P. M. Tr. P. Cos. III' A.D. 117-circa A.D. 124/5, continues in the Trajanic tradition. It is perhaps not simply imagination that finds in the later part of this coinage some relief from the stately dullness that hangs about so much of Trajan's coinage; but even if the informing spirit is already changing, the form itself is but slightly changed. It is in the great 'Cos. III' issues, circa A.D. 124/5-early 128, that the new life of Hadrianic art bursts through and dominates the whole coinage. The portrait of Hadrian is gracious and noble, grandly conceived, and touched with idealism and poetry.¹ Even in the reverse types there is a real freedom and life. The new tendency, once established, maintains itself and rules the coinage during the rest of the reign, reaching its climax in the great series of the Provinces and the Armies, in which reverse type as well as obverse is made to serve a strong artistic purpose. The change in style is so definite and even violent that we are bound to postulate large changes in the personnel of the mint. Late in the reign we can trace the individual work of one artist, who worked mainly for L. Aelius Caesar, but executed a few portraits of great beauty for Hadrian.² His work is distinguished by its grace, rather than its lifelike character, and by great fineness of workmanship, seen especially in the treatment of the hair. Hadrianic art has recently been studied in a fine monograph by Miss Toynbee, in which the coins receive their due share of attention.³ Miss Toynbee rightly deprecates the slighting condescension with which the Hadrianic school has often been treated. She claims further that the reign of Hadrian must be read as a chapter in the history of Greek art—the art that runs an unbroken course from the archaic period through Phidias, Praxiteles, and Lysippus to the Hellenistic and Roman, strongly influenced in its imperial phase by Roman tastes and Roman needs, but still essentially Greek in its inner being. We believe that Miss Toynbee is essentially right in her main contentions. If there is an element in the imperial art of the early second century that can be called Roman

¹ For the personal appearance of Hadrian, cf. John Malalas xi. 363: ὁ δὲ διμοιραῖος, εὐογκος, λευκόχρους, μεσοπόλιος, εἰαδὴς, δασυπύγος, γλαυκόφθαλμος, ἥσυχος, ἑλλόγμος, ἱερωτικός.

² See below, PL 57. 11-13, 59. 3 (Hadrian), 67 (L. Aelius Caesar).

³ *The Hadrianic School: a Chapter in the History of Greek Art*, Cambridge, 1934.

as distinct from Greek, it is surely to be found under Trajan rather than under Hadrian.

In general, the styles of the imperial and senatorial mints run closely parallel in the successive periods of this reign. Whether or not completely united, the two mints certainly worked in harmony. The distinguishing points in the styles of the non-Roman mints will be discussed in detail below. It is interesting to note that the 'Roman' style is supreme both in technical and in general artistic excellence. Whatever the nationality of the great artists of the age, Rome certainly drew them in to herself.

Chronology. X, R.¹

The chronology of the reign is extremely difficult, owing to the omission of the numbered tribunician power and to the fewness of Hadrian's consulships. He was 'Cos. II' in A.D. 118, 'Cos. III' in A.D. 119, and continuous dating by 'Cos. III' for the rest of the reign is therefore of little value to us. The acceptance by Hadrian of the title of 'Pater patriae' early in A.D. 128—after it had been first attributed to him and then declined by him in his first year—gives us an important dividing line in the long period from A.D. 119 to 138. With so much of preamble we can approach the details of chronology. The *aes*, in the main, follows the gold and silver: where there are special points to be noted, they will be added below.

A.D. 117.

The first issue consists of a solitary aureus of Hadrian as Caesar—purporting to be struck before news of Trajan's death in Cilicia on 8 (or 9) August reached Rome.

Then follows the first issue proper of Hadrian's own reign.

(1) *obv.* IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN(O) OPT AVG GER DAC.

rev. PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG F P M TR P COS P P.

The title of Hadrian is modelled on the last of Trajan and the arrangement and distribution of legends is similar to that of Trajan's last months.

(2) *obv.* IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA.

rev. PARTH F DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS.

The titles of honour OPT, GER, DAC, PARTH, and P P are omitted, no doubt at Hadrian's own wish: the title PARTH is restored to its proper owner, Trajan, and the relationship of Hadrian is carried back to Nerva.

(3) a minor variation of (2), with PARTH F carried over to the obverse.

¹ Cp. here throughout Strack, *Die Reichsprägung zur Zeit des Hadrian*, pp. 1 ff. He has very carefully reconsidered the problems of dating and has suggested some important improvements on the earlier schemes. Attention will be called to points where our results differ seriously from his.

(4) *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG.

rev. P M TR P COS DES II.

Late in the year Hadrian is designated 'consul iterum' for A.D. 118. He now fixes the form of title that he was to carry for many years. He omits the statement of relationship to Trajan and Nerva, but loyally bears the name TRAIANVS as an integral part of his own title.

In this issue the nominative ('Hadrianus') replaces the dative of dedication ('Hadriano') which had been carried on from Trajan over the first three issues.

(1) may be dated from about the end of August to September, (2) and (3) to September–October, (4) to November–December A.D. 117.

To the years A.D. 117 and 118 belong a number of issues commemorating Divus Traianus, Plotina, and Matidia. The earlier dates are assured by the occasional presence of OPT, GER, DAC, PARTH in the legend of Hadrian, the later dating (to A.D. 118 or later) by the changed legend, as on obverse of (4) above. The triumph of the deified Trajan was celebrated in A.D. 118.

A.D. 118 COS II.

obv. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG.

rev. P M TR P COS II.

Late in the year, October (?), follows the issue with

rev. P M TR P COS DES III.

A.D. 119–124 (?) or 5

obv. as above in A.D. 118.

rev. P M TR P COS III.

'This issue certainly begins in A.D. 119 and certainly continues till after the departure of Hadrian on his first great journey in A.D. 121. I have previously closed this issue in A.D. 122 and postulated an intermission in coinage during the years A.D. 122–125.¹ Strack has contested this view, as I now think, with complete justice.² The P M TR P COS III issue must be allowed to run on until it is relieved by the COS III issue. The date of transition cannot be determined with certainty; it was probably in A.D. 124 or early 125. One observation, however, quoted in favour of a closing date of A.D. 122, remains unquestioned. From about A.D. 122 there is no fresh life in the issue, no close comment on the journeys and activities of Hadrian; the mint simply continues to turn out a few types of vague general significance. The absence of any consecration issue for Plotina, who died late in A.D. 121 or early in A.D. 122, is very significant. We can rule out the suggestion that Hadrian did not wish to honour her memory: he actually honoured it both at the time and later, as he had honoured her in her

¹ M. and S., *R. I. C.*, ii, pp. 320 ff.

² *Op. cit.*, pp. 12 ff.

lifetime. The absence of coinage is undoubtedly due to the absence of the Emperor from Rome.

Within the P M TR P COS III issue the closer date can in most cases only be determined by a study of portraits.¹ Some help can be derived from the *aes* coinage, which has divisions not known to the gold or silver.

The issue in honour of Diva Matidia will belong mainly to A.D. 119, the year of her death; it may perhaps have run on a little later.

The big silver pieces of Hadrian, with reverse PONT MAX TR POT COS III, seem to fall early in the issue.

A single aureus, with the date of the city DCCCLXXIIII, falls in A.D. 121² and gives us a valuable point of dating for coins that show a similar portrait.

circa A.D. 124 or 5 to 128 (early).

obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS.

rev. COS III.

The end of the issue is determined by the acceptance by Hadrian of the title of 'Pater patriae' early in A.D. 128. The beginning should coincide with the end of the last issue, and will thus be A.D. 124-125. As there is now a great change in the whole coinage—portraiture, legends, and choice of reverses alike—it is reasonable to associate it with the great event of Hadrian's return to Rome. It may have preceded it, but will certainly not have been unconnected with it. The year A.D. 125, then, is a more probable date than A.D. 124 or 123.³

Early A.D. 128 to *circa* 132.

obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P.

rev. COS III.

This issue directly continues the last, with the addition of P P at the end of the obverse legend. I have previously argued that there was a break in the coinage from *circa* A.D. 128 to 132 during Hadrian's second great journey, and that the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P issues are posthumous, struck in A.D. 138 by Antoninus Pius. Strack has dealt faithfully with this theory and it must now be abandoned, for

(a) We have evidence of two hoards, which mark this issue as the immediate successor of the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—COS III issue.

¹ See below, p. cxxi, cxxii.

² The year 874 A.V.C. presumably begins on 21 April A.D. 121: the foundation of Rome is placed in 753 B.C. A single dated medallion (TR P IIII—Gnecchi, *I med. Rom.*, ii, Pl. 40, 2) gives us a characteristic portrait of A.D. 120-121.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 12 ff., prefers the date A.D. 123. He observes that A.D. 123 was the 150th year of the Empire, and associates with the anniversary the echoes of Augustus in the coinage.

(b) Strack has observed that regular reverse die-position, ↓, is normal under Hadrian down to and including this issue. Later, direct and reverse die-position, ↑↓, occur side by side (see below, p. cxiii).

(c) It is admittedly difficult to assign so large and varied an issue to the months after the death of Hadrian in A.D. 138.

There remain, however, a few issues with *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P coupled with reverses which seem to belong to a much later date, —DIVIS PARENTIBVS, ROMVLO CONDITORI, and VENERI GENETRICI. These cause no difficulty to Strack who allows for an overlap between successive issues in the years A.D. 128 to 138. We hold firmly that the issues of Hadrian (as of Trajan) were successive, with no more overlap than may normally occur at any time in any mint, and cannot therefore readily accept these, as can Strack, as hybrids needing no special explanation. They represent a break in the ordinary mint routine—yet are not accidents or freaks of the mint. Without stressing the point, we would suggest that posthumous issue must still be considered as a possible explanation, certainly not of the whole issue, but of this small class inside it. Strack insists more strongly than the evidence warrants that the decision to admit Hadrian's consecration was forced through by Antoninus Pius at one meeting of the Senate. It may have been,—we cannot say must. In any case, Strack himself argues with good reason that Antoninus Pius, on one short issue, deliberately omitted the title COS DES II, which was already his before Hadrian's death,—as much as to say to the Senate, 'If Hadrian is not to be consecrated, his acts, including my designation to a second consulship, are invalid.' If Antoninus could strike such an issue in his own name, he could equally well strike posthumous coins in the same period for Hadrian.¹

circa A.D. 132–134 or 135.

obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS.

rev. COS III P P.

A direct continuation of the last issue, with a slight change in arrangement, the P P being carried over from obverse to reverse. We cannot draw with certainty the line between this and the last issue. The return of Hadrian from his second great journey in A.D. 132 and his 'Vota XV', A.D. 132–133, may mark the occasion.

This issue probably lasts till well into A.D. 134 (or 135), when Hadrian returned from the Jewish war, never to leave Italy again.

¹ Strack, *Excursus*, i, pp. 189 ff. For my earlier view, now abandoned, see M. and S., *R. I. C.*, ii, pp. 316 ff., iii, pp. 3 ff. The inscription on Hadrian's tomb, autumn (?) 139, does not name him 'Divus', though it names Sabina 'Diva' (Dessau, 322). The inscriptions on the tombs of later emperors follow the same precedent in giving lifetime titles. It is easy to see how a precedent once set should be followed, not quite so easy to see why it should have been set.

circa A.D. 134/5-138.

obv. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P.

rev. Various reverses.

The imperial title is now massed on the obverse, leaving the reverse free for descriptive legends. Perhaps, on general grounds, A.D. 135 is a more likely date than 134 for the beginning of the issue, but we have an enormous coinage (including all the 'Province' issues) to place, and Strack, who masses them all in the year A.D. 137, is in serious danger of overloading the Roman mint. Portraiture will give some help to closer dating. In general, we should place the 'Provincia' issues, with a number of others related to them by identity of obverse dies, in the years A.D. 135-136, in A.D. 137, 138, types relating to Aelius and to the temple of Roma and Venus, and finally, in the last place in A.D. 138, types relating to Antoninus as co-regent.

Strack again asserts, and again we contest, a considerable overlap between this and the last issue.¹

The coinage of Sabina falls into two main classes:

(a) with *obv.* SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P.

(b) with *obv.* SABINA AVGVSTA.

Since Strack's discussion² it is clear that (b) follows (a), and that theories of a late date of (a), connected with the theory of a posthumous coinage for Hadrian, must fall to the ground.

Of the two main types of head-dress, that with the hair piled high and metal stephane is obviously related to the style of Marciana and Matidia, and would therefore appear to be early: but the other style, with hair in plait, which goes back to even earlier models, seems to run parallel to the first during most if not all the course of both issues.

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 17 ff. and conspectus of results on p. 33. The 'Hadrianus Augustus P. P.—Cos. III' issue will only run from A.D. 128 to 129. Then follow the 'Hadrianus Aug. Cos. III P. P.' issue from A.D. 130 to 138, the 'Hadrianus Augustus—Cos. III P. P.' issue from A.D. 134 to 138. These suggestions do not seem to us to represent any advance on previous schemes. Strack depends mainly on the important observation, which he has himself made, about the alternation of the die-position (↓ or ↑) from c. A.D. 130 (or a little later). He seems to us, however, to apply it somewhat wrongly. His own tables seem to us to show that the new die-position (↑) was introduced beside the old (↓) at the beginning of the 'Hadrianus Augustus—Cos. III P. P.' issue, that it continued into the first stage of the 'Hadrianus Aug. Cos. III P. P.' issue, and then almost disappeared, till it was revived under Antoninus Pius. The new position (↑) has not yet been noted on coins of Aelius and Antoninus Caesar. This is really decisive. A careful study of the very valuable list of die identities on aurei of the 'Hadrianus Aug. Cos. III P. P.' issue collected by Strack (pp. 33 ff.) seems to us to confirm our dating rather than Strack's own. 'Liberalitas Aug. VI' not 'Liberalitas Aug. VII' (A.D. 137) is linked to the 'Provincia' series.

² *Op. cit.*, pp. 23 ff. Strack would allow (a) to continue later beside (b).

We have no certain line of division between (a) and (b). At a guess we might place it c. A.D. 134.

The consecration coinage will fall in the last two years of Hadrian's reign.

There is no special consecration issue for Plotina by herself—probably, as we have seen, because she died when Hadrian was absent from Rome.

The coinage of Aelius Caesar belongs entirely to the year A.D. 137, in which he was COS II and CAESAR. He died at the very end of the year.

Antoninus Pius has a coinage as Caesar, A.D. 138, 25 February, the day of his adoption, to 10 July, the day of Hadrian's death. A first issue with COS is succeeded by a second with COS DES II. Antoninus, against the common rule, was designated early in the year.

The problems of the *aes* are essentially the same as those of the gold and silver. A few points require special mention.

In A.D. 117 the sequence of issues is different.

(a) *obv.* IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN AVG F TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER.

rev. DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P S C.

The dative of the name and the general form and arrangement of legends is carried on from the coinage of Trajan, but the arrangement and division of legend between obverse and reverse is not the same as on the gold and silver.

(b) *obv.* IMP CAES DIVI TRA PARTH F DIVI NER NEP TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG.

rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS S C.

This follows the second issue of gold and silver, in retaining the dative case, in dropping the titles of Hadrian, in giving 'Divus Traianus' the title of 'Parthicus', and in referring to 'Divus Nerva'. Again, however, arrangement and division of legend are distinct from those on gold and silver.

(c) *obv.* As on (b).

rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS DES II S C.

The old form of obverse lasts longer than on the gold and silver.

In A.D. 118 we have a little issue (*Asses* only) with

(*obv.*) As on (b), above.

(*rev.*) PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C,

followed by the main issue of the year with

(*obv.*) IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.

(*rev.*) PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C,

and a small final issue with

(*obv.*) As above.

(*rev.*) PONT MAX TR POT COS DES III S C.

From A.D. 119 to *circa* A.D. 124-125 runs a great issue distinguished by the legend P M TR P COS III. On the *aes*, however, unlike the gold and silver, it is divided into three clear sections which follow one another in an order that can be certainly determined:

- (a) *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN(VS) HADRIANVS AVG.
rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C.

- (b) *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN(VS) HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III.
rev. Various descriptive legends.

The whole imperial title is massed on the obverse, so that the reverse is left free for description.

- (c) *obv.* As on (a).
rev. P M TR P COS III.

A return to the form of (a), but with reverse legend shortened, P M TR P for PONT MAX TR POT.

The portraits of (a) run close to those of A.D. 118, those of (c) come nearest to the first portraits of the COS III issue: the portraits of (b) fill a place intermediate between them. Probable dates are, about A.D. 119-120 for (a), A.D. 120-122 for (b), 122 to 124/5 for (c).¹ The coin with the date DCCCLXXIII of Rome (A.D. 121) has obverse of class (b). One reverse type of class (c) is actually found combined with the new obverse of the COS III group. The allusions of the reverses, as far as they can be dated, fit in well with this system. Again we have the question of possible overlap between the three (a), (b), (c): following our general principle we regard it as slight and, for general purposes of dating, negligible.

The dating of the later issues will follow the lines already laid down:

- obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS.
rev. COS III S C.
circa A.D. 124/5-128.

- obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P.
rev. COS III S C.
circa A.D. 128-132.

- obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS.
rev. COS III P S C.
circa A.D. 132-134/5.

- obv.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P.
rev. Various descriptive reverses.
circa A.D. 134/5-138.

¹ The medallion quoted above, p. cxvi n., with TR P IIII (A.D. 120-121), shows a portrait characteristic of class (b).

The 'Provinces' and 'Armies' series will fall in the first half of the last period, *circa* A.D. 134/5 to early 137, not to A.D. 137/8.

The dating of the coinage of Sabina has already been discussed. In the *aes* there is a small issue with *obv.* SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG, probably A.D. 127-128, just before Hadrian received the title of 'Pater patriae'. The dates of the issues of Aelius and Antoninus have already been discussed.

We come to our final resource for dating the succession of imperial portraits. Here again, as for Trajan, Strack has made a very close and valuable study, on which we have largely to draw, but here again he has obscured his results by the use of a curiously complicated system of signs.

GROUP 1. The earliest portrait of the reign shows a deep bust, the head rather small, the features fine—a portrait clearly influenced by the latest of Trajan (Pl. 46, 47). The head is set to the right, but the bust is seen almost directly from the front. The neck, breast, and shoulders are sometimes bare, except for a touch of drapery on the left shoulder (Strack's *T_ε*, our Pl. 46. 11); at other times they are clothed in cuirass and paludamentum (*T_γ*, our Pl. 46. 1, &c.) or in cuirass, with one fold of drapery crossing it (*T_{γ₁}*). This group of portraits is dominant on the coinage of A.D. 117-119, the cuirassed and draped busts predominating on the gold. Heads to the left are rare. In the course of this issue, the portrait of Hadrian begins to be more clearly differentiated from that of Trajan; the general character remains the same.

In the period from A.D. 119 to *circa* 124-125 we take as our guide the *aes* coinage, in which, in contradistinction to the gold and silver, we have seen that three successive groups can be distinguished. As portraiture follows a similar course on all metals, we will take the portraits in the order of the *aes* and apply the same rules to the gold and silver.

GROUP 2. The coinage of A.D. 119, then, begins with the early portraits just described. The second group of portraits shows a head and profile similar to the maturest specimens of group 1, but the bust so turned that it is seen not from the front but from the side and back. The bust is commonly bare, but may have a touch of drapery on the left shoulder (Strack's *T_δ*) or full drapery and cuirass (Strack's *T_β*). This group begins late A.D. 119 or 120 and is conspicuous in the coinage for some two or three years. Portraits of the general character of group 1, but with a larger and more firmly modelled portrait of Hadrian continue to appear beside it (cf. our Pl. 48. 9). The bust is occasionally bare, except for drapery on left shoulder, more often draped, or draped and cuirassed with the cuirass prominent. Portraits to the left are still rare. Busts similar in general character to group 2, but seen more from the side and less from the back, also occur over a similar period (*T_α*, *T_ζ*—our Plates 49. 17, undraped, 49. 8, draped).

In the third period of *aes* we find dominant a portrait derived, like

one in the last period, from the first portrait of the reign. The bust is seen from the front and may be either bare but for the wisp of drapery on the left shoulder, draped, or draped and cuirassed. But the head is larger, the face fuller, and the portrait much closer than the first portraits to the Hadrian of the later years (our Plates 49-52, esp. 49. 7, 50. 12, 51. 14). The 'second' portrait, seen from side and back, still persists, but is comparatively rare.

Our conclusion is that in the issues of the A.D. 119-*circa* 124/5 we begin with group 1 of portraits in A.D. 119, continue with group 2 dominant, group 1 recessive, and group 1 (varied) well represented in A.D. 119-121, and settle down to group 1 varied, with a few survivals of group 2 in the years A.D. 121-124/5. The dated sestertius of A.D. 121 shows both styles, 1 varied and 2.

With the COS III issue of *circa* A.D. 124/5-128 we reach a new class of portraits. The general character is the same throughout. The bust is now cut short just below the neck, and there is thus room on the flan for a much larger head. The view is almost, but not quite, from the side; there is just a suggestion of the view from the back (Strack *Tδ*, *Tθ*, our Plate 53 ff.).

The commonest portrait of this period has a head of moderate size, bust bare but for a touch of drapery on the left shoulder. A very large head almost filling the field occurs less commonly (Strack *Tα*, our Pl. 54. 1, 4, 18, 19). Definitely rare is a large head, without laurel-wreath, of peculiar beauty and distinction (our Plate 54. 15). Heads of similar type, but with busts draped and cuirassed, seen from side and back, are not uncommon on the gold (cp. our Plate 54. 19).

The issue with HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P on obverse is characterized by a portrait similar to the dominant portrait of the last group, but with a long, thin neck, usually bare, occasionally with light drapery, seldom draped (Strack's *Tα*, our Plates 56, 57). The portrait of the last group occurs rarely. Busts of the characteristic type of this period, but seen from side and back, with cuirass and paludamentum, are rare except on the gold (our Plate 56. 17). The gold of this issue is very different from the norm of the silver and *aes*. Where the characteristic thin head of the issue appears, it is usually seen from side and back, the bust is quite commonly set to the left, and a bare head, not like that of the last group, but looking forward to the next, is also found.

In the last two issues of the reign the portraits become too manifold to be summarized under simple headings. The bust is set either left or right, the head is either laureate or bare, the bust either bare, lightly draped, in aegis, draped, or draped and cuirassed. To all appearance, a great variety of portraits was in use simultaneously in the mint. Strack, as we have seen, makes the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P group begin earlier and continue later than the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—COS III P P.

It is impossible by portraits either to prove or disprove this view. But portraits of Hadrian that show a close resemblance to early Antoninus Pius certainly occur only in the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P group. One fine portrait, however, that is obviously like those of Aelius in feeling and treatment, occurs in both groups (Plate 57. 11-13, 59. 3). Our own impression is that the similarity of portraits between the two groups is fully explained if we make the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P develop directly from the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—COS III P P and regard the 'Aelius' portraits of Hadrian in the latter group as exceptions, either early studies by the artist who was afterwards more fully employed for Aelius, or as exceptional survivals of the earlier obverse.

Of die-position we have already had something to say. Strack has done well to apply to chronology the valuable observation which he has made about the change of die-position in the reign after the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P—COS III issue, from regular reverse, ↓, to regular reverse ↓, with ↑ as a much less common variant. It is pardonable indeed if he has been tempted to overstress the importance of the change. It is, after all, not a decisive change of principle, like that from unfixed to fixed dies, but only a relaxation of a rigid rule of fixing in one direction.

On the gold and silver the ↑ position is never common in this reign. It seems to be less rare relatively in the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—COS III P P issue than in the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P. It is very rare for Sabina and almost, if not quite, unknown for Aelius. It does not occur for Antoninus in this reign. On the *aes* it occurs sporadically on the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P issue, but far more plentifully in the 'Provinces' and 'Armies' series than elsewhere. It is perhaps even commoner on the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—COS III P P issue. It is rare for Sabina, except in two or three types—it does not occur with the SABINA AVGVSTA legend. For Aelius it is rare, for Antoninus it is not quoted; it is definitely commoner on *aes* than on the precious metals.

The evidence seems to me fairly clear, though not quite as Strack has interpreted it. The change comes in A.D. 132—or at whatever exact date the HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P issue ended. The new position, ↑, was used fairly freely in the next issue, HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—COS III P P, and in the beginning of the next but one, the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, particularly in the 'Provinces' and 'Armies' groups. In A.D. 137 to 138 it was falling into abeyance, but was revived again under Antoninus Pius.

The conclusion then is: Strack's observations and detailed notes in support of it have already proved most valuable in settling at least one major crux of dating. They do not bear out his arrangement of the later coinage, either in regard to his early date for the first HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P issues, or to his late date for the 'Provinces' and 'Armies' issues.

There is one other class of evidence that Strack has collected with great success—identities of obverse dies between different reverses in the HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P series.¹ Once again, at the risk of appearing ungrateful, one must point out that his evidence does not support his dating. Province types are clearly linked to Liberalitas VI, not to Liberalitas VII and Fortuna-Spes, types of A.D. 137, or to 'Spes P. R.', 'Roma(e) Aeterna(e)', 'Romulo Conditori', and 'Veneris Felicis', all types of A.D. 137 to 138. Other types to which they are linked—'Disciplina Aug.', 'Securitas Aug.', 'Fides Publica', 'Fortuna Aug.'—are all early, not late in the series. These points will be discussed in closer detail under the special types.

Types and Legends. N, R.

A.D. 117. The head of Hadrian is always laureate. The cuirass, which commonly covers the bust, is suitable for the Emperor as proconsul outside Rome, but its use is not restricted to such times of the Emperor's absence. The dative of dedication is carried over from the coinage of Trajan. The whole coinage still serves to convey to the world an act of homage and devotion on the part of the Roman state. The title IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN, and all the titles of honour borne by Trajan, OPTIMVS, GERMANICVS, DACICVS, PARTHICVS, PATER PATRIAE, are carried directly over to his successor, as if conveyed by the mere act of adoption. Hadrian, unlike his predecessors, wears a beard.² But one can overestimate the degree of his innovation. Hadrian himself wears only a very light beard on his cheeks, never a long one below on his chin, and a similar light beard had been worn by Titus.

The reverse types express the hopes and prospects of the new reign, partly through types of Virtues, partly through two types referring to the Emperor himself. Concordia is harmony in the state—especially between Emperor and Senate. The motif of Spes is ingeniously introduced by the little statuette on which Concordia leans. Spes will be the good hope based on the firm alliance of the great powers of the Roman state. The cornucopiae should be the sign of the Golden Age. Fortuna Redux expresses the earnest desire for the return of the Emperor to his waiting capital. The prow, which is so common in this type, is here replaced by the more general emblem, the globe. Justitia, with patera and sceptre, is assimilated rather to Concordia than, as under Nerva and Trajan, to Pax. She represents a cardinal principle of the great Principate, as re-founded after the tyranny of Domitian—the spirit of Roman reverence

¹ Op. cit., pp. 33 ff., a material of the highest value.

² Julian, *Caesares* 311 D.

for law carried out in political life. Pax, not defined here as 'Augusti', certainly has a wider meaning, not simply conciliation at home, but peace in the world abroad. After Trajan's wars and the bitter Eastern revolts, all but the hottest spirits must have hoped for peace, if only as a respite. Strack, in a revulsion from extreme pacifism, is curiously anxious here and elsewhere to deny the strength of the peace policy, which is abundantly attested for Hadrian by the whole record of his reign.¹ He marked from the first his divergence from Trajan's policies. Pietas, in an attitude of prayer, without an altar, is as little defined as Pax. The thought of Hadrian's piety to his adoptive father must have been present. Of the two types relating to Hadrian, one is unmistakable. Trajan and Hadrian stand face to face clasping right hands in concord, and the scene is directly labelled 'Adoptio'. This type does not occur on the *aes*. The other type shows Hadrian standing face to face with a second togate figure and either receiving a globe from him or helping him to support it. We are already familiar with the type. It may appropriately be described as a 'Providentia' type, and the 'Providentia' may either be associated with the Emperor's predecessor or with the Senate, according as one or other is depicted. The globe may either be handed over or jointly supported. The former gesture is more characteristic of the 'Two Emperors' type, the latter of the 'Emperor and Senate' type. Strack regards our type as a 'Providentia Senatus'. Hadrian and the Senate support the globe of the world between them. The 'Adoptio' type he suggests was rejected as too crude and direct. The rule of Hadrian was to be based rather on his acceptance by the Senate than on the act of a dying man. We hold both the view and the arguments by which it is supported to be false. The two figures are both Emperors: both hold rolls—the attribute of the Emperor—neither carries the sceptre that is characteristic of the Senate. The two figures are posed exactly as the two figures of the 'Adoptio' reverse. Strack claims that both can sometimes be seen to be bearded: we must challenge the possibility of deciding, on the tiny figures of reverses, whether a beard is there or not. Again, both types occur in the first issue, and inside that issue what evidence have we of any revision of first intentions? The conclusion, then, is that this second type is a 'Providentia Augusti' and shows

¹ Op. cit., pp. 47 ff.

For the historical tradition, cp. Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 5, s. 1 'adeptas imperium ad priscum se statim morem instituit et tenendae per orbem terrarum paci operam intendit'. (Cp. ch. 7, s. 1, ch. 10, s. 2 (in Germany) 'pacisque magis quam belli cupidus militem, quasi bellum immineret, exereuit', ch. 17, s. 10.)

For the goddess Pax, cp. 'Seneca,' *Medea*, iv. 62 ff.

et asperi

Martis sanguineas quae cohibet manus,
quae dat belligeris foedera gentibus
et cornu retinet divite copiam.

the succession assured by the 'providence of the Emperor', Trajan, through the transference of power to his adopted heir.¹

This issue was certainly struck very soon after the death of Trajan, immediately after the one issue in the name of Trajan, for 'Hadrianus Caesar'. It is therefore likely enough that it was issued under the orders not of Hadrian but of his representatives in Rome, acting perhaps on some slight hint of the Emperor's wishes; the changes introduced later in the year make this likelihood a certainty. We happen to know that the adoption of Hadrian by Trajan was the subject of the bitterest and most malignant rumour in Rome—a spirit that still seems to animate much comment on the subject. The adoption certainly did not take place at the best before Trajan's last illness. The 'optimus princeps' came very near to dying without marking out any one man to succeed him. It was inevitable under these circumstances that tongues should wag at Rome. But it is curious even to-day to find the tendency to lay the whole blame on Hadrian and his friends, leaving none for Trajan or for sheer misfortune.² If, as is always possible, Matidia's coinage runs from A.D. 113 onwards, and not, as Strack prefers, later under Hadrian, her 'Pietas' type may already show Hadrian with Sabina on the coinages—which would be a very marked sign of imperial favour.

In the second issue Hadrian drops all Trajan's titles of honour, including the 'P.P.', but claims relationship to Nerva as well as to Trajan. The dead Trajan receives again his last great title of 'Parthicus'. The dative of dedication is retained. We may confidently say with Strack that the changes were due to instructions received from Hadrian. His reign is not to be a mere continuation of Trajan's—his own honours are still to win. But the Emperor will not be behind the Senate in his respect for his father's memory. The triumph due for the Parthian victory shall be celebrated, and not by Hadrian, but by 'Divus Traianus' himself as 'Parthicus' even after death.³ The prestige that Hadrian inherits is actually emphasized by his claim to be grandson of the deified Nerva. The 'Adoptio' and the 'Providentia' type are both allowed to fall, but,

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 41 ff. We do not, of course, deny that Hadrian sought recognition by the Senate—only that that is the meaning of our type.

² For the adoption of Hadrian, cp. Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 4, ss. 3 ff. Whether it actually took place before Trajan's death was debated in antiquity and remains obscure to-day. But unless we are to suppose Trajan guilty of gross neglect of duty, we must suppose that he intended with the aid of the Senate to nominate a successor on his return to Rome. The fact that he left Hadrian as legate of Syria, in command of the main army of the East, certainly suggests that Hadrian was in his mind. Or was he deliberately sowing the seeds of a civil war? Strack observes, very acutely (p. 42, no. 40), that the sneer about the 'senilis adoptio' of Tiberius by Augustus in Tacitus, *Annals*, i. 7, sounds very much like an echo of the gossip of the Rome of A.D. 117 (and why not 'uxorius ambitus' also?).

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 51 ff.

as in all other points policy is defined exactly as before, we should not exaggerate the importance of the dropping of these types. The question had been faced. It had been publicly stated that Trajan had adopted Hadrian and, by that act, had commended him to the Senate and to the armies as his successor. Malicious gossip might be left to talk itself out—the sooner perhaps, if on the official side the question was allowed to lapse.

The third issue is only a minor variant of the second, except that it adds a new reverse of interest—the rising Sun. Apart from its obvious meaning the exact point is not plain. The type without the name had been struck by Trajan in his last issue. It is now revived by Hadrian and carried on into A.D. 118. Hadrian, as we know, reversed Trajan's Eastern policy, giving up his newly formed provinces of Armenia and Mesopotamia. But we must not read too much into a type. All it could actually say was that Hadrian, like Trajan, was interested in the East, as represented by its Sun-god. More could only be added by way of private interpretation.¹

The last issue of the year which marks Hadrian as 'Cos. Des. II' abandons the dative of address and names him, in the more usual fashion, as the striker of the coin. The reverse types continued unchanged.

The first issues in honour of Divus Traianus fall in A.D. 117 and honour him in conjunction with Hadrian.² They name him 'Parthicus' as well as 'Pater Aug.', that is to say, they correspond in time to the second, not the first issue of Hadrian. The one coin with the restored formula on reverse (p. 244, n.*) is quite anomalous, and it is quite uncertain what precisely is restored. Of the coins of Divus Traianus by himself one represents the Parthian triumph celebrated by him in effigy in A.D. 118, the other the phoenix, the wonder-bird of Eastern and Egyptian fables. When the time comes for the phoenix to die, it burns itself on a pyre, and from its ashes its successor rises. It is the first care of the new bird to give due burial on the altar of the Sun to the remains of its parent. The phoenix, then, is a sign of eternity, or rather of continual renewal of life—and equally of piety extending from one generation to another. Hadrian, like the phoenix, is the new link in the immortal chain, and like the phoenix, he makes it his first care to bury his parent. Strack has well observed that the discourse of Tacitus on the phoenix in *Annales* vi. 28 might suggest that he had lived to see the year of this coin and hear all

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 48, 49. How can a neutral 'Oriens' type 'justify the surrender of the East'?

² Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 6, s. 1 'Traiano divinos honores datis ad senatum et quidem accuratissimis litteris postulavit et cunctis volentibus meruit, ita ut senatus multa, quae Hadrianus non postulaverat, in honorem Traiani sponte decerneret;' and s. 3 'Cum triumphum ei senatus, qui Traiano debitus erat, detulisset, recusavit ipse atque imaginem Traiani curru triumphali vexit, ut optimus imperator ne post mortem quidem triumphum amitteret dignitatem.'

the talk connected with it.¹ At about the same time Plotina and Matidia both receive the honour of coinage. Plotina, wife of Trajan, was known to cherish a strong regard for Hadrian and assisted—by undue influence, it was suggested—to secure his adoption. Matidia was the mother of Hadrian's wife, Sabina, and was held in high honour by him. Strack considers that in A.D. 118-119 Matidia had her '*Pietas Augusti*' issues struck in her honour and that in A.D. 119 special vows were undertaken for her health. He adds some scraps of evidence that suggest that, in general, she outshone Plotina in these years. On the whole, the evidence for this view seems to be insufficient. Such marked and exceptional honour as Strack postulates for the mother-in-law would surely imply honour for the wife as well; but Sabina's coinage, as we know, hardly begins before A.D. 128.²

Hadrian's coinage of A.D. 118 ('*Cos. II*') repeats the types of *Concordia*, *Fortuna Redux*, *Iustitia*, *Oriens*, *Pax*, and *Pietas*. It adds types of *Aeternitas Aug.*, *Felicitas Aug.*, *Salus Aug.*, and *Vota Publica*—construed by Strack, no doubt correctly, as references to '*Vota pro felicitate et salute et aeternitate Augusti*'. His attempt to refer them originally to Matidia seems to us unsuccessful.³ *Aeternitas* carries the heads of Sun and Moon as her sign. '*Vota publica*' are expressed by *Pietas* sacrificing—a clear example of *Pietas* in a definitely religious context. We are still within the first year of the reign and have a right to expect the normal vows at accession, postponed some months for Hadrian's return. Victory appears on her special denomination—the *quinarius*—in one case with '*Aug.*' curiously repeated on the reverse. Her appearance is normal and needs no special occasion. Her absence in A.D. 117 was perhaps more significant; the mint-master may have been waiting for the Eastern situation to clear. A '*Cos. Des. III*' issue repeats most of the types of the year.

The great issue distinguished by the obverse legend '*P.M.Tr.P.Cos. III*' almost defies analysis, both because of its length and because of the lack of certainly dated types. The history of the period is written far more clearly in the *aes* coinage, with its references to such definite events as the burning of bonds and its three well-defined periods. The gold and silver coinage uses the language of types often without explanatory legend—and our knowledge of that language is still imperfect.

We will attempt to bring some order into the series by grouping the coins in three main periods, determined by their portraits as compared

¹ Op. cit., pp. 53 ff. Was the phoenix actually supposed to have appeared in A.D. 117? For the phoenix, cp. the interesting poem of Lactantius.

² Cp. Strack, op. cit., pp. 64 ff. The question is, of course, bound up with the date of Matidia's own coins; Strack conjectures *vota* '*pro salute et felicitate et aeternitate Augustae*' in A.D. 118.

³ Strack, op. cit., p. 68: cp. note 2, above.

with those on the *aes* and dated (a) A.D. 119, (b) late A.D. 119-121, (c) A.D. 121—and of issue.

(a) We begin with the direct continuation of the issue of A.D. 118, in which attention is still concentrated on the main policy of the new reign and on the vows for Hadrian undertaken in A.D. 118—*Concordia*, *Aeternitas Augusti*, *Felicitas Augusti*, *Salus Augusti*, and *Vota Publica*. The type of *Fortuna Redux* was perhaps intermitted for a short time. Very soon, however, we notice a great enrichment of the coinage. A series of types shows *Hercules*, often holding the apple of the *Hesperides*, standing alone in a distyle or tetrastyle temple, or between two nymphs in a distyle temple. Below are seen a river-god reclining, a prow, a fish, a head of *Jupiter*, and a head of some other god. Here beyond question we have the *Hercules* of Gades. The flat roof of the temple is not Greek or Roman, but is suited to what we know of Phoenician style. The adjuncts—river-god, boat, fish—are all in place at Gades. The heads may be heads of *Jupiter* and *Cronus*—*Saturnus*—always prominent in the Punic theology. The apple is the spoil of *Hercules*' adventure in the farthest west, and the nymphs are, in all probability, two of the *Hesperides*. To remove any doubt, we have an independent type of 'Herc. Gadit.', named, with apple in hand and prow and river-god at feet. Here, then, with far more certainty than in the coinage of *Trajan*, we can claim direct and conscious borrowing from the cult at Gades. *Laffranchi* has conjectured from these and other types a visit of *Hadrian* to Spain, not recorded in our literary authorities. The evidence seems insufficient to support a theory so out of relation to the general probabilities of the case. *Hadrian* naturally follows *Trajan* in taking *Hercules* as a model; he equally naturally thinks of the great cult of *Hercules* in his native Spain. But he will certainly have thought more of *Hercules* the traveller, and less of *Hercules* the conqueror, and may well be said to suggest in these types the ambitions that he was nursing in secret.¹ The *Minerva*, who stands holding spear and pointing her hand at an olive, is, like *Hercules*, a Spanish deity: the olive is the natural wealth of South Spain, the rabbit the distinctive animal.² A *Minerva* sacrificing over an altar is of this same period, as are the *Jupiter Victor* and the *Felicitas* of the large silver pieces. The river-god reclining (usually called *Tiber*) is perhaps of the close of this time. There is no special reason to call him *Tiber*, and there is some attractiveness in the suggestion that the

¹ Cp. *Strack*, op. cit., pp. 85 ff. *Laffranchi*'s view is given in *N. Z.*, 1926, pp. 113 ff. I have suggested (*J. R. S.*, 1925, p. 214) some connexion with the events in Britain—more definitely recorded in the 'Britannia' type of the *As*. If we do not make this reference too definite, but say that *Hadrian* was thinking of following *Hercules* on his travels in the West, it may not be far wrong.

² *Strack*, op. cit., p. 86. *Préhaac* (*Rev. Num.*, 1919, pp. 163 ff.) conjectures on very shadowy evidence that a temple of 'Bona Dea' in Rome is represented.

type is related to Britannia, who herself appears on the *aes*, and represents the river-god Tina, the deity of the Tyne, the river reached by the Roman engineers in the task of constructing the wall.¹

Among the Virtues, apart from those already noted, we find the goddess who holds scales and cornucopiae, an 'Aequitas' in general type, but very probably to be defined here by the special name of 'Moneta'—the goddess of the imperial mint. It was not usual to speak on the coinage of the imperial donatives to the troops, but one did strike the type of 'Moneta Augusti', to show who held the purse-strings. A new Concordia, simply holding patera, now appears. Felicitas sometimes leans on a column, in the attitude of Securitas. Fortuna, too, is shown in the same pose. A type of Genius or Bonus Eventus,² holding patera and corn-ears, refers to the personality or good luck of Hadrian himself: it is a type often associated with the Vota. Pietas is sometimes shown in a new pose, standing front with both hands raised in prayer, while Victory again appears on the quinarius.

In this first period, then, the picture of the reign is touched in here and there with fresh colours, but not altered in any serious respect. The one remarkable feature is the concentration of attention on Spain, possibly also on the West in general.

(b) The second period is hard to define, as it rises insensibly from the first and passes as insensibly into the third. A standing Jupiter, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, may symbolize the vice-gerent of Jupiter on earth in the person of the Emperor. Hadrian was later acclaimed in Greece as 'Ζεὺς Ὀλύμπιος'. Mars advancing right, with spear and trophy, was seen under Trajan to be a harbinger of war. Perhaps the prospects in Britain were such as to justify the type in that meaning. Types of Neptune, a majestic figure, almost nude, holding his proper symbols, dolphin or acrostolium and trident, speak of travel by water and must look forward to Hadrian's voyage. Roma Victrix is as normal a type as Victory, and is one of the eternal aspects of the Roman state. Hadrian was already planning to build a temple to the goddess, but it was with the epithet of 'Felix' not 'Victrix' that he honoured her. Types of Aequitas ('Moneta'), Fortuna, Genius, and Salus run on from period (a). The Genius sacrificing over altar and holding corn-ears is perhaps a Genius Populi Romani. Libertas, with pileus and branch or cornucopiae,

¹ Cp. Miss Toynbee, *op. cit.*, pp. 139 ff., developing a theory of R. Mowat, *Arch. Aeliana*, xxv, 1904, pp. 136 ff. Struck (*op. cit.*, p. 86) would connect it rather with Spain. For the representation of the river-god, see Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείας* Δ. s. 86.

² Cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 52, s. 6 'Simili reverentia, Caesar, non apud genium tuum bonitati tuae gratias agi, sed apud numen Iovis optimi maximi patris': Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείας*, Γ. s. 5 . . . πῶς οὐκ ἂν εἴποι τις τοῦδε τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθὰ εἶναι τὸν δαίμονα οὐκ αὐτῷ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν; cp. denarius of Titus, 'Bonus Eventus Augusti', type as here, B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 241, no. 106.

is a new figure in the reign. She refers to Hadrian's concern to spare the feelings of his citizens and to allow them due self-expression within the limits of his rule. Pax, with her branch and sceptre, expresses a wish dear to the Emperor's heart. It is not inconsistent with the Mars type, if we apply the latter rather to the close than to the inauguration of the campaign. Among the Victory types, one of Victory inscribing a shield seems again to point to triumph won. Hadrian receiving a globe from Jupiter is the king of earth receiving his commission from the king of heaven. The galley, like the Neptune types, speaks of voyages imminent. 'Fortuna Redux' again sounds the note of departure: she is as much in place at one end of the journey as at the other. The 'Liberalitas' celebrated by distribution scenes of normal pattern is the third of the reign, given perhaps as a parting gift to Rome. Three largesses within four years deserve our special attention. They show how anxious Hadrian was to consolidate on the basis of popular goodwill a position in itself insecure. A rare variant of reverse type in the Museum shows a second stair on right, by which an attendant is mounting to join Hadrian. 'Providentia Augusti', the type of Trajan's later years—sometimes leaning in security on a column—can hardly bear here on the succession. She represents the wise forethought of the Emperor turned on all problems of government.¹ Pudicitia has a curious sound as a virtue in an Emperor—we tend to associate her with female chastity; but if we turn to literature, we find that she accurately defines the personal holiness proper to the head of the state religion.² A type of exceptional interest shows a youthful genius stepping out of an oval frame—the round of the years, perhaps—holding in his hand the sign of unending succession, the phoenix on a globe. He is, as the legend tell us, the 'Golden Age'. Here only on Roman coins do we find explicitly revealed the idea that always lurks behind such recurrent phrases as 'Felicitas Temporum' and 'Saeculi Felicitas'.³ In place of our modern ideas of progress the ancient world consoled itself with the dream of a pristine perfection that may one day be restored. Each new Emperor offers a new hope that the new age has really dawned. In the case of Hadrian the type is linked by the phoenix

¹ Dio Cassius, lxi. 5, records that Hadrian atoned for serious faults *τῇ ἄλλῃ ἐπιμελείῃ καὶ προνοίᾳ καὶ μεγαλοσπονδίᾳ καὶ δεξιότητι* . . . Cp. Zonaras, on Vespasian, v. 18 *τὸ τε σύνπαν τῇ μὲν προνοίᾳ τῶν κοινῶν αὐτοκράτωρ συνέμαστο εἰς τὰλλα δὲ πάντα κοινὸς καὶ ἰσοδίκτος ἦν τοῖς λαοῖς*.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 118, suspects a cautious reference to the gossip that had attacked Sabina and Septicius Clarus (Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 11, s. 3).

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 100 ff. For the thought, cp. Tacitus, *Agriкола*, ch. 3, s. 1, 'beatissimi saeculi ortus' under Nerva, and the increasing 'felicitas temporum' under Trajan, and again, ch. 44, s. 5, of the 'beatissimi saeculi lux' under Trajan (cp. frequent references in Pliny's letters, e.g. *Epp.* vii, 33, s. 9, *Epp. ad Tr.* 12). Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείας* A, s. 72, illustrates very neatly the constant tendency to associate material wealth and plenty with the moral excellence of the Golden Age.

to the memory of Trajan. After the great age of Trajan a second age—still golden—is to follow. It looks forward to the projects of Hadrian for a temple of Roma and Venus and his celebration of the 'Parilia' under the new name of 'Natalis Urbis'. The reign begins to assume a more individual character and the impending departure of the Emperor and his schemes for honouring the memory of Roma begin to appear in the public records.

(c) The third period runs from A.D. 121 to a date several years later. We may mark its opening by the wonderful coin celebrating the eight hundred and seventy-fourth year of Rome, when circus races were established on Rome's birthday, the 'Parilia' now renamed 'Natalis Urbis'. The Genius of the Circus reclines with chariot-wheel on knee and left hand rested on the obelisks that made one of the most conspicuous marks of the Circus. It is plausibly conjectured that Hadrian chose this occasion for the first dedication of the temple to Roma, tutelary goddess, and Venus, divine ancestress of Roma. A new Hercules type shows the hero-god with the distaff which he plied in the service of Omphale. It is no doubt a familiar art-type—its exact meaning here is obscure.¹ Janus standing front holding sceptre is certainly late, and is associated by Strack with the peaceful settlement of the difficulty with Parthia in A.D. 123. Other aspects of Janus might, however, be more in point—notably his aspect as lord of time, which harmonizes well with the motif of the New Age.² Magnificent statuesque types of Mars, in crested helm with spear, resting hand on shield, Mars (or Virtus) with spear and parazonium, and Minerva standing front in the pose of the Palladium, seem to stand in close connexion and to honour the Roman deities of war as Hadrian leaves the city to take the field. The more familiar type of the fighting Minerva of the denarius may fit the same context. Peaceful in the main though Hadrian's mission proved to be, it was concerned with the vital problems of imperial defence and was conducted largely under military forms. Oceanus, picturesquely defined by claws on the head, dolphin and anchor at side, clearly marks the way of Hadrian to Britain. Roma Victrix, now standing, may be yet one more of the deities that protect Hadrian's going. Recurrent Genius types are closely associated with the person of the Emperor and probably with vows for his safety and return. The woman, seated, who holds Victory and branch, can hardly receive any other name than Pax Victrix. No type could so strikingly define the special policy of Hadrian. He is no more willing to surrender Victory—the birthright of Rome—than other emperors, but he will gain her by peace rather than war. The friendly settlement with Parthia might furnish a special occasion for the

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 88, defines the type as 'Victor'; but he has not identified the distaff which Hercules certainly holds.

² *Cp. Strack, op. cit.*, p. 80.

issue. *Spes* is probably '*Spes Populi Romani*', the hope of Romans for themselves and their children, based on the Emperor. Victory continues to figure largely on the coinage as a companion of the Emperor on his way. Hadrian is the ruler of the world—co-regent of *Fortuna*—he wields the rudder that steers the globe and holds his spear: he bears the load of an earthly *Fortuna*, and as Rome knew, he was interpreting his duties in his own way by going to meet in the provinces all the problems that they could present. The palladium of eternal Rome suggests the same thoughts as the celebration of Rome's birthday. The galley types show the Emperor on the sea. *Clementia* is an addition to the virtues of Hadrian. It denotes primarily the kindness shown in condoning faults, though a more general meaning is also possible. '*Felicitas P. R.*' suggests public rejoicings at some practical evidence of the Emperor's favour. '*Hilaritas P. R.*', the gladness of the Roman people, reflects another aspect of such happy occasions. This Virtue is certainly associated at times with the '*Hilaria*', the festival of the resurrection of *Attis* in the cult of *Magna Mater*. The adjective '*hilaris*' was so definitely connected with the occasion that some connexion is usually to be expected.¹ '*Vota suscepta pro reditu*' explains itself: Hadrian and the *Genius* of the Roman people share in the great ceremony that unites them, before Hadrian departs on his travels.

Hadrian, before leaving Rome, defines his age as a new age of gold, associated with a special cult of *Roma* (and *Venus*). He shows the Roman people marks of his kindness and favour, undertakes vows with them for his mission and then departs, under the protection of the Roman deities of war and victory, to establish Roman triumph by his own method of peace.

The little coinage of *Diva Matidia* follows immediately on her death in A.D. 119. The reverse types are the eagle, the commonest of all consecration types, as the symbol of the heavenward flight of the soul, and *Pietas*—loving affection—paying its due respect. The title of '*Augusta*' is still retained after death, sometimes before, sometimes after the name. Before the name it has more of the sound of an actual rank.²

As we have already noticed, there is no consecration coinage of *Plotina*, who died in all probability early in A.D. 121. This absence of coinage is almost impossible to explain, except on the hypothesis that Hadrian, busy in the West, had no time to attend in detail to affairs at Rome.

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 98 ff., who gives ample justification for a possible use of the term in a more general sense: e.g. Fronto, *ad Marcum Caeleium* (Naber, p. 20), i. 8. 7 '*certe hilaris es, certe bene vales . . . vale meum gaudium, mea securitas, hilaritas, gloria*'. Strack, p. 100, note 183, questions the reference to the '*Hilaria*': but the '*Hilaritas Temporum*' type of *Didia Clara* is a very bad illustration of his thesis, as *Didius Julianus* became Emperor just after the festival.

² For Hadrian's honours to *Matidia*, cp. *Spartian, Life of Hadrian*, ch. 9, s. 9, ch. 19, s. 5.

The great central issue of the reign with reverse 'Cos. III' marks a very decided change both in the style and in the content of the coinage. A complete break is now made with the tradition of Trajan. The careful but cramped style, the long imperial name and title, the general planning of the reverse types vanish. In their place we find a gracious style of Greek character, new idealization of the imperial portrait, a simplification of title and legend—all of which remind us involuntarily of Augustus. The new imperial style, 'Hadrianus Augustus'—occasionally, even more notably, 'Augustus Hadrianus'—proves that Hadrian consciously intended to set himself beside the founder of the Empire. Strack conjectures that this decisive change took place as early as A.D. 123—the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Actium.¹ But is it credible that so great an innovation should have taken place except under the immediate impulse of the Emperor? And though that impulse might be given by him in absence, it surely implies intention to return. We have therefore dated the issue from *circa* 125; to date it from Hadrian's return, late 125 to 126, would crowd too much coinage into A.D. 127. The question of date cannot as yet be regarded as decided. The probability seems to lie where we have indicated.

The reverse types naturally show some contact with the previous issue; essentially, they are almost as original as the new portrait and the new legends.

Mars and Minerva, the war-deities, protect the Emperor on return as on departure. Neptune is the 'Home-bringer' (Redux), who has borne him back in safety to his people. Roma and Virtus, sister deities, represent the manly power on which the victory of Rome depends. Roma, with the branch, is the Roma Felix who shared Hadrian's temple with Venus.² A rare gold quinarius shows the goddess Roma in the posture of greater honour—seated—welcoming with clasp of hands the standing Hadrian. Diana, the archeress with bow and arrow, is the patroness of Hadrian, who, like Trajan, was a passionate hunter.³ Reference to 'venationes' shown in Rome is probable. Hercules appears seated, resting after labour, sometimes holding Victory, sometimes the distaff of Omphale. The type, in spite of the undignified associations of the Omphale legend, seems to be used to show the great hero-god resting triumphant after his toils. In place of the 'Oriens' of early issues we now find Sol, the charioteer, mounting his car. We can guess at some

¹ Op. cit., p. 105.

² Cp. below, p. 329, no. 704.

³ For Hadrian's love of hunting, cp. Dio Cassius, lxi. 10. Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 2, s. 1 'venando usque ad reprehensionem studiosus' (cp. ch. 20, ss. 12, 13, ch. 26, s. 3). Hunting as a sort of peaceful warfare, an exhibition of imperial 'virtus' in a less serious field than battle, was held in an honour that somewhat surprises us: cp. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 82, s. 6, Dio Chrysostom, *Περὶ Βασιλείας Γ.*, s. 135 κάλλιστον δὲ ἔργον ἡγείται κυνηγεσίαν καὶ τοῖς τε μάλιστα χαίρει.

allusion to Hadrian's visit to the East or even to his interest in the worship of Sol, the Sun god. Beyond guessing we cannot yet go.¹

Of the Virtues, Concordia resting on the statuette of Spes seems to show the harmony in the Roman world that sheds the light of good hope on the new age. Spes expresses on a larger scale a part of this idea. Libertas promises regard for Roman susceptibilities and freedom of action for the citizen within the necessary needs of the Empire.² Pudicitia marks the personal sanctity of Hadrian as head of Roman religion.³ The Genius (Populi Romani) sacrificing and Salus Augusti are probably here as often types of the 'vota'. Victory again appears and should probably be associated with the deities of war, Mars and Minerva, Roma and Virtus. Aequitas ('Moneta') and Hilaritas are somewhat doubtful members of this class. The two types of a goddess, standing or seated, holding a hook and cornucopiae, with a modius beside her or under her feet, are perhaps best described as 'Annona'. The cornucopiae is the sign of plenty, the modius of the corn-harvest, the pruning-hook of culture of plants and perhaps particularly of the vine. Cohen is probably wrong in using the name 'Abundantia' so early: we can only be sure of it in the coin vocabulary of the third century. The object held in the right hand is not an acrostolium. We might think of 'Tellus' as a presentation of that 're-established Earth', of which Hadrian boasts in a later issue. But, as the attributes of Tellus there are quite distinct, it seems better to regard this as a specialized type of Annona. The meaning will be much the same. The good government of Hadrian ensures that the earth gives freely of her increase. Pagan antiquity made little cleavage between spiritual and material blessings. The blessing of heaven on good government was expected to reveal itself in good harvests and fertile flocks.⁴

The types of the Emperor show him as victorious general standing, as general in the field on prancing horse, superintending the exercises of

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 115 ff., suggests that this type, with that of the eagle, may be 'consecration' issues for Plotina. In the absence of a 'Diva Plotina' issue such indirect celebration seems extremely unlikely.

² See below, on the sesterius with *rrr*. 'Libertas Restituta S.C.'

³ Cp. above p. cxxxi. The meaning of 'Pudicitia' in relation to the imperial family appears in the two following passages: Valerius Maximus, vi (Introduction) 'tu enim (Pudicitia) prisca religione consecratos Vestae focos incolis, tu Capitolinae Iunonis pulvinaribus incubas, tu Palatii columnen, augustos penates sanctissimumque Iuliae genialem torum adidua statione celebras', and Manilius, *Astronomicum*, iv, vv. 542 ff.

Erigone surgens, quae rexit saecula prisca
iustitia rursusque eadem labentia fugit,
alta per imperium tribuit fastigia summum
rectoremque dabit legum iurisque sacrat
sancta pudicitia divorum templa colentem.

⁴ Cp. above, p. lxxxv, n. 1.

his troops, or on pacing horse as he enters Rome in state.¹ The capricorn, the natal sign of Augustus, is now claimed for Hadrian to mark a second 'Augustan' age. The eagle on thunderbolt is the symbol of Roman supremacy, under the guardianship of Capitoline Jupiter and of his viceroy, the Emperor. The she-wolf and twins revive the memory of early Roman legend, prompted, no doubt, by the celebrations of Hadrian's new festival of 'Natalis Urbis'. We may readily imagine that pantomimic shows referring to early legend found a place in the public entertainment.² Galley types tell again of the Emperor's travels by sea; a column, surrounded by arms, perhaps shows Hadrian's victorious arms laid aside for rest. The type of priestly emblems is to be associated with the types of Pudicitia in reference to the religious life of the state under Hadrian.³ Star and crescent and seven stars and crescent are, according to Strack, the signs of the great world-ruler. Perhaps we are on surer ground if we define them in the first place as signs of 'Aeternitas'—in the second, as the mark of decisive points in the great movement of the ages. The single star with the crescent will be the star above all others, the great Day-star. Sun and moon, as we have seen, are shorthand for Aeternitas. The seven stars and moon bring in the thought of the return of all heavenly bodies at the end of an age to the exact positions they had held at its beginning.⁴

The aureus with the reverse *DIVIS PARENTIBVS*, busts of Trajan and Plotina, should on all counts—style as well as allusion—belong to a later period of the reign. Within this issue, and contributing a main part of its significance, fall the 'vota decennalia' of Hadrian, celebrated, we must suppose, in normal course, A.D. 126 to 127.⁵ The types of Genius, Salus, Pudicitia, and priestly emblems all admit of easy interpretation in the context. I have previously conjectured that the globe in exergue, which is commonly found on silver of this class, may have been a special symbol for the 'decennalia', marking the world-wide interests and popularity of the ruler. Strack observes that this suggestion lacks any

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 118 ff., contends that this is a 'Profectio'. The types of 'Adventus' and 'Profectio' are not quite fixed: we occasionally find them interchanged. But, to take the general rule, our type is a perfect 'Adventus' and, where both are used in close connexion, we do not expect to find them confused.

² The rape of the Sabine women was certainly thus shown: cp. the late medallions, with rev. *SABINAE*. Cp. Gnecchi, *I. med. Rom.*, Pl. 136. 9; B. Horvat, *Médaille inconnue de l'impératrice Faustine jeune*, Zagreb, 1928.

³ Cp. above: for a different shade of interpretation, cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 109 ff. (and n. 238 a).

⁴ Cf. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 105 ff., and especially notes 222, 225. Strack hesitatingly suggests that the single star is the 'sidus Iulium'. He is certainly right in relating these types to the 'Age of Gold', now identified with the 'Age of Augustus'.

⁵ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 121 ff., finds no trace of the 'decennalia' on the coins. Cp. Mattingly and Sydenham, *R. I. C.*, ii, p. 325.

foundation. This objection is hard to understand, for the globe comes in about the time of the 'decennalia' and is therefore naturally associated with them. But it need not be restricted to its first occasion, and it certainly does, in point of fact, occur sporadically in the next issue.

The return of the Emperor to Rome, the celebration of his vows, the honour of his protecting deities and Virtues, the memory of the old legends of Rome, and, through it all, the reflexion of the Golden Age of Augustus—these are the themes that colour this great central coinage of Hadrian's reign.

The type of the goddess Roma has met and will meet us repeatedly. There are some problems connected with her that call for a more particular treatment than is possible in passing comment, and this place—at the central point of the reign of that Emperor who first established her in her own temple in Rome—seems the most suitable point for an excursus.

The earliest reference to a 'personified' Rome is on the didrachm of Locri, that commemorates the goddess *Fides* (Fides) in association with her. Rome is shown as a dignified lady, seated, not as the fully armed goddess. The coinage has been given to a date as early as 270 B.C., but should probably be dated in preference to 205-204 B.C.¹ Rome of the third century B.C. knows of no goddess Roma. The goddess in Phrygian crest with griffin helmet of the Roman didrachm is certainly no Roma, though she has been confidently classed as such. The name 'Virtus' suggested to Haeberlin by Sieveking is much nearer the truth.² The goddess is the armed Diana, queen of Nemi and the Aventine, Latin and Roman goddess of war. The goddess of the denarius, with mark X, again, is definitely no Roma. She may reasonably be identified as Bellona, and, when we study the closeness of her type to the Diana of the didrachm and note that literature forgets the armed Diana, but constantly introduces Bellona in similar contexts, we are inclined to believe that Bellona originally was none other than Diana invoked as 'Lady of War'.³ Bellona is Virtus, and a study of types of Honos and Virtus will show at once that Honos and Virtus are really only reflexions of Apollo and Diana. The main reasons for denying a goddess Roma on early Roman coins are two:

(a) There is no type to be found that corresponds in its significant details with the certain 'Roma' types of later times.

(b) Roma was not worshipped as a goddess, not even normally personified at Rome, until the Romans learned the practice from Greek cities in the first half of the second century before Christ.

These arguments, taken together, are decisive.

¹ B. M. C., *Italy*, p. 365, no. 15.

² Haeberlin, *Offener Brief an Herrn Geh. Hofrat. Prof. Dr. Behrendt Pick*, near end.

³ Cp. Mattingly and Robinson, *The Date of the Roman Denarius*, London, 1932, pp. 28 ff.

Somewhere towards the year 100 B.C. figures and busts of Roma begin to appear on the coins. Her type is on the whole derived from models of Minerva, and, where she appears full-length, she wears a long robe to the ankles.¹

The Empire knows two distinct Roma types—distinct, that is to say, in general conception and not merely in the attributes assigned to her.² One is the type of the city-goddess, Minerva, modelled on the great 'Polias' of Athens—Athena. She is helmeted and distinguished by the long robe to the ankles. The second is the type of the Amazon—and in particular, of the goddess queen of the Amazons, Diana—helmeted, in military dress, with tunic to the knees, often, as is inevitable with a helmeted Amazon, hardly distinguishable from a male deity (Mars). This Roma is, in essence, none other than Bellona-Virtus, who again is probably the Amazon Diana herself. It is no accident then that Roma and Virtus are so close in type and appearance to one another. They are essentially the same deity, and, where the characteristic weapon of Virtus, the parazonium, is added, we may call the type 'Virtus' or 'Roma-Virtus', without any serious change of meaning. On the many sarcophagi that represent the legend of Hippolytus, the hero is accompanied to the hunt by an armed goddess, who is labelled 'Virtus' in our modern books: it is, of course, Diana armed for the fray.³ The Amazon Roma was the first to appear on Imperial coins under Nero (early gold and silver); but his later brass hesitates between that and the Minerva conception. The Roma of the Civil Wars and of Galba is nearly always the Amazon, but again a sestertius of Galba shows the Minerva type. Hesitation between the two types still continues, but Hadrian definitely chose the long-robed Minerva type for the goddess of the temple of 'Roma et Venus'. This tended to fix the formal type of the goddess as an object of Roman cult, but, as Roma was a typical goddess of war and Romans knew two war-goddesses, Minerva and Diana, it was hard to exclude either type permanently.

The absence of a state cult of Roma in Rome before Hadrian is remarkable. Roma of course was commonly worshipped with Augustus in the provinces, and the scruple that forbade the worship of the Emperor in Rome itself may have operated to prevent the worship of his partner. The cults of 'Fortuna P. R.' and 'Genius P. R.', corresponding to the cult of the Genius of the Emperor, will have taken its place.⁴

The issue with 'Hadrianus Augustus P. P.' on obverse, 'Cos. III' on

¹ See B. M. C., *Republic*, Indices.

² See the Indices in B. M. C., *Emp.*, i and ii; Mattingly and Sydenham, *R. I. C.*, ii and iii; Cohen, vol. viii.

³ Robert, *Die antiken Sarcophag-Reliefs*, Berlin, 1890, 1934.

⁴ Atheneus, *Deipnosophistae*, viii. 361: Hadrian established a temple to ἡ τῆς πόλεως τεύχεα.

reverse, follows immediately on the one just discussed. Hadrian accepted the title of honour 'P. P.' after more than ten years of rule and just before he set out on his second great journey; he would now feel that he was accepting no mere tribute of adulation, but a token of gratitude for good work done. The date of acceptance is quite uncertain: it was in A.D. 128—certainly before the end of August, possibly much earlier in the year.¹ As we have already observed, the attribution of this group to the months after Hadrian's death and the special interpretation of reverse types demanded by it must now fall.

The issue falls naturally into two main classes, (a) with 'Cos. III' only on reverse, (b) with 'Cos. III' and additional legends. Class (a) is very clearly related to the 'Hadrianus Augustus Cos. III P. P.' issue; the types are largely common to the two, and the globe in exergue of that issue occasionally recurs. Class (b) is equally closely connected with the following issue, 'Hadrianus Augustus—Cos. III P. P.', which one is disposed to assign, because of its character, to the occasion of the 'vota' (soluta XV) of A.D. 131-132. If this view is correct, our present issue, struck during the absence of Hadrian, lacks any very positive content of its own and bridges the gap from one set of 'vota' to the next.

In its first part we find types of Minerva, holding spear and resting on shield, of Roma-Virtus seated, holding spear and parazonium—less commonly Mars with spear and trophy and other Minerva types, showing the goddess fighting to right, a statuesque pose to front, or types in which she bears the thunderbolt of Jupiter. Beside Roma-Virtus, Roma Victrix, with Victory, and Roma Felix, with branch, appear. Among the Virtues we find the seated, but not the standing Annona, Genius sacrificing and Salus feeding snake, a seated Victory and a seated Pudicitia. Aequitas-Moneta is prominent as she was not in the last issue. Hadrian himself appears as 'Imperator' in arms, or on the prancing horse—an 'Adventus' type, and not a 'Profectio', though we might rather expect the latter. A solemn entry into Rome on the occasion of the acceptance of the title of 'P. P.' is possible. Eagle, galley, crescent and star, or seven stars, and religious emblems all reappear. In all this there seems to be hardly a thought that was not already contained in the last issue—only the range is a trifle more limited and the emphasis falls slightly differently. The prominence of Minerva is perhaps the most striking feature. We are so accustomed to the goddess as one of the permanent features of Roman religion, that we do not always realize how little we understand the occasions for the rise of her cult into special prominence at certain moments. The type of most interest and importance is one peculiar to this issue—the goddess Roma bringing Emperor and Senate to the expression of their 'Concordia' by the

¹ Strack, following Weber, suggests that the conclusion of the 'edictum perpetuum' by Salvius Iulianus may have supplied an occasion (op. cit., p. 123).

clasping of right hands. Strack is certainly correct in this interpretation. The type is fully capable of bearing this meaning, and the Alexandrian type of clasped hands, with the legend 'Παῖρ Πατρίδος', is a short version of the same 'iunctio dextrarum', while the legend defines the occasion. The interpretation of the type as the adoption of Antoninus falls with the acceptance of the early dating. In any case, though the bearded figure of the Senate would not do badly for Pius, the short sceptre carried is typical of Genius Senatus, rather than of Emperor or Prince. On the sestertius, curiously enough, this sceptre seems never to be shown. The general meaning of the type is clear. The rule of Hadrian is endorsed by the Senate with the conferment of the title of 'P. P.', and the 'harmony' of the Emperor and Senate, on which good government depends, is consolidated.¹

The second series is a gallery of imperial virtues—Clementia, the leniency of an Emperor who loves to deal gently with his subjects,² Fortuna, who will restore the traveller one day to his home, Indulgentia, the parental fondness that delights in bestowing favours,³ Justitia, the justice without which both leniency and fondness may soon become corrupt,⁴ Liberalitas, the generosity of the giver of 'congiaria',⁵ 'Patientia', long-suffering, patient bearing of the burden of an Emperor,⁶ Tranquillitas, the philosophic peace of the mind superior to all the storms of fortune.⁷ The galley type seems to be an excrescence on this

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 122.

² Cp. Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 5, s. 5 'Tantum autem statim clementiae studium habuit, ut . . . neminem laederet'. *Life of Helius*, ch. 7, s. 2, 3: Aelius had 'nihil dignum praeter clementiam in moribus' to bring reputation to the imperial house. Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 80, s. 1, of Trajan, 'in omnibus cognitionibus quam mitis severitas, quam non dissoluta clementia'.

³ For 'indulgentia', see Pliny's letters to Trajan, *passim*: notably ii, s. 2: Trajan has given Pliny the 'ius trium liberorum'; xii, Pliny asks for the praetorship for a friend; cxii, Trajan's 'indulgentia' has allowed senators 'supra numerum' to some cities. 'Indulgentissimus imperator' is a not uncommon style of address to Trajan.

⁴ Cp. above. Justitia is, of course, the queen virtue of the Golden Age: that is why Pescennius Niger adopted the title of 'Iustus'.

⁵ Here we have 'Liberalitas' as Virtue, not as symbol of the imperial largesse (with number to correspond). The type is common in the third century and is then usually named 'Abundantia' (cp., e.g., Trajan Decius, Cohen, nos. 1 ff.).

⁶ Cp. passages quoted by Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 124, Pliny, *Epp. ad Traianum*, cvi, and Pliny, *Panegyric*, ch. 86, s. 5. Trajan allowed a friend to leave his service: 'quibus enim muneribus aequari haec cura principis, haec patientia potest, qua meruisti ut ille sibi nimium fortis ac prope durus videretur.'

⁷ Cp. Valerius Maximus, iv, 8, 3, a rich man in the time of Catiline 'avaritundinem publicae confusionis privata tranquillitate mitigavit' by not dunning his debtors; Pliny, *Epp. Ad. Traj.* iii A 'tranquillitas saeculi tui'. Seneca, *Ad Serenum de tranquillitate animi*, ii, 3, writes 'hanc stabilem animi sedem Graeci euthymiam vocant . . . ego tranquillitatem voco'.

series—it is at any rate rare in it. It seems highly probable that this systematic display of the Hadrianic ideal of government is a 'vota' issue for A.D. 131-132. It may be pleaded that definite allusions to the 'vota' should be included, but at this stage of the imperial coinage that argument cannot be forced. The types of some of these Virtues are new to the imperial coinage. Clementia is the Juno-type of goddess with sceptre and patera, Indulgentia a similar type with sceptre and right hand extended in a gesture of generosity. Justitia has the attributes of Clementia, but sits while the other stands. Liberalitas is here shown emptying out a cornucopiae. She is normally related to the 'congiaria', the gifts of the Emperor, and, perhaps even here, despite the type, gifts of corn are not meant to be included. Patientia is another sceptre-bearer, with right hand extended, like Indulgentia. This detail is in favour of Strack's interpretation of the type which we have used above. The thought is of endurance of other people's troubles rather than of one's own. The sense 'patience in endurance of suffering' is fully possible, and of course precisely suited the coin when attributed to A.D. 138. In A.D. 131 that meaning would be far less appropriate. Tranquillitas, another sceptre-bearer, rests, like Securitas, on a column. The choice of imperial virtues suggests definite reference to the great legal achievement of Hadrian's reign—the publication of the 'Perpetual Edict' by M. Salvius Iulianus. As we are not certain of the exact date of publication¹ we cannot check our chronology by this test; but a reference of this kind does not in any way exclude the reference to the 'vota' made above. What we have before us is a government programme with more than a suggestion of special interest in legislation.² The publication of the Edict will be responsible for this special characteristic: a government programme in itself is eminently well suited to one of the chief anniversaries of the reign. A very rare denarius showing Hadrian, as Virtus, with foot on prow, seems to be outside the main issue. So, very definitely, are the three aurei, with reverse types, 'Divis Parentibus', 'Romulo Conditori', and 'Veneri Genetrici' which we should attribute both on style and allusions to A.D. 137. But the 'Hadrianus Augustus P. P.' issue, as a whole, is a self-contained unit, within the years A.D. 128 and 132. These few later issues of its obverses are known to us only as curious exceptions.

The next issue differs, formally, only in having the 'P. P.' on reverse, instead of obverse. Strack, following out the clue of die-position, has convinced himself that this series begins later than the 'Hadrianus Aug. Cos. III P. P.' issue and overlaps it for some two years. The conclusion is in itself unnecessary, and definitely unsatisfactory, when we come to

¹ The chronicle of St. Jerome dates it to A.D. 131, but the date has been disputed on inconclusive grounds (Pauly-Wissowa, R. E., s.v. *Edictum*, col. 1945).

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 123 ff.

apply it to the types.¹ This series derives directly from the preceding issue and has only such points of contact with the following one as may be expected in the transition from any one series to another. A small group of reverse types, with no legend beyond 'Cos. III', shows Hadrian as *imperator* standing—a type of the last group—Hadrian on prancing horse—a 'Profectio' or, possibly, a 'Decursio' type—and Hadrian, as *imperator*, with right hand raised in address standing between standards. We are not certain of Hadrian's movements at this time, but it is possible that he was in Rome for a short time in A.D. 131–132 before leaving again for the Jewish war. In that case the Hadrian on pacing horse of the last group might be an 'Adventus' of A.D. 131–132, the Hadrian on prancing horse of this group a 'Profectio' of A.D. 132. The type with standards is naturally referred to the actual operations against the Jews during their revolt. The rest of the series consists of a repetition of the 'Virtue' types of the last issue, with one omission and some additions. Clementia, Fortuna, Indulgentia, Justitia, Liberalitas, and Tranquillitas recur. Patientia is omitted, but Felicitas, Pietas, and Securitas Publica are added. Felicitas holds her normal attributes, caduceus and cornucopiae, Pietas holds patera and sceptre and is seated—there is no altar—and dedication is made to her in the dative case. Pietas seems here to be definitely a Virtue of the Emperor, and not simply a symbol of the public vows. Securitas Publica is seated, in the characteristic attitude, with head propped on hand. Roma Felix, the Roma of Hadrian's temple, holds branch and spear. She sums up the happy outcome of the virtues of the Emperor in action. A dedication to Felicitas Augusti—parallel to the dedication to Pietas Augusti—is expressed, not by a figure, but by the type of a ship. The type perhaps just made its appearance inside the last issue. Strack refers the type to the journey of the Emperor by sea to and from Palestine with his praetorian guard. We need seek no better explanation: the standards that often appear at the stern confirm the suggestion and the type is used similarly by L. Verus in A.D. 162–163.²

The last issue of the reign runs from about A.D. 134 or 135 to A.D. 138, and by a new impulse of originality in its design reveals the hand of Hadrian himself in the coinage. The great 'Provincial' issues are far better represented on the *aes* than on the gold and silver, and the general problems connected with them may therefore be reserved till we treat of that coinage. We must say, however, at once that we cannot accept Strack's attribution to A.D. 137, and prefer to place the series in its natural place, at the beginning of the last issue—soon after Hadrian's return to Rome. All details of types will be discussed more fully

¹ For Strack's view, cp. op. cit., pp. 132 ff.: his different dating naturally involves different interpretations of some types.

² Strack, op. cit., p. 135. For coin of Verus, cf. M. and S., *R. I. C.*, iii, p. 319, nos. 1325 ff. (C. 69 ff.).

later.¹ The 'Adventus' series in gold and silver touches four provinces only, Africa, Alexandria (representing Egypt), Hispania, and Italia. Perhaps we may see Hadrian's personal predilections here. Spain was his native province, while Italia, as centre of the Empire, had an exceptional claim to mention. Hadrian, we know, made a long stay at Alexandria and took a deep interest in Egypt, while, as for Africa, we know of a special visit early in A.D. 128. Why no more provinces were included is an unsolved puzzle. The type is the same in almost all cases; Hadrian and the Province stand confronted at a scene of sacrifice—Hadrian raising his hand and dictating the prayer. By the altar in the centre lies a victim. The Province is characterized by dress and attributes. An exceptional type of Alexandria shows Hadrian and Sabina welcomed by Serapis and Isis as representatives of the native gods of Egypt. The Province types cover the same ground as the 'Adventus', but add Asia and Germania to the number. Egypt is represented by no fewer than three types—Aegyptus, herself, holding the sistrum of Isis, with the lotus on her head, with the sacred bird the ibis, before her, Alexandria standing, likewise holding sistrum, and with it a snake in a basket—and Nilus, a majestic reclining male, holding the cornucopiae of plenty and the reed of the water-deity, resting on a sphinx, or an urn with the two Nile beasts, crocodile and hippopotamus, in attendance. Of this type we have a series of beautiful varieties, certainly derived from statuary.² Africa wears, as usual, the elephant-skin head-dress, and has as attributes either the lion or the scorpion, with the basket of corn-ears to show her fertility, at her side. Asia is regarded from the point of her sea-board—she is the great province of ports and sea-trade; she sets her foot on a prow and holds acrostolium (or hook) and rudder. Germania is an armed goddess, with spear, specially characterized by a typical oblong shield. Hispania bears an olive-branch and rests on a rock—the rock of Calpe, perhaps; the rabbit, the most prominent feature of her *fauna*, is shown in field. Italia bears the attributes of dignity (sceptre) and plenty (cornucopiae), as Queen of the Earth. Again, we can understand the inclusions, but cannot attempt to explain the omissions. The 'Restitutor' series shows Hadrian, the 'merciful and mighty', delivering and raising to her feet the kneeling and suppliant province. Characterization here is in some cases slight; the character of the province is only indicated by such an adjunct in field, as vase and palm of the Games for Achaea, corn-ears for Africa, or rabbit for Spain. Africa, Hispania, and possibly Italia reappear. Achaea and Gallia and Macedonia were not in the previous series. Perhaps admission to this list bears a real relation to the actual benefactions of the Emperor to the provinces.

¹ Miss Toynbee's *Hadrianic School* must be consulted constantly for all problems of this section.

² Lucian, *Ἐργασμὸς Διδασκαλὸς* 6, describes a painted type similar to ours.

As we saw above, during the actual absences of Hadrian little interest in his movements was taken at the mint of Rome. The sudden realization of the meaning of his life-work will be due to the action of Hadrian himself. Under his inspiration the Roman mint undertook the task of making Roman citizens realize how Hadrian conceived his imperial mission and the mission of Rome in the world.

The interpretation in detail of the types of this last issue depends largely on the chronology, and, as our chronology differs seriously from that of Strack, our interpretation must differ too. We will explain our own scheme by arranging the issues in three main classes:

(1) c. A.D. 134/5-early 136.

All 'Adventus Aug(usti)' types, 'Annona Aug.', 'Disciplina Aug.', all 'Felicitas Aug.' and 'Felicitati Aug.' types, 'Fides Publica', 'Fort(unae) Reduc.' and 'Fortuna Aug.' types, 'Iustitia Aug.', 'Liberalitas Aug.', 'Marti', one 'Roma Aeterna' type, 'Roma Felix', one 'Salus Aug.', 'Securitas Aug.', 'Tellus Stabil.', 'Virtuti Aug.', one 'Vota Publica' type, and Hadrian on horse pacing r.

All the 'Province', 'Adventus', and 'Restitutor' issues are of this period.

(2) early A.D. 136-137.

'Aequitas Aug.', 'Annona Aug.', 'Divis Parentibus', 'Fides Publica', 'Fortuna Aug.', 'Fortuna Spes', 'Genio P. R.', 'Iovi Victori', 'Iustitia Aug.', 'Liberalitas Aug. VI' and 'Liberalitas Aug. VII', 'Moneta Aug.', some 'Pietas' types, 'Providentia Aug.', 'Roma Felix', 'Roma(e) Aeterna(e)', 'Romulo Conditori', some 'Salus' types, 'Securitas Aug.', 'Spes P. R.', 'Tellus Stabil.', 'Veneris Felicis', various 'Victoria Aug.' types, one 'Vota Publica', 'Vota Suscepta'.

(3) A.D. 137 (late)-138.

'Liberalitas Aug. VII', 'Providentia Aug.', 'Spes P. R.', 'Veneris Felicis', perhaps others.

Before discussing some details of interest in the individual types, we will first try to justify our system and then to illustrate the general plan and intention underlying it.

The great issue, including the Province types, must be early. The 'Adventus Aug.' types show the same style of obverse and certainly refer to the return of Hadrian to Rome. Strack can only evade this difficulty by supposing a visit to the Jewish front in A.D. 135 and a return in A.D. 135-136. The 'Vota Publica' will not be the 'Vota XX', but vows undertaken on Hadrian's safe return. The sixth 'Liberalitas' will be given on the same occasion.

The second period continues the first and runs on into A.D. 137. We must expect references to the 'Vota XX' and to the adoption of Aelius.

These we certainly find in the 'Vota Suscepta' type and in the 'Fortuna-Spes', a clear reference to Emperor and heir apparent. 'Moneta Aug.' tells discreetly of the donative to the troops, 'Liberalitas Aug. VII' explicitly of the largesse given on the occasion of the adoption of Aelius, which will also cover the 'vota'. The dedication of the temple of Roma and Venus falls in the same year.

The last period is not clearly separated from the second, and hardly contains any distinguishing types, unless 'Spes P. R.' is to be counted an exception. Hadrian in A.D. 138 was a dying man, and the weight of affairs fell on the shoulders of Antoninus Pius. A light coinage, with 'Pietas' types of Antoninus, showing his filial care for his father prominent, is therefore highly probable. Coins of the issue are easily detected by the portrait of Hadrian with features assimilated to Antoninus.

Hadrian, on his return to Rome, celebrates his arrival, greeted by the city goddess, and varies the theme by showing the goddesses Fortuna and Felicitas welcoming him on return.¹ The galley that has brought him home is also shown, with the legend expressing Felicitas. A sixth largesse is given in honour of the event.² Vows are undertaken for the Emperor's welfare ('Salus Aug.' and 'Vota Publica'), the happy fruits of Hadrian's long reign are expressed in a variety of 'Felicitas' types and types of 'Fides Publica', 'Institia Aug.', 'Roma Aeterna', 'Roma Felix', 'Securitas Aug.' and 'Tellus Stabil.' True prosperity has been secured, public credit stands high, justice rules the state, and citizens and Emperor are secure. Rome stands blessed in her ruler, rising above the wrecks of time, and the whole world, established in its foundations, shares in the blessings of the reign. 'Annona Aug.' shows the safety of the corn-supply and perhaps suggests some special concessions in honour of Hadrian's presence. We may fairly speak with Strack (op. cit., pp. 181 ff.) of a revival of the 'Golden Age' motif. The great Province series illustrates the same theme on a wider canvas. The Empire is a collection of nations capable of self-expression under Roman rule. Not only the centre of the Empire, but all its parts have significance for an Emperor, who has made it his care to share his presence and his care with them all. 'Disciplina Aug.' and 'Virtuti Aug.' show the power of a valiant Emperor in steeling his army to endurance.

¹ Strack's interpretation of these types is scattered over several headings from p. 132 onwards: his main themes are the Jewish War, pp. 132-139, Hadrian's travels, pp. 139-166, adoption of Aelius and Antoninus, pp. 166-174, temple of Roma and Venus, &c., pp. 174-184, the *vicennalia*, pp. 184-188.

² Strack, op. cit., pp. 186 ff., supposes the sixth largesse to be given for the adoption of Aelius, the seventh for the *vicennalia* in A.D. 137. This is impossible, if we attach any weight to the words of Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 23, s. 14 'in caduceum parietem nos inclinavimus et perdidimus quater milies sesteritium, quod populo et militibus pro adoptione Commodi dedimus', and *Life of Helius*, ch. 6, s. 3 (here the sum is 'ter milies').

In the second part of the issue we pass quietly to the celebration of the victory over Judaea with a variety of Victory types and a type of Jupiter, giver of Victory. We then come to the 'Vota vicennalia' expressed in types of 'Genio P.R.', 'Vota Publica', and 'Vota Suscepta', and to the adoption of Aelius, clearly reflected in types of 'Providentia Aug.', 'Fortuna Spes', and 'Spes P.R.' Fresh honours to Hadrian's 'divine parents', Trajan and Plotina, probably suggested themselves to him when he himself came to adopt a son. The seventh largesse is given during the 'Vota', on the special occasion of the adoption of Aelius. We know that the troops shared in Hadrian's generosity; the type of 'Moneta Aug.', the goddess of Hadrian's mint, says that all need be said. It was not in the Roman tradition to record publicly that Roman troops were 'bought', not 'enrolled'. In A.D. 137 the temple of Roma and Venus, long in course of preparation, was at last dedicated. Statues of the tutelary deities, 'Romae Aeternae' and 'Veneris Felicis' (genitive cases), are shown on the coins. Hadrian, as a new founder of Rome, devotes a type to 'Romulo Conditori'. 'Pieta's' types seem to belong mainly to this period. They will be in the main religious, referring to the 'Vota' and to the dedication of the new temple. 'Aequitas Aug.' with 'Annona Aug.' will show fair-dealing over the city's corn.

In the third series there is some echo of the dedication of the temple and of the 'Vota' and their accompanying largesse. Otherwise, attention is concentrated on the assured succession—the 'Providence of the Emperor' and the 'Hope of the Roman people'. As far as the coinage goes, Hadrian's sun sank to a quiet setting.

The detail of the coins may be considered more conveniently in one series than in three, under periods. The obverse legend is unchanging. The obverse type shows the greatest possible variety—a variety apparently pursued for its own sake and not to create chronological or other distinctions. Otherwise, we should not find it running so constantly through so many distinct reverse types. The die-engravers seem to have received *carte blanche* and to have taken full advantage of it, to represent the Emperor—that hero of manifold mind—in as manifold a form. The laureate wreath as against the bare head should insist on the 'Augustus' rather than on the 'princeps', the cuirass and the 'paludamentum' on the 'imperator' rather than on the holder of the tribunician power. Here, however, we suspect that these shades of emphasis are taken lightly.

The 'Adventus Aug.' types illustrate Hadrian's return by the clasping of right hands between him and the goddess Roma. Both may stand, but, where one sits, it is Roma who has that more honourable position. Aequitas holds her own attribute, the rod, but also the cornucopiae, which is always carried by Moneta. 'Annona Aug.' is expressed in pictorial language by modius and corn-ears in place of the goddess. 'Disciplina Aug.'—the splendid spirit of loyalty and efficiency encouraged by

Hadrian in the army—is aptly expressed by the Emperor leading a file of standard-bearers. Plotina is honoured with Trajan under the title ‘*Divis Parentibus*’; each glorified head is shown under its proper star. Felicitas with her caduceus, welcoming Hadrian by clasp of hand, marks the rejoicing at his return. In other types, she bears her own distinguishing emblem, the caduceus, the branch of Pax¹ and the cornucopiae of Fortuna in various combinations. ‘*Felicitas P. R.*’ balances ‘*Felicitas Augusti*’. The galley type with legend ‘*Felicitati Aug(usti)*’, seems to be in the nature of a good wish. ‘Speed bonny boat like a bird on the wing!’ The reference here will be to Hadrian’s return from Judaea. Fides Publica bears corn-ears and basket of fruits, her normal attributes from the time of Domitian. Fortuna Redux holds, as usual, rudder and cornucopiae; in the type where she clasps Hadrian’s hand to welcome him back, she shows that she has performed her duty. ‘*Fortuna Augusti*’ has either the type of ‘*Redux*’, or a variant of her own, with the patera of sacrifice instead of rudder. In ‘*Fortuna-Spes*’ Fortuna and Spes both carry their proper emblems. Fortuna clearly marks the full enjoyment of imperial greatness by Hadrian, Spes the hope of future advancement for Aelius. The dedication type, ‘*Genio P. R.*’, shows the Genius in his normal attitude at a sacrifice. ‘*Jupiter Conservator*’, crowning Hadrian, shows the supreme god extending to Hadrian the protection he had given to his father. Jupiter Victor has his emblem of victory to distinguish him in this function. Justitia Augusti holds patera and sceptre—a ‘*Vesta*’ or ‘*Concordia*’ type as on earlier coins of Hadrian. Liberalitas bears her normal attributes, abacus and cornucopiae. The dedicatory dative, ‘*Marti*’, does not define the god in any one aspect, as ‘*Ultor*’, ‘*Victor*’, ‘*Pacifer*’, ‘*Pater*’: he stands as we already know him, in an attitude of rest, spear in hand, and leaning on shield. Moneta holds her usual scales and cornucopiae. Pietas either stands in prayer by an altar—the stork that is sometimes at her side is a symbol of the goddess, as the goddess of filial love²—or as a ‘*Vesta*’ or ‘*Concordia*’, holding patera and sceptre. Providentia points the course of the world, holds the sceptre of divine majesty, and may rest, as does Securitas, on a column. Roma holding Victory and spear is, as often, left undefined—‘*Roma*’ (not ‘*Victrix*’). The thought of the ‘*Aeternitas*’ of Roma, emphasized by Hadrian in the building of his temple to Roma and Venus, is to the fore, for the epithet ‘*Aeterna*’ is applied to this type, as well as to the more appropriate type of Roma holding the signs of Aeternitas, heads of Sun and Moon. We have certainly to think of the Colossus, rededicated by Hadrian to Sol, and of the companion statue to the Moon (Luna), which Hadrian set to making.³ Romulus Conditor, here, met for the

¹ Cp. Virgil, *Aeneid*, vi. 230 ‘*ramus feliceis olivae*’.

² Cp. the article ‘*Pietas*’ in Roscher, *Lexicon*, iii, p. 2502, with references.

³ Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 19, ss. 12-13 ‘*transtulit et colossus stantem atque*

first time as a main coin type, was an earlier creation in sculptural art. He is like his father, Mars, and carries spear and trophy, but he is always distinguished from him as bare-headed, without helmet. 'Salus Augusti' is, as usual, engaged either in sacrifice or in libation to the sacred snake coiled round the altar. Securitas is marked more by her pose, head propped on hand, than by her attribute, sceptre or the less usual cornucopiae. The chair with cornucopiae as arms seems best taken as a symbol of the Golden Age, in which Securitas, like Justitia, finds a fit home. 'Spes P. R.' is shown either with her proper emblem, the flower, or with the cornucopiae and rudder on globe of Fortuna added. This type seems to vary the thought of 'Fortuna-Spes', and to show the enjoyment of Empire as indissolubly connected with the hope of it. 'Tellus Stabilita' is a new creation of Hadrian in the imperial coinage. The earth-goddess is shown in two poses—either standing, holding the tools of the husbandman, plough-handle and rake, with two ears of corn to show the fruits of labour, or reclining, holding the globe of the world or vine-branch and resting on a basket of fruits. The establishment of the world is associated with the actual material basis of prosperity: the moral and the material are linked as by a natural necessity one to the other.

'Veneris Felicis' shows the cult-statue of the goddess, as worshipped in Hadrian's temple; she holds a statuette of her son, Cupid, and the spear of her lover, Mars. The type dedicated to 'Venus Genetrix' is not the type created by Arcesilas for Julius Caesar, but one apparently new for Hadrian. The goddess has here borrowed almost all her attributes from the war-god—Victory, shield, helmet—only the sceptre is her own. Strack suggests very happily that, as was the case with Vesta, an imperial Venus Genetrix may have been separated off from the state cult; and that while she retained the traditional type, a new type was created for 'Venus Genetrix P. R.'¹ 'Vic. Aug.' in laurel-wreath is an unusual dedication, in a form normally reserved for the 'Vota'. Victory types figure freely, in normal poses, or in such a pleasing variation as that of the Victory hurrying forward and casting a look behind her. More remarkable is the type in which an eagle carrying a wreath replaces the wreath itself: is the motive that of 'triumph brought by the bird of Jupiter'? The remaining type, in which the goddess advances to the right, with a fold of her dress drawn out for her to spit into and a branch pointed downwards, is the Victoria-Nemesis, who may also be named 'Pax Augusti' (or 'Angusta'), as in the types of Claudius and Vespasian. The

suspensum per Decrianum architectum de eo loco in quo nunc templum urbis est, ingenti molimine, ita ut operi etiam elephantos viginti quattuor exhiberet. et cum hoc simulacrum post Neronis vultum, cui antea dicatum fuerat, Soli consecrasset, aliud tale Apollodoro architecto auctore facere Lunae molitus est.

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 177 ff.

conception is that of Victory who establishes peace, or peace established by Victory—conceived in terms of Nemesis, the goddess of the divine vengeance on all excess. The type is a warning to rebels—and a deprecation of Nemesis by the Roman government itself. The dedicatory type, 'Virtuti Aug.', shows Virtus characteristically armed and posed. Virtus, like Victoria, is one of the deities that under the Empire became so closely attached to the person of the Emperor as to lose something of their independent existence. 'Vot(a) Pub(lica)' are rendered by two fine types—one of the Genius of the Senate and the Genius of the Roman people offering sacrifice for the Emperor on behalf of the Roman state—the other of Hadrian performing his part, with *victimarius*, victim, and all the other appurtenances of sacrifice. The second type certainly shows 'Vota soluta', the former presumably 'Vota suscepta'. The simpler type, Hadrian sacrificing, is just one part detached from the full group. 'Vota suscepta', in wreath, will be the 'Vota tricennalia': it is curious, in view of later practice, that the number is not added. The few types without legend add little. We have a normal Victory on the gold quinarius, an 'Adventus' type of Hadrian on pacing horse, a Hadrian as Virtus, with foot set on prow, as if for a naval victory, and a symbol of victory, trophy and shields.

It is a rich coinage in which wealth of invention in reverse types fully matches the vigour and fine quality of the engraver's art.

Hybrids certainly occur and, as normally in this period, are usually to be considered as the work of false moneyers. They seem to be less common than for Nerva and Trajan. Many apparent hybrids of Hadrian have been found to be the product of an official Eastern mint, which combined obverses and reverses in ways unknown at Rome.

The coinage of Sabina only begins after the acceptance of the title of 'Pater patriae' by Hadrian in A.D. 128. A few coins without 'P. P.' are quoted for Sabina, but none in gold and silver has yet been verified by Strack. In the main, then, the right of coinage of the Empress goes with the special honour paid to the Emperor in A.D. 128. The legend of Sabina takes two forms: 'Sabina Augusta Hadriani Aug. P. P.' (a very rare variant gives 'Imp. Hadriani'—curious in view of the fact that Hadrian himself had by now abandoned the praenomen 'Imp.') and 'Sabina Augusta'.

The obverse type is of two main kinds, a high and elaborate head-dress with metal stephane, similar in style to those of Marciana and Matidia, and a simpler form, with single stephane, and hair in a plait on neck. Occasionally, in this second form, a wreath of corn-ears replaces the stephane. Both main forms of headgear are found with both main legends, and Strack has therefore conjectured that the two legends and two series overlap. It seems to us, as always, permissible and simpler to regard the two groups as essentially successive—the 'Sabina Augusta'

coming second. Strack again argues from the double disposition, ↓ and ↑. It is hardly found in the 'Sabina Augusta' series, but is not uncommon on *aes* of the other group. But, once again, the maximum use of the double position seems definitely to fall, not in A.D. 136-137, as Strack would have it, but in A.D. 132-133. On our view, the long legend of Sabina would correspond to Hadrian's groups of *circa* A.D. 128-132 and A.D. 132-134, the short legend to his last group of *circa* A.D. 134-138. Sabina's coinage ceased at her death, which probably fell in A.D. 137.

Sabina's reverse types cover with some fullness the rather narrow range appropriate to an Empress, and her part in the religious life of the state. Concordia is the goddess who guards the peace and happiness of the imperial family. Her distinctive emblem is the patera; in her left hand she may hold a sceptre or rest the arm on her throne or on a statuette of Spes. Again, she may lean on the column of Securitas. The cornucopiae which is often added to the type is once again the sign of the Golden Age. The double cornucopiae, which she holds in one type, may be meant to indicate double blessings for Emperor and Empress. A rare type of Pietas, holding patera and sceptre, may be either religious or personal. Pudicitia shows the Empress as equal in honour to the Vestal Virgins and equal to them too in function, as guardian of chastity in her own personal life. The rest of the coinage shows the goddesses who are the special object of the Empress's worship and to whom she is assimilated by her subjects. Juno Regina is queen of Heaven, as the Empress is of earth. Patera and sceptre are her distinctive attributes, and her chosen bird, the peacock, is sometimes at her side. Cornucopiae for sceptre is a very rare variant. Vesta, holding palladium and sceptre, is the imperial Vesta of the Palatine—the object of the special cult within the house of the 'Pontifex Maximus'. This type is sometimes marked by the reverse legend 'S. C.', as struck in the Empress's honour by the Senate. That is the simplest interpretation of the exceptional appearance of the signature of the Senate on an imperial coin. Venus Victrix, while originally by her arms suggesting victory in war, now suggests the victory in love that gives the Empress command over the heart of her lord. Ceres is the great Earth- and mother-goddess, adopted from the first days of the Empire as a type of the Empress. Hadrian himself had been initiated at Eleusis, and the cult of the goddess must have been in specially high honour in Rome. The type of 'Venus Genetrix' found only in the issue of 'Sabina Augusta' shows the gracious pose generally taken as representing the famous statue of Arcesilas. Venus, the mother of the Julian clan, is taken over from it as ancestress by succeeding imperial families. The peacock, as the bird of Juno, is borrowed for Sabina herself.

Hybrids of Sabina are apparently not uncommon. They usually

combine her obverses with reverses of Hadrian or L. Aelius Caesar. Some of these may possibly be genuine—if accidental—products of the official mint.

The coinage of Diva Sabina, still named 'Augusta' after death, will follow her death in A.D. 137. Rumour would have it that she lived in bitter alienation from Hadrian and that, had he consulted his inclinations, he would have divorced her. The coins show no justification for this view. Both living and dead, she received her due meed of honour from her husband. The reverse types show the eagle—the symbol of the ascending soul—or the altar dedicated to the 'Pietas Augusti' (or 'Augustae'—of the Empress?). One fine composition shows the actual 'translation' of Sabina, borne skywards by an eagle, with the sceptre of a goddess in her hands.

The little coinage of Aelius of A.D. 137 is straightforward and direct in its message. The obverse legend is normally 'L. Aelius Caesar'—the 'Caesar' being the only title—the family name taken from the Julian gens for special use, as under Vespasian, to mark the heir apparent.¹ Hadrian certainly, Trajan probably, had already borne the same title in a similar way. Rarely, the titles 'Tr. P. Cos. II' are added on obverse instead of being reserved for the reverse. Aelius, like Tiberius under Augustus or Titus under Vespasian, shared in the tribunician power. The bare head—though also found for Hadrian—certainly marks junior rank. The types deal almost exclusively with the adoption of Aelius, his prospects, and the relations of prince to Emperor. Concordia is the harmony binding Hadrian and the man he has chosen to be his colleague in power. Again the cornucopiae, the sign of the Golden Age, is prominent in the type. Pietas sacrificing is the 'pietas' of L. Aelius Caesar, seen especially in his dutiful obedience to his adoptive father, which will be answered by a similar 'pietas', paternal affection towards him. We invite difficulties, however, if we concentrate on single aspects of Pietas to the exclusion of others. The religious sense of Pietas—duty to the gods—can hardly be banished, even when human relationships are definitely in view. Concordia and Pietas are raised into special prominence together with 'Salus' by being actually named in descriptive

¹ Spartian, *Life of Helius*, ch. 2, states a view, which has often been repeated and commented on in modern times 'nihil habet in sua vita memorabile, nisi quod primus tantum Caesar est appellatus; non testamento, ut antea solebat, neque eo modo quo Traianus est adoptatus, sed eo prope genere quo nostra temporibus a vestra clementia Maximianus atque Constantius Caesares dicti sunt quasi quidam principum filii virtute designati augustae maiestatis heredes'. The parallel of the adoption of Aelius Caesar to that of Constantius Chlorus and Galerius is undoubtedly apt; but Aelius only differed from Titus in not being actually the son of the Emperor, and only differed from Trajan and Hadrian in the exact reason of his adoption. Incidentally, Spartian does not record the exact form under which Aelius was adopted; apparently it was a regular adoption under private law, to which political meaning was added.

legends. *Felicitas* marks once more the '*Felicitas Saeculi*', renewed by the accession of Aelius. *Fortuna-Spes* shows hope and fruition combined in the person of the prince. *Salus* expresses vows for the welfare of the prince—vows that had a special significance in view of the known weakness of Aelius' health. *Spes* speaks of the hope of Aelius and of the Roman people in him. *Fortuna*, apart from *Spes*, is the Emperor's and cannot be assigned to the prince. The largesse given by Hadrian for Aelius is celebrated only on coins of the Emperor. Aelius has no '*Liberalitas*' type. A rare denarius, apparently genuine, with reverse S C, Pyre, seems to refer to the funeral rites of the prince. Aelius was never consecrated. Hadrian was himself already failing and may have neglected what he otherwise would have done, but we must reckon also with his bitter disappointment over his lost hopes and the vast sums he had squandered in his largesse to the people and armies. What we do not understand is why he ever chose to lean against the 'rotten wall'.

Antoninus Pius succeeded in other fashion than Aelius.¹ The Emperor's health was going rapidly from bad to worse and Antoninus was the middle-aged friend, called in by him to sustain his failing strength and to hold the Empire in trust for the two young boys, the young Annius Verus and L. Verus the son of Aelius, whom at the wish of Hadrian he adopted. Antoninus, like Aelius, always has the bare head on his coins, like him he is 'Caesar'. But, unlike him, he holds not only the tribunician power, but also the praenomen of 'Imperator' and the title of 'Pontifex Maximus'. The conclusion is certain: Antoninus Pius was actually appointed to a regency, only nominally to a subordinate position. From the first he required the '*imperium*' to give him command of the army and the office of '*pontifex maximus*' to enable him to deal with all the duties of the state religion. He takes the gentile name of Aelius, sometimes the family name of Hadrianus. Consul already at his adoption, he was designated early in the summer of A.D. 138 to a second consulship, which he records in a small issue. Among the reverse types, *Pietas* is again prominent. She expresses the 'duty' of the man who was known as 'Pius' above all others, in all relationships, to the gods, to his adoptive father, and to his adoptive children.² *Concordia* speaks of a union of hearts between Emperor and the new Caesar, *Felicitas* of the happiness of the age, again secured by their new adoption. *Diana* has already met us on early issues of Nerva and Trajan. The huntress goddess probably stands here

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 166 ff.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 169 ff. Dodd's pioneer work in *Num. Chron.*, 1911, pp. 6 ff. is still invaluable. Ulrich, *Pietas (pius) als politischer Begriff*, Breslau, 1930, neglects coin evidence. Liegle has reviewed Ulrich (*Z. f. N.*, 1932, pp. 136 ff.) and made an important contribution to the subject himself (*Z. f. N.*, 1932, pp. 59 ff.).

for 'venationes' shown to the people. Minerva Victrix is a type with more than usual appropriateness here. Minerva is vice-gerent of Jupiter; 'she alone knows the keys to the closet where his thunderbolts are locked'. No better symbol could be found for the Caesar who has really to bear the government on his shoulders. In the second little issue *Aequitas* (or *Moneta*) and *Fides* appear. They seem to complete the picture of Antoninus' regency, by showing him in control of the finances and the credit of the nation.

EASTERN MINTS.

Attribution and Style—Mints and Types.

The study of the Eastern issues is still difficult, owing to the incompleteness of our material and uncertainties of attribution; but Strack's work marks a great advance on our previous knowledge, and, thanks to him, it is now possible to form some general picture of the coinage in question.¹ We have to do with at least two distinct classes of coin:

(a) A series of denarii and very rare aurei of the early years of the reign, in a markedly Eastern style, which, by comparison with local styles, may be assigned to Syria—and probably to its capital, Antioch.

The coins date from the first year of the reign to A.D. 119–120 (TR P III COS III), possibly a little later. There are no issues as yet identified parallel to Roman coins of the 'Hadrianus Augustus—Cos. III' and later groups.

The types and legends are in part Roman, in part original. The appearance of the 'Adoptio' type, with the full titles of Hadrian, at an Eastern mint, may lead us to modify our view of the quick abandonment of the forms of the first issue. We cannot so readily take the responsibility of the first issue off the Emperor. The reverse, TRIBVNIC POTESTAS ADOPTIO, sets the conferment of tribunician power, which usually leads to the succession, in the closest connexion with the adoption. As POTESTAS, like ADOPTIO, is in the nominative, it almost seems that we are asked to see, in the clasping of hands between Trajan and Hadrian, the conferment of the tribunician power with the adoption. A remarkable coin of A.D. 118 echoes the coinage of Trajan by the SPQR on its reverse. It is presumably a dedication to Hadrian (his name should be thought of as in the dative), for his Virtus—the reverse type. A solitary aureus with *rev.* head of Sol TRIBVNIC POTESTAS COS III, may be of the Syrian district: it carries on into A.D. 119 an imperial title based on the first of the reign. The chief features of the 'P. M. Tr. P. Cos. III' issues are the characteristic variant 'Potes.' and the occasional date 'Tr. Potes. III'. The types are of normal Roman pattern—*Aequitas*

¹ Op. cit., Excursus ii, pp. 192 ff., 195 ff.

(or Moneta), Concordia, and, above all, Fortuna. There can be no serious doubt that the Roman Fortuna represents here the 'dea Syria', Atargatis.

(b) The second issue is of distinct style, later date, and much greater bulk and variety. Comparison with the 'cistophoric tetradrachms' enables us to assign at any rate the bulk of it to the same mint (or mints) in the province of Asia.¹ The style is not ungraceful, and has even a charm of its own. In technical mastery it is definitely inferior to the Roman.

It falls into three main classes:

(1) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—*rev.* COS III—*circa* A.D. 125–128(?). The form AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS, suggesting direct comparison with Augustus, is not uncommon. Coins that at Rome would have to be called hybrids appear as normal issues—e.g. with *rev.* P M TR P COS III, as in earlier Roman groups, or with *rev.* FELICITATI AVGVSTI and ITALIA, as in later.

Strack has proved, by a very thorough and successful analysis of the dies,² that such apparently irregular pieces occur regularly in the normal course of this coinage. The types are for the most part in the pure Roman tradition—Mars and Minerva, Aequitas (Moneta), Libertas and Spes, Roma, Eagle, Priestly emblems, Seven stars and crescent, Galley, Roma sometimes holds Victory and cornucopiae—a not very common combination of attributes. Italia, with sceptre and cornucopiae, seems to appear here well in advance of her appearance on coins of Rome. The type described by Strack³ as a barbarian (a Moesian?) seated on arms, seems better described as an Amazon—an excellent type for the province of the Amazon founders of cities. The individual meaning of types has been discussed under Rome. There is little to be gained by discussing the meaning of the special selection made, for it is likely enough that our present knowledge of the series is still very imperfect.

(2) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P—*rev.* COS III—*circa* A.D. 128–132 (or later).

This is by far the largest of the issues and falls naturally into the period of Hadrian's second great journey, when he spent some time in Asia. As there are no coins with COS III P P on *rev.*, as at Rome, we might guess that this issue extends as far down as *circa* A.D. 134.

The more 'regular' part of the issue is characterized by reverse legend, COS III, very occasionally with additional legend, such as FORT RED, FELICITATI AVGVSTI and, once, AVGVSTI (alone) explained by the reverse type, ship. Once again, the reverse types are, in the main, of Roman tradition and of normal pattern. Of the gods we have Mars, Minerva, and Roma in a number of poses; these, with Virtus and Victoria, pay tribute to the victorious might of the Roman Empire.

¹ See below.

² *Op. cit.*, Pl. XVIII.

³ *Op. cit.*, no. 22 x*, Pl. XX; p. 378, no. 10, below.

Neptune protects the Emperor travelling by sea, and Fortuna promises his safe return. Aequitas (Moneta), Felicitas, Genius P. R., and Pudicitia complete the picture. Aequitas (Moneta) suggests the importance to the Emperor of the power of making presents of money. Felicitas bears her normal attributes, caduceus and cornucopiae, but wears the *polos*, a typically Eastern mark of divinity, on her head, and sets her foot on the globe of the world: she is 'Felicitas Orbis Terrarum'—the happiness which Hadrian shares with all his world. The type described by Strack (No. 32*) as Genius, half naked, holding rudder and cornucopiae, is probably rather a Fortuna, but we must remember that to the Greek the Genius and the *εὐχρη* of the Emperor were almost identical, and that confusion of the two in type is not to be wondered at. Italy, queen of the earth, is again honoured, no doubt in compliment to the Emperor. Nemesis, winged, with her wheel, is definitely an Eastern type—specially appropriate to Smyrna, the great seat of her worship: the Roman version of Victoria-Pax—Nemesis here gives place to the local type.

Types of eagle, crescent and stars, modius, priestly emblems, and galley are all from the common Roman stock. The variants of four or five in place of seven stars seem to be Eastern only. The detail must have some significance which escapes us. The caduceus, the sign of commercial prosperity, is added.

The legend, P M TR P COS III, occurs twice, with types of Aequitas (Moneta) and Liberalitas emptying her cornucopiae. Hadrian evidently did not confine his generosity to Rome. Another little set of types comprises the pair 'Roma Felix' and 'Italia Felix'—a blessing on the capital and homeland of the Empire, 'Clementia Augusti', the kindness of Hadrian, no doubt experienced at first hand by the provincials, the wreath offered by Senate and people of Rome, and three types from the 'Province' series, Aegyptus, Nilus, and 'Restitutori Hispaniae'. These province types are most remarkable. They belong, as Strack proves by identities of obverse die, to the main series, and we have therefore either to make the whole extend down to A.D. 134 or 135 at earliest, or else make these types earlier in Asia than at Rome. The second alternative is by no means impossible. The special reference to Aegyptus and Nile may refer to Hadrian's long stay in Egypt. In that case, we should see Hadrian already meditating his 'provincial' series some years before he realized it at Rome.

(3) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P—*rev.* Various legends—*circa* A.D. 134 (?)–138.

The reverse legend takes several forms, P M TR P COS III, COS III alone, or descriptive legend. With the first we have Minerva, Jupiter Conservator protecting Hadrian, and modius and corn-ears. With the second, we have Fortuna with rudder and cornucopiae, as also, it seems, a Genius bare to the waist, with the same attributes, and further, the

crescent and seven stars. In the last group we have Asia and Italia balancing one another, the loyal province and the motherland of Rome, Fortuna Redux with rudder and cornucopiae and Fortuna Augusti with patera and cornucopiae, and 'Romulus Conditor', with spear and trophy. Again, we may have only a small selection of a much larger original coinage in our hands.

Sabina appears with her husband in groups I and III, and also alone, with the type of Juno Regina, with both her legends—**SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P** and **SABINA AVGVSTA**.¹

We have now discussed the two main groups of Hadrian's Eastern coinage. We are not certain of the mints, not even certain whether we have in each case to do with one or many. It is possible that, among the coins only loosely attached to the main series, there may be some that belong to quite distinct places of issue. On that the future must decide. It is Strack's great merit to have brought into a clear light the little 'Antioch' group and the much more notable Asiatic issues. It is interesting to observe that, whereas the local denomination of Asia, the 'eistophoric tetradrachm', specializes in the local types, the Roman denomination, the denarius, even when struck in Asia, keeps well within the Roman tradition.

We have seen above that Strack has fixed many apparent 'hybrids' securely inside the mint of Asia. There remain, however, many uncertain and difficult coins, which may be only irregular—forgeries or the like—or may again be of series as yet uncharted. Strack has discussed these with some fullness in his Appendixes, and we refer to him for the completion of a material that appears in our catalogue scattered and in an imperfect form. In Appendix I, A—deliberate 'hybrids'—i.e. regular issues, combining dies of two issues—should hardly be separated from the main coinage. I, B—'erroneous hybrids'—contains what are no doubt mainly ancient forgeries. I, C and D two obverse, two reverse dies, occur on *aes* only. Appendix II collects: (A) barbarous imitations and imperfect coins—a somewhat loose definition, (B) strikes of denarii in bronze—very interesting and throwing some light on mint practice, and (C) unclassified. Appendix III gives plated coins—again mainly ancient forgeries. Appendix IV discusses various coins quoted by Cohen or Mattingly-Sydenham, but not yet accepted as certain by Strack. A study of these Appendixes is important to round off the study of the coinage of Hadrian. The exact treatment of irregular or uncertain issues always presents a difficult problem. Strack's treatment is fully justified by the special plan of his book, and, while we have not adopted it for our distinct purpose, we strongly recommend a close study of it to all our readers.

¹ **SABINA AVGVSTI**, p. 374, no. 1029, below, is an unusual variant.

CISTOPHORIC TETRADRACHMS¹

PROVINCE OF ASIA

The special silver coinage of the Roman province of Asia, which we have already noted under Nerva and Trajan in a uniform style and with a very limited choice of reverse types, suddenly assumes under Hadrian a scope and variety that raises questions of an entirely new order. As the problems of mints, chronology, and types run in and out of one another, we will adopt a freer treatment of the subject than usual, in order to allow the evidence from these various sources to be compared and collated stage by stage.

In this class we include all silver of Hadrian of the Asiatic denomination—the 'cistophoric tetradrachm', equal to three denarii—except the little Bithynian class, which we treat separately below. But, beside a series of coins like those of Nerva and Trajan, showing a uniform style of quality comparable to the Roman, we find now a variety of other styles, so markedly divergent from one another and so intimately connected in some cases with types of local character as to compel us to think of a variety of local mints. Two signatures—SARD (Sardis) and SMVR (Smyrna)—actually occur on coins. There can be no doubt that these are but two out of many mints of issue. A large majority of these tetradrachms are overstruck on earlier 'cistophori'—commonly on those of Mark Antony and Augustus, very rarely on those of Claudius I.²

The chronology of the series must remain vague for the present. Our group I, IMP CAES TRA HADRIANO AVG P P—COS II (perhaps actually of Bithynia—see below), is not earlier than A.D. 128. Our group II, HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS—P M TR P COS III or COS III, is earlier than the date in A.D. 128 when Hadrian became P P: on the analogy of the Roman mint it should run from *circa* A.D. 124 to 125. Group III, HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P—COS III (occasionally other reverses) is by far the largest and should run from A.D. 128 to A.D. 132 or, it may well be, later. The same is true of Group IV, AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS P P—Various reverses. Group V, HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P—Various reverses, should, on Roman analogies, run from *circa* A.D. 134/5 to 138.³ The general picture that emerges fits in very well

¹ Cp. here, Pinler, *Über die Cistophoren und über die kaiserlichen Silbermedaillons der römischen Provinz Asia*, Berlin, 1856; Imhoof-Blumer, *Zur griechischen und römischen Münzkunde* (R.S. 1905, pp. 161 ff.).

Cp. also Bosch, *Die kleinasiatischen Münzen der römischen Kaiserzeit*, Teil II. Band I. I. Bithynien (esp. pp. 172 ff., with some remarks of general interest). An important study of the problem by Mr. H. Herzfelder is appearing shortly in the *Num. Chron.* I am deeply indebted to him for permission to draw freely on his results and for personal help received from him in the writing of this section of the Introduction.

² Information from Mr. Herzfelder.

³ Mr. Herzfelder is inclined to think that the omission or insertion of P P in this series

with what we should expect from history. No issues need be earlier than the first visit of Hadrian to Asia; the great bulk of the coinage will be definitely associated with his second visit.

Hadrian, then, issued provincial silver coinage for Asia from an unusually large number of mints and certainly in some connexion with his two visits to the province. To make these new issues, he recoinced much of the old money, and, we may now add, he gave special prominence in the reverse types to the local cults of most of the chief religious centres of the province.

We can only indicate very briefly here our conception of the meaning of Hadrian's policy. On the one hand, it has a direct practical bearing. Trajan had called in and melted down the obsolescent money of Rome. Hadrian now performed the same service for Asia. The fact that pieces of Mark Antony were still circulating shows that recoinage was long overdue. In the second place, it illustrates Hadrian's sympathy with local pride and his enthusiasm for local interests. In allowing a number of cities to issue coins, he no doubt consulted practical convenience; but he also paid these cities a peculiarly pleasing compliment. It is reasonable to suppose that the right of coinage was often, if not always, associated with a visit from the Emperor. It was no longer one or two of the chief cities of the province that enjoyed the honours of coinage. One by one the great cities of Asia saw their local deities appearing on the provincial coinage. In some cases, something like a *'ὁμόροια'* of two cities may be indicated by the use of the religious type of one city at the mint of another.

We assume that the *'cistophoric tetradrachm'* circulated freely within its own domain—the provinces of Asia and Bithynia—but not outside it, and that the issue was controlled, but not necessarily struck, by the Roman governor.¹ We may reasonably think of the issue as directed normally in other reigns through the channel of the *'Commune Asiae'*—exceptionally under Hadrian through a number of the great cities of the province.

The exact number of mints and their sites have not yet been ascertained, but Mr. Herzfelder, in his paper quoted above, has made a considerable advance into the problem. It seems certain that the mint-cities were selected either on grounds of general importance or for special reasons—financial or commercial—and that it was not simply the capitals of the *'conventus'* or administrative districts of the province that were taken over for the purpose. Mylasa, to take one example, may be more or less accidental. Even at Rome occasional coins of date later than A.D. 128 seem to omit P P.

¹ Bosch, *op. cit.*, pp. 174 ff. (writing of Bithynia) regards the cistophoric coinage as issued by the governor for the Emperor. The use of the Latin language, in his view, forbids us to think of issue by the *'Commune'*. Is this point of language really decisive?

though not a capital city, certainly had a mint. It is probable that one or two groups should be assigned to Bithynia rather than to Asia. For the attribution of 'cistophori' to particular mints, reference should be constantly made to Mr. Herzfelder's article.¹ It depends on two main criteria:

(a) the use of reverse types, specially associated with the individual cities;

(b) interlinking of obverse dies.

Where two or three types, all naturally associated with one city, are linked by obverse dies, a local mint is obviously to be deduced. The signatures, SARD and SMVR, are of course decisive for the mintage of the two coins on which they occur, and can be used, by inference, to place others.

There appears to be one large class of 'cistophori' comparable to the issues of earlier reigns. It is in fine and uniform style and has something of official Roman quality. The usual question arises, as to whether Pergamum or Ephesus is to be selected as the mint of this central issue. We have here chosen to call it 'Pergamum' and to mark it 'Pergamum—official issue', to distinguish it from what appears to be a local Pergamene issue.

We will now apply Mr. Herzfelder's classification very briefly to coins actually in the B.M. collection. No. 1051 is of an uncertain mint, probably in Bithynia. No. 1052 is of a large class, to which no mint name can yet be assigned. The coins, not in B.M., described on pp. 383, 384, are mainly unattributable as yet. No. 1053 is of Pergamum (local); the type of Aesculapius is peculiarly appropriate to this mint. Nos. 1054-5 are of Hierapolis; the reverse of Apollo Citharoedus is used to represent Hierapolis on 'ἀρνόρια' coins.² No. 1056 is of Alabanda; the oracular Apollo is a characteristic local type.³ The type of Apollo Didymeus, holding stag and bow (p. 385, n. *), is of Miletus.⁴ A worn coin of this type in B.M. was, by an unfortunate error, misunderstood and described under No. 1073, as a 'Nemesis'. The Bacchus types of Nos. 1057, 1058 may point to Thyatira.⁵ Nos. 1059, 1060 are linked by obverse dies to Nemesis types of Smyrna. No. 1061 shows 'official' style (Pergamum). The use of an Ephesian type (Diana) is not conclusive for mintage, as the same type is found in an entirely different style, which seems better to deserve to be placed at Ephesus. No. 1062 shows the idol of the special Diana of Miletus.⁶ The Jupiter of No. 1063 is probably a local god of Mylasa, perhaps Zeus Karios, while the Jupiter of No. 1064 is the Zeus Labraundus of the same city.⁷ The Jupiter of

¹ See above.

² Cp. B. M. C., *Phrygia*, pp. 256 ff.

³ Cp. B. M. C., *Ionia*, p. 193, no. 146.

⁴ Cp. B. M. C., *Ionia*, p. 199, no. 155.

⁵ Cp. B. M. C., *Caria*, p. 7, no. 33.

⁶ Cp. B. M. C., *Lydia*, p. 305, no. 81.

⁷ Cp. B. M. C., *Caria*, p. 133.

No. 1065 might be doubtfully assigned to Aezanis in Phrygia; the Jupiter of Nos. 1066-68 is certainly the local Zeus of Laodicea.¹ The Jupiter of No. 1069 is possibly of Smyrna. No. 1070 is most probably Phrygian, of the Eastern part of the province. Nos. 1070-1072 are local Pergamum. No. 1073 should read on *rev.* Apollo (Didymeus) standing r., holding stag and bow, and belongs to Miletus (see above). The Nemesis types, Nos. 1074, etc. are of Smyrna.² The Proserpina of No. 1075 is the local idol of Sardis—possibly to be called rather a form of the Asiatic earth and mother-goddess.³ No. 1076 is quite uncertain. No. 1077 shows the idol of the Venus (Aphrodite) of Aphrodisias.⁴ The river-god of No. 1078 is perhaps Phrygian. Nos. 1079, 1080 are perhaps of Smyrna. No. 1081, on the evidence of an obverse die-link, perhaps of Eumeneia.⁵ No. 1082 shows the temple of Apollo Didymeus of Miletus. No. 1083 shows the temple of the Nemeses at Smyrna—with signature SMVR. No. 1084 has an obverse that suggests Bithynian mintage. No. 1085 is of Pergamum—official, Nos. 1086-1088 are of a large uncertain mint, Nos. 1086-1093 are of Ephesus, No. 1094 is of 'official Pergamum,' No. 1095, Sabina, probably of Smyrna.

Of the reverse types some are of the conventional Asiatic pattern—e.g. p. 382, No. 1051, p. 391, no. §, bunch of corn-ears, p. 391, no. 1081, legionary eagle and standards. Others are types well within the normal traditions of Roman mintage—e.g. Ceres, holding corn-ears and sceptre (p. 382, no. 1052), Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and sceptre (p. 382, no. §), Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae (p. 391, no. *), Hadrian on horse galloping r., brandishing javelin (p. 391, no. †), or only slightly differentiated from it, e.g. Neptune, standing front, head l., sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding trident (p. 393, no. 1086), p. 391, n. †, Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae, with symbol anchor: in this class belong most of the types described on pp. 383 to 384, (a) to (l). There remain a large number of types definitely and consciously borrowed from local cults. To those already noted we should add the Zeus Osogoa or Zenoposeidon of Mylasa (p. 389, n. §).⁶ To this class belong without much doubt other divine types, such, for example, as the Hercules (Farnese type) standing r., r. hand on hip, l. resting on club, with lion-skin, set on rock (p. 387, n. *), where the classical representation obscures for us the probable local nature of the cult represented. It is the local types that naturally attract our interest most strongly. They show us primitive deities of the Anato-

¹ Cp. B. M. C., *Phrygia*, p. 293, no. 94.

² Cp. B. M. C., *Ionian*, p. 285, no. 383, etc.

³ Cp. B. M. C., *Lydia*, p. 249, no. 90.

⁴ Cp. B. M. C., *Caria*, p. 51, no. 152.

⁵ The link is with a *rev.* of an Apollo holding raven and double axe: cp. B. M. C. *Phrygia*, p. 217, no. 41.

⁶ Cp. B. M. C., *Caria*, p. 132, no. 31.

lian—going back in many cases it may be to the Hittite, often in primitive idol form. We see the crude old polytheism of the land only partially veiled under the 'interpretatio Graeca' which translates it into forms of Olympian beauty. This was the polytheism with which Christian apologist and martyr contended. It is significant to note in this series that it was not left without marks of the imperial favour.

The coin of Hadrian and Augustus (p. 395, no. 1094) is no 'restoration' coin in the ordinary sense, but something far more interesting. Hadrian on reverse, holding the corn-ears of Ceres and Proserpine, is described as 'Hadrianus Aug(ustus) P(ater) P(atriciae) Ren(atus)'. He, like Augustus, has received initiation at Eleusis and is reborn to the eternal life of the faithful 'mystic'. Hadrian, ever anxious to appear to his subjects as a 'Νέος Σεβαστός', a second Augustus come to earth, finds in their common experience of initiation a suitable expression of that spiritual kinship.¹

PROVINCE OF BITHYNIA

This issue of 'cistophori' for Bithynia was instituted by Hadrian and not repeated after him. The main series has obverse legend, IMP CAES TR A HADRIANO AVG P P, and, on reverse, various renderings of a temple, with legend relating to COM BIT and ROM S P AVG. The date is A.D. 128 or later. The temple on reverse, sometimes shown with figures inside, sometimes with no figures, is undoubtedly the temple of Roma and Augustus, served by the 'Commune Bithyniae' at Nicomedia. S P in ROM S P AVG. is presumably to be read 'Senatui Populo'. The choice of the type suggests, if it does not absolutely prove, that the 'Commune Bithyniae' was instrumental in the issue of the coinage.² Our Group I of 'Cistophori' under Asia has the characteristic Bithynian legend on obverse and probably belongs to that province. Like the Bithynian 'Cistophori', unlike the certain Asiatic, it is never overstruck on earlier coins. A few other types, noted above, may be considered, as in all probability, of Bithynian mintage.

MINT OF ROME

Aes.

The problems of the *aes* coinage in many cases merely repeat those of the gold and silver. For such cases we shall avoid repetition as far as possible, concentrating our attention rather on the points of difference between the two coinages.

¹ Grainger, *Athènes sous Hadrian*, pp. 7, 118 ff. Hadrian seems to have thought of instituting Eleusinian mysteries in Rome.

² For another view, cf. again Boeckh, *op. cit.*, pp. 174 ff.

A.D. 117. The legend of both obverse and reverse is supplied by the imperial title, in the dative of dedication—Hadrian bearing all the titles of honour of Trajan. The reverse types show Trajan handing the globe of the world to Hadrian, Concordia, the indwelling spirit of harmony that gives life to the Roman constitution, and Fortuna Redux, the home-bringer. The eagle and standards of the As point to actual warfare—probably the suppression of the revolt in the East; the type seems to be too early for Hadrian's campaign against the Roxolani.¹ A second and third issue carry on the 'Concordia' and 'Fortuna' reverses with legends, PONT MAX TR POT COS or COS DES II S C. The obverse is still in the dative of dedication, but Hadrian has given up the use of the titles of Trajan for himself, gives 'Divus Traianus' the title of 'Parthicus', and adds his relationship to 'Divus Nerva'. One little issue, of Asses only, carries on this obverse into the year A.D. 118 with *rev.* PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C, eagle and standards. There was evidently a short period during which the As was the only denomination struck.

The general meaning of the coinage of this first year and of the change in Hadrian's style has been discussed above. Revision of first intentions there certainly was, but we must not insist on any serious difference of opinion between Hadrian and his advisers. It is noteworthy that the Senate strikes no coins with the 'Adoptio' reverse. But serious criticism of Hadrian on the part of the Senate is hardly to be thought of; the reverse showing the transference of the globe must say nearly the same thing under a different form.

A.D. 118. The obverse legend now assumes the form that it was to bear for a long term of years—IMP CAESAR TRAIAN(VS) HADRIANVS AVG. The *rev.* is PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C, with additional descriptive legends. While Concordia and Fortuna Redux are carried over from the first year, a group of new types heralds the arrival of Hadrian in Rome and its effects on the life of his subjects. 'Adventus Aug.' shows Hadrian standing and clasping right hands with the seated Roma. 'Annona Aug.' shows the corn-goddess in two poses, with her normal attributes—corn-ears, cornucopiae, modius, and prow. These types point directly to the security and efficiency of the 'Annona' of Roma.² 'Liberalitas Aug.' shows the first largesse of three aurei given in Hadrian's absence. The Emperor left nothing undone to win affection³ and so to remedy any weakness in his title to the

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 46 ff., refers the type in the first place to the Senate's expectation of military action in the East. It is then abandoned but revived at the end of the year, in view of the troubles on the Danube frontier.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 63 ff.

³ Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 7. s. 3. A medallion, dated 'Tr. P. II', shows Hadrian and Sabina seated together at a largesse (Gneecchi, *I med. Rom.*, ii, p. 6, no. 36), quoted

throne. The type is a largesse scene of normal pattern. The citizen seems to be holding out a fold of his toga to receive the actual coins. 'Salus Aug.' probably represents the vows 'pro salute Hadriani'. There seems to be no objection to the view that the normal accession vows were either first taken on the arrival of Hadrian in Rome in A.D. 118 or possibly repeated then. The 'Aequitas' (Moneta) of the quadrans seems, as usual, to be a commentary on the largesse or the 'Annona'.

A small issue, with *rev.* 'Cos. Des. III' shows only one type, Annona standing l.

A.D. 119.—c. A.D. 124/5.

The great issue of gold and silver with *rev.* 'P.M. Tr. P. Cos. III' is represented on *aes* by three distinct successive issues:

- (a) *rev.* PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C
- (b) *rev.* Descriptive legends (—P M TR P COS III on *obv.*)
- (c) *rev.* P M TR P COS III S C

A study of portraits and reverse types in conjunction enables us to date (a) to A.D. 119, (b) to late A.D. 119–121, (c) to A.D. 121—end of issue, in c. A.D. 124–125.

(a) The types of 'Annona Aug.', 'Concordia', and 'Fort. Red.' are carried on from A.D. 118. The 'Liberalitas Aug.' is the second of the reign,¹ a double one, given by Hadrian in A.D. 119, 'ad comprimendam de se famam', because he had allowed the four consulars to be executed. New types on the sestertius of Jupiter Victor and Roma Victrix, taken in connexion with the 'Britannia' of the As, may fairly be taken to commemorate the successful quelling of the revolt of the Brigantes, in which during Trajan's last years a Roman legion had been lost.² Britannia is represented, not as a 'provincia capta', but armed and watchful, on her wall(?)—and, because watchful, secure. The wall was not yet built, but the plan may well have been already in Hadrian's mind. Other types, Felicitas, Aequitas, Victoria, seem to add general comment on the particular events elsewhere commemorated. The 'Genius' of the As with foot on globe, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, is really an 'Aeternitas'.³ With the 'Pie. Aug.' it will refer to the consecration of Matidia, who died in this year. 'Secur. Aug.' may be only a vague general reference to the security enjoyed and conferred

from Vaillant. This is clearly the largesse given by Hadrian in person. The 'Tr. P. II', in our view, begins July 118 and runs over into July 119. Another medallion, of A.D. 118 (?), shows the Genius Senatus and the Genius P. R. sacrificing, 'Vota suscepta senatus populusque Romanus' (*ibid.*, iii, p. 19, no. 86).

¹ Cp. Spartian quoted in preceding note.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 70 ff. He interprets the attitude of Britannia as one of mourning.

³ Cp. the same type as used by Titus, with legend 'Aeternit. Aug. S. C.' (B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 265, no. 206).

by the Emperor. A cautious reference to the removal of danger to the Emperor by the execution of the four consulars must not be ruled out. The execution is placed vaguely in the middle of A.D. 118: the exact date is not known.¹ A remarkable sestertius with *rev.* legend **LIBERTAS RESTITVTA** shows Hadrian seated on a platform, extending his right hand in the gesture of 'Indulgentia'—free giving: before him stands a woman with child on arm and child at side. Type and legend—apparently discordant—present an interesting problem. 'Liberty restored' naturally suggests some action in which freedom or freedom of action was restored to Roman citizens—such as the refusal of Hadrian to accept legacies, where children survived the parent, or to his legislation, that the children of a free woman by a slave father should be free. The type, however, is virtually the same as that of the 'Alimenta' scene under Trajan—the Emperor promises his favour to the children whom Italia presents to him.² There is a tendency nowadays to accept this view and regard this type as a new presentation of the 'Alimenta'; the Emperor restores freedom by encouraging the education of poor orphans. The fondness of the Romans for the play on words between 'liberi, liber, libertas', would help to carry the meaning. The agreement of type is so remarkably close that we should probably accept this interpretation.

(b) This middle group is distinguished by the accumulation of the entire imperial legend on obverse with the reverse left free for descriptive legends. It may well be that the long legend of the 'Reliqua Abolita' first suggested the new arrangement. Among the reverses we may for convenience distinguish those of more general and those of more particular reference.

The general types define the policy and hopes of the government. 'Annona Augusti' speaks of the sure provision for Rome's material needs; 'Libertas Publica' of the free 'respublica' under its 'optimus princeps'; 'Pietas Augusti' of the Emperor's care for public religion—probably not without a reference to his piety towards Matidia; 'Salus Augusti' of the spirit of salvation preserving the Emperor and, through him, his world: the 'Salus Publica' is contained in his. 'Victoria Augusti', 'Virtuti Augusti', promise in Hadrian the two most essential virtues of the 'imperator'. 'Felicitas Augusti' and 'Fortuna Redux' repeat the story of the happiness of Rome, with her Emperor restored to her; 'Fortuna Redux' may already give a hint that Hadrian's journeys are soon to begin again. 'Providentia Deorum' expresses in unmistakable

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 61, n. 85, rejects the suggestion: 'doch fehlt jeder Anhalt'. The analogy of the 'Securitas' types of Nero is answer enough to his objection (*B. M. C., Emp.*, i, p. 241, no. 212, &c.).

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 59 ff. (cp. the same author's *Trajan*, p. 179, no. 781 Miss Toynbee, *op. cit.*, p. 110, agrees with Strack. The suggestion comes originally from Seston, *Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et des Beaux-Arts*, 1927, pp. 154 ff.

language the sacred claim of Hadrian to the throne. He is Emperor by the ordinance of the divine providence—symbolized by the sceptre of Jupiter brought down to him by the god's own eagle. Hadrian's adoption is not denied, but his claim to rule is now based on something much deeper. 'Concordia Exercituum' expresses one of the conditions of a good reign—which, under good reigns, is usually taken for granted. The expression frequently reflects some apprehensions, which it is sought to remove. Measures taken to allay discontent caused by the execution of the consulars may be in question.¹ 'Moneta Augusti', the goddess of Hadrian's mint at work, is probably to be understood in connexion with his various 'Liberalitas' types. It is the donative to the troops that is reflected here. 'Aeternitas Augusti' must refer to the consecration of Matidia.

There is little in the detail of these types that requires comment. 'Concordia Exercituum' holds natural military emblems, legionary eagle and standard. Libertas holds branch, either with sceptre or with 'pileus'—probably the branch of Pax, for it is the 'Pax Augusti' that assures her to Rome. Victory is shown soaring aloft with her trophy won. Salus Publica stands with foot on globe, holding patera and rudder—the type used elsewhere for 'Salus Generis Humani'.² To Hadrian the two concepts are not distinct—his 'public' includes the whole human race.

The particular types all have reference to the munificence of Hadrian shown in various forms to his subjects. 'Liberalitas Aug. III' shows the third largesse of the reign—the third in three years. Hadrian continues to build up his position in the favour of his people.³ 'Locupletatori Orbis Terrarum' shows a similar scene of largesse, but with wider application.⁴ Hadrian's world empire is to share in his benefits. Gifts to Nicaea and Nicomedia after an earthquake may have suggested the issue. 'Restitutori Orbis Terrarum', the first of the dedications to the great 'restorer', Hadrian, seems to bear on the same events. Hadrian accepts homage in his chosen duty of restorer of the world. Finally, a type of remarkable interest graphically illustrates an act of enlightened wisdom and benevolence. Hadrian burnt in the forum of Trajan the bonds of arrears of taxation to the value of 900,000,000 HS ('Reliqua vetera HS novies mill. abolita'). The type shows the lictor, sometimes in the presence of citizens, setting fire to the bundles.⁵

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 71, thinks of victory in Britain or army reform. 'Concordia' is not well suited to either context.

² Cp. for Galba, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 314, no. 38; for Trajan, p. 87, no. 410, below.

³ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 112, observes that Hadrian is often shown seated not on a curule chair, but on a 'sella castrensis', and conjectures that distribution may possibly have been made outside Rome.

⁴ In this type the 'sella castrensis' for Hadrian is of course in place.

⁵ Cp. for these types, Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 61 ff.

The dated coin of the *Parilia—Natalis Urbis*, of 21 April, A.D. 121, still shows the long obverse of this class.

(c) The scantiness of this issue compared with the last strengthens the impression which we have already formed that the Roman mint, though not actually closed, was almost stagnant during Hadrian's first great journey. The types are few, but almost all new. Ceres standing holding corn-ears and torch and Minerva, sacrificing, taken in their context of Hadrian's travels, might seem to suggest Eleusis and Athens, though Hadrian was not to visit those holy places for some years to come. Spes must refer to the hopes vested in the person of the Emperor. Pax may be taken to define the main aim of Hadrian's journeyings. 'Exped. Aug.' and 'Virt. Aug.' bear directly on the travels of Hadrian. Hadrian, inspired by the Virtus that dwells in him, is abroad (*militiae*) and takes the field with his troops. This is the only direct comment that the Roman mint has to make on the multifarious activities and interests of Hadrian on his first journey. Strack has seriously questioned the peace policy of Hadrian and has claimed that 'Exped. Aug.' refers in succession to actual military expeditions against Moors and Germans.¹ We think this explanation unnecessary and incorrect. 'Expediitio' undoubtedly means taking the field for active service; but it was the special characteristic of Hadrian that he interpreted 'Virtus Augusti' as meaning the maintenance of a strong and vigilant defence, not the launching of offensive action. Special military action against special enemies would surely require some qualification of 'Expediitio'. The word by itself seems to be specialized to describe the unusual, but most effective practice of Hadrian. For the time, Rome is only concerned to know that the Emperor is abroad with his troops in the field; for the detail of his work they have no special understanding.

The issue is accompanied by a rather ample issue of quadrantes: possibly the legend P M TR P COS III S C may have occurred earlier here than on the larger denominations. The types are religious—the thunderbolt of Jupiter and the owl and helmet of Minerva, the cornucopiae supporting scales, a type of Aequitas in connexion with the 'Annona', a table of the games and a 'rostrum tridens', the last two of unknown significance, and the wolf already seen on coins of Trajan. Aequitas, or perhaps rather Moneta, seems to be regarded as an appropriate type for such small change. We have already met her on the Coins of the Mines of Trajan. A medallion of A.D. 120–121 (TR P IIII) shows on reverse the Capitoline Triad standing (Gnecchi, *I med. rom.*, ii, p. 6, no. 35). Another, of A.D. 120 (?), shows the temple, with colonnades to left and right, dedicated 'Divae Matidiae Socrui' (*ibid.*, ii, p. 5, no. 25).

¹ Op. cit., pp. 69 ff., quoting, but partly questioning, Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 21, ss. 8 ff. 'expeditiones sub eo graves nullae fuerunt; bella etiam silentio paene transacta'.

Circa A.D. 124/5-128. *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, *rev.* COS III S C.

A single issue of the sestertius combines the new obverse with the old reverse in the type with P M TR P COS III S C VIRT AVG, thus proving, if we had had any doubt of it, the immediate succession of the two issues; the pose of Virtus, however, is slightly modified and she now stands to right instead of to left. We have already commented on the simple form of legend and on the fine expressive portraits, both of which remind us, and were meant to remind us, of Augustus. Again, we may make a division for convenience into general and particular types.

Diana and Neptune of the sestertius seem to refer to Hadrian's passion for the chase and Hadrian's travels by sea. Roma Victrix and Virtus show the power and manly quality of the Empire. Aequitas, with scales and rod, and Aequitas (or Moneta), with scales and cornucopiae, glance at the success of the financial administration. The heap of arms should show the spoils of war, but no special warlike occasion within these years can be indicated. 'Exped. Aug.' repeats the type of 'Emperor in the field' at the close of Hadrian's first great journey, or, possibly, just before he set out again on his second. 'Fort. Red.' is thanked for bringing the Emperor home; again, there may be a glance at the future as well as at the past. 'Nep. Red.' added as description to the Neptune types proves that the homage is paid to Neptune for his service of safe conduct.

On the dupondius the 'Fides' type may belong, with Aequitas, to the administration of finance, while Salus feeding her snake should refer to the 'Salus Augusti'. The Pegasus, a type of Apollo, is unexplained: it is perhaps to be connected with the Sol types of the gold and silver.¹ 'Annona Aug.' repeats a scene of the coinage of Domitian, the goddess seated with a small figure—a child(?)—before her helping to spread out a bundle of corn-ears.² The small figure might, of course, be a human figure dwarfed before the majesty of the goddess.

The types of the As are in many cases the same as those of the superior denominations. New is the type of Janus. We are no more certain of the reason of his appearance here than for the reason of his appearance on the gold and silver of the P M TR P COS III group. It is doubtful whether it has anything to do with the opening or closing of the temple. Minerva fighting is a recurrent warlike type; Roma is shown not only as Victrix, but also with spear and cornucopiae as attributes. Perhaps 'Roma Felix' is the best name for this type, with the emblem of magic wealth. The goat Amalthea suckling the infant Jupiter is an obvious type of the Golden Age. The coin is apparently dedicated to 'Iuppiter Optimus Maximus' (IOM): the child Jupiter on the coin will represent Hadrian. The galleys, like the types of Neptune, look to Hadrian's return by sea, the club is the symbol of Hercules, patron of all valiant and adventurous Emperors.

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 120, 121.

² Cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, ii, p. 365, no. 304.

Types of more special reference remain. A fine sestertius shows Hadrian standing in front of a temple haranguing a crowd of citizens. The 'rostra' in front of it mark it as the temple of Divus Iulius. Strack rightly observes that this was a site at which funeral laudations were sometimes pronounced, and conjectures that Hadrian is here represented pronouncing the last eulogy on Plotina.¹ There is no cogency in this reasoning. Plotina had now been dead some three years at the least, and the coinage had given her no distinct mark of honour. It would be astonishing if Hadrian, while grudging or at least withholding direct honours, yet commemorated her indirectly. The area in front of the temple of Divus Iulius might equally well be the scene of other political speeches. In fact, we have no definite clue to the occasion; an address of welcome to the people would not be out of place. The fourth Liberty was probably given in A.D. 125 on the occasion of Hadrian's arrival in Rome. The type is the normal scene; the citizen holds out a fold of his toga to receive the gift.

A few types seem to be anticipated here before their true place in the coinage—such is the group of Roma, Emperor and Senate, which represents the 'Concordia Senatus', when Hadrian became 'pater patriae', or 'Romulo Conditori', a medallion (?) without S C, a type normally associated with the dedication of the temple of Roma and Venus in A.D. 137. The bust of Sol on the dupondius, without S C, belongs to the unexplained context above mentioned.

A small group of Asses and Semisses, struck in orichalcum, not copper, and quadrantes (?), with a slightly unusual, if fine style, should without much doubt be assigned to an Eastern mint.² The type of the city 'Tyche', holding corn-ears, with a river-god swimming below, seems to be a rendering of the famous type of Antioch, which may well be the mint of the coins. Other types are Roma Victrix, loyally honoured abroad, and the Pegasus and lyre, both types of Apollo, who enjoyed a special worship at Antioch.

A number of coins combine *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, with reverses of later classes. It is hard to know whether to treat these as accidental hybrids or as combinations of dies possessing some significance. The only type that calls for special comment is that of Hadrian in front of the temple of Divus Iulius haranguing a crowd, with a child on each side of him. Once again, the occasion of the harangue is entirely unknown.

Medallions of this period are numerous and throw some further light on the coinage.³ Thus we have types of Hadrian receiving the

¹ Op. cit., pp. 113-115. On his dating the interval is one of two years only.

² Cp. below, pp. 440-442, nos. 1356-1362: of the quadrantes one or two may be of Rome.

³ Gnecchi, *I med. Rom.*, vols. ii and iii.

'palladium', emblem of 'aeternitas', from Roma, Hercules in the garden of the Hesperides, an Emperor (Trajan?) among the signs of the zodiac—all related to the conception of 'Aeternitas Augusti—Aeternitas P.R.' The meaning of the type of Pan is unknown—perhaps it comes from Hadrian as hunter. Cybele appears for the first time on a Roman medalion. The little 'medallions' with types of Mons Argaeus and Jupiter Ammon are perhaps really small coins of Eastern mintage. 'Tellus Stabil', Earth reclining, with obverse, head of Hadrian in lion's skin (Gnecchi, *op. cit.*, vi, p. 19, no. 90) definitely relates the labours of Hadrian to those of Hercules: the happy issue is 'tellus stabilita'.

circa A.D. 128–132.

The title 'P. P.', accepted early (?) in A.D. 128, appears in due course on the *aes*, as on the gold and silver. The *aes* is interesting in content, but very limited in extent. 'Roma Victrix' of the sestertius continues one of the main themes of Hadrian's coinage. The standards of the quadrans point, if not to war, at least to the army. 'Fort. Red.' is again invoked to protect and restore the Emperor. The 'Concordia Senatus' group of Roma, Emperor and Senate is repeated, but in the *aes* type the Senate apparently never holds a sceptre. 'Salus' type of dupondius and As express concern for the Emperor's preservation. The oak-wreath dedicated to Jupiter Optimus Maximus may be connected with the bestowal of the title of 'P. P.' on Hadrian. To the Greek world Hadrian appeared as a Ζεὺς Ὀλύμπιος. The dedication may be one of thankfulness to the god who, for the blessing of Rome, had bestowed his sceptre on Hadrian.¹ Last of all, we come to the most puzzling and interesting type of the series, 'Hilaritas P. R.', expressed by the goddess, holding the long palm of rejoicing, her special emblem, and the cornucopiae, between figures of boy and girl—which may, of course, represent man and woman—either special persons or representatives of the Roman people. Hilaritas means the visible expression of joy on the countenance, and can be thought of as a virtue of the Emperor. The type of Hilaritas alone, however, without epithet, seems to be reserved for Empresses, until a much later period. 'Hilaritas P. R.' may, of course, mean the visible expression of public joy, but the more common expression of this is 'Laetitia Publica'. We suspect, therefore, though we cannot prove, that the appearance of the type has some relation to the great festival of 'Hilaritas' in the Roman year, the 'Hilaria', the resurrection of Atys on 25 March. Certainly, the public importance of the worship of Magna Mater was rapidly growing at this time, but we have no definite record of any special favours granted by Hadrian. Strack is very certain that it is an error to suppose any connexion with the 'Hilaria' except possibly in one or two cases. We suspect that he is wrong, for the 'Hilaria'

¹ Cp. p. 417, no. 1203, *rev.* PROVIDENTIA DEORVM S C, and comment above.

was not only a festival of religious rejoicing, but one that attracted to itself other joyful occasions, public and private.¹

The dedication by the 'Senate and people of Rome' of a wreath, wishing Hadrian 'An. F. F.', 'a happy and prosperous New Year', is perhaps best applied to the New Year of his rule, July A.D. 128, not to the January 1st of the Calendar.

On the gold and silver, the 'Hadrianus Augustus P. P.' issue was closely linked on one hand to the earlier, on the other to the later issues, and had comparatively little content of its own. On the *aes* it is slightly linked to the earlier issues, not at all to the later, and it has, in its small range, a more individual character. Up to this point of the reign the dupondius was always radiate: the custom changes in the next issues. Notable among the medallions are types of Apollo, Aesculapius and Salus, and Mercury (Gnecchi. *op. cit.*, ii, p. 4, no. 819 &c.).

circa 132-134. obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, rev. COS III P P.

This is essentially the issue of the Imperial Virtues—Clementia, Indulgentia, Justitia, Liberalitas, and Tranquillitas, which we have seen occasion to link with the great work of Hadrian's lawyers on the 'Perpetual Edict'.² Fortuna Redux is invoked again to bring Hadrian safe home. The 'Felicitati Aug. Cos. III P. P.' reverses with galley form a large part of this issue. The ship is shown with an infinite amount of detailed interest; it is moving either right or left, it has different numbers of oarsmen, it has or has not standard, vexillum, or legionary eagle in the stern, it bears various figure-heads—Minerva, Neptune, or Triton; it is sometimes shown with sail bellying. Strack, as we have seen, applies the type to a journey of Hadrian from Rome to Judaea and back with his army, and the stress laid on this coinage justifies him in seeking such a special occasion.³ There is no need, however, to make Hadrian's visit to the war as late as A.D. 135 or to bring him back to Rome before his visit.

A type of Hadrian on horse prancing left, with spear, is what we should normally regard as a 'Profectio' (or 'Decursio'?). Here it is defined for us on one coin as 'Adventus Augusti', and the other coins, without the explanatory legend, should presumably follow. The occasion is the return of Hadrian to Rome from his second great journey in A.D. 132 (?) An *As* with reverse, seven stars and crescent, is perhaps not of Roman mintage. A few coins, chiefly quadrantes, show 'P. P.' on both

¹ Cf. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 99 ff., 125, 126. He thinks in this case of a reference to the 'alimenta' as the immediate occasion of gladness. The evidence for the connexion with the 'Hilaria' is collected in a paper by me, published in *Proceedings of the Cambridge Philological Society* for 1927: the references to posthumous coinage of Hadrian must now disappear, but the case remains a strong one.

² See above, p. cxli.

³ See above, p. cxlii.

obverse and reverse. In this issue the dupondius is no longer distinguished from the As by the radiate crown: the Emperor's head on both is now either bare or laureate. This use lasts to the end of the reign.

Two medallions with types of Hadrian spearing a boar, and of Silvanus refer again to the Emperor's hunting exploits.¹

circa A.D. 134-138.

We have already discussed the general dating of this series and have given reasons for rejecting Strack's early date for the opening of the series and his late date for the 'provinces' and 'Armies' types. In conformity with our scheme of dating we will take these great groups of types first in order.

While Hadrian was actually engaged on his two great tours of the Empire, the mint of Rome showed but little concern for his enterprise. There is no close and interested numismatic commentary on his activities—not even any attempt to sum up their meaning under the form of imperial virtues. There is no sign that any one at Rome shared in the ambition and enthusiasm that sent Hadrian on the move like a second Hercules, on his tour of the world. On his return from his last foreign journey—whether that was as we think in A.D. 134, or, as Strack prefers it, early in A.D. 136—Hadrian decided to tell Rome and the world what he had hoped, planned, and accomplished. The sudden burst of interest in the Roman mint can only be explained by the personal intervention of the Emperor. It was now to be made clear to every Roman that the Empire was no mere system of dependencies, but a living organism, alive in all its parts, each member sharing in the common life and contributing something to its maintenance, each enjoying the personal interest and care of the Emperor.

The study of these magnificent series has been rendered very much easier in the last few years by the publication of two brilliant studies, that of Strack in his *Reichsprägung*, dealing mainly with the problems of policy and state, and that of Miss Toynbee, in her *Hadrianic School of Art*, which handles with great care and skill all the problems of art and types.² To these two works we refer our readers for fuller discussions of many points of interest. It will be enough for us to define the main problems, and, where more than one view is possible, to make and defend our choice.

(1) *The 'Adventus' Series.*

There is one simple pattern of reverse which is only varied in details. The coin is struck 'for the arrival of Augustus' ('Adventui Aug...') and Hadrian is represented, standing right, facing the province, raising

¹ Gneecchi, *op. cit.*, ii, p. 8, no. 47, iii, p. 17, no. 67.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 139 ff. The whole of Miss Toynbee's book should be read. The coins of Hadrian are treated more particularly in chapter iii.

his right hand in act to dictate the prayer, while the province pours libation from a patera over the altar, by which the slain victim is usually lying. Hadrian is usually togate—he arrives as ‘princeps’ not as ‘imperator’. Sometimes he wears a short tunic, cloak, and tall boots, which is better described as ‘travelling dress’ (Miss Toynbee) than as ‘uniform’ (Strack).¹ The avoidance of military dress is in any case remarkable. The provinces are distinguished by their dress and their attributes; but we will reserve the discussion of these for the section on the provinces themselves. Owing to the general scheme of the type, standing figures only, not reclining figures, are in place.

Two types stand apart from the rest. One is an ‘Adventui Aug. Alexandriae’ showing the great deities of Egypt, Serapis and Isis, welcoming Hadrian and Sabina. Perhaps all we can say is that the visit of the Emperor to the second city of the Empire was held worthy of some special commemoration.² The other is the set of ‘Adventui Aug. Iudaeae’ types, where Judaea is not characterized by any marked local attribute, and is accompanied by two or three children. It is reasonable to see here a pointed reference to the new ‘Greek’ Judaea, with its rising population, which Hadrian was creating round his new Jerusalem, the colony of Aelia Capitolina.³

Hadrian celebrates his arrival in Africa, Arabia, Asia, Bithynia, Britannia, Cilicia, Gallia, Hispania, Italia, Judaea, Macedonia, Mauretania, Moesia, Noricum, Phrygia, Sicilia, and Thracia. An arrival in Parthia is not to be accepted. Alexandria is the one city honoured with the record of a visit. Of these, only Africa, Hispania, Italia, and Alexandria occur on the Emperor’s coinage. Many of the chief provinces of the Empire find a mention, but by no means all or even all that Hadrian had visited. We simply do not know the reasons for some omissions. Syria is perhaps the most remarkable.

(2) *The ‘Exercitus’ series.*

The scene is in every case an ‘Adlocutio’—Hadrian sometimes accompanied by a high officer, addresses troops commanded by a subaltern. But the scene is sometimes in quarters, when Hadrian stands on a platform—sometimes in the field, when Hadrian is on horseback. In every case the gesture of right hand raised strikes the keynote. We might hope to find some differentiation of the different armies in the arms and standards assigned to them. Partly owing to the scantiness of well-preserved coins of the series, partly, it may be, to original vagueness, we can make no progress on these lines as yet.

¹ Miss Toynbee, *op. cit.*, p. 4, n. 1; Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 152, no. 348.

² Cp. Miss Toynbee, *op. cit.*, pp. 43 ff., who quotes literary and artistic parallels.

³ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 162 ff.

The armies honoured are those of Britannia, Cappadocia, Dacia, Dalmatia, Germania, Hispania, Mauretania, Moesia, Noricum, Rhaetia, Syria, and Thracia. The 'Exercitus Parthicus' is best ignored. Rome is represented by the 'Cohortes Praetoriae'. It is astonishing—almost astounding—to find the garrisons of the different parts of the Empire encouraged, by such separate honour under distinctive local names, to cherish a special local pride. 'Esprit de corps' is all very well, but many Romans would have hesitated to encourage it under so local a form. It speaks volumes for Hadrian's liberality of spirit and for his sureness of touch that he could grant such a favour without misgiving. It is to be noted, however, that local peculiarities of dress and armament are excluded: the armies, though honoured under local names, remain Roman throughout. The harangue in the field suggests naturally that one harangue, typical no doubt of many, which was delivered by Hadrian in Africa and of which a reasonably good report has come down to us. Strack has well observed that the provinces of the 'Exercitus' series are in the main represented as armed figures in the 'Province' series; they are essentially 'imperial' provinces in the sense of the original division between Emperor and Senate, provinces still requiring the personal attention of the 'imperator', the master of the armies. The 'Exercitus Hispanicus' may refer to the one half-pacified part of Hispania, in the North-West.¹ Even so, the omission of the armies of Africa and Egypt is not really explained. Even if we suppose that the army of occupation in Egypt was omitted, in order not to disturb the picture of a wealthy province at rest, what are we to say of Africa? An 'Exercitus Numidicus' might have been confidently expected.

There are no 'Exercitus' types in the Emperor's own coinage of gold and silver.

(3) *The 'Restitutor' series.*

There is again a simple general scheme; Hadrian stands to right or left in act of raising up a province that kneels before him—a direct and unequivocal expression of help freely given by the all-powerful Emperor to a province needing his care. The legend is in every case dedicatory, 'to the restorer of Achaëa, &c.' The province is marked by dress, attributes, and, occasionally, by such an adjunct in field as corn-ears or rabbit.

The provinces restored by Hadrian comprise Achaëa, Africa, Arabia, Asia, Bithynia, Gallia, Hispania, Italia, Libya, Macedonia, Phrygia, Sicilia:² Nicomedia is the one city thus honoured. On the Emperor's coinage Achaëa, Africa, Gallia, Hispania, Italia, and Macedonia occur.

¹ Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 148, 149, on whose results I largely draw.

² Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 162, adds Judaea, regarding the 'Adventus Aug. Iudææ' type as of the nature of a 'restoration'.

Strack observes with great acumen and justice, that, just as the 'Army' types tend to match the armed provinces, so the 'Restitutor' types tend to match the fully pacified provinces—the provinces of the Senate and the more orderly of the imperial. The point comes out very clearly on Strack's list on p. 143 of his work. In only one case, that of Hadrian's own province of Hispania, has a province both types, 'Army' and 'Restitutor'. In all other cases the choice is made—provinces encouraged in the arts of peace ('Restitutor'), provinces protected by the discipline of the armies ('Exercitus'). This observation of Strack's marks a really important advance in our understanding of the series.¹

(4) *The 'Province' series.*

In the 'Adventus' and 'Restitutor' series the provinces have only figured as auxiliaries in the types, in this they have the entire field to themselves. Here their distinguishing peculiarities are displayed on a larger scale, and details of the smaller auxiliary types may therefore be included here with them. But first a few words are needed about the general composition of the series.

The provinces included are Aegyptos, Africa, Britannia, Cappadocia, Dacia, Hispania, Judaea, Mauretania, and Sicilia. Nilus may reasonably be considered as an adjunct to these provinces. On the Emperor's coinage we have again Aegyptos, Africa, Hispania, and Nilus, and also three not represented on the *aes*—Asia, Germania, and Italia, and also the capital of Egypt, Alexandria. We have at present no means of determining how the group of provinces was made up. Some provinces, celebrated in other series (e.g. Achaëa, Arabia, Bithynia, Cilicia, Syria), are omitted here. More puzzling still, some provinces of the Empire are omitted entirely, appearing neither here nor in any of the other series. Strack grapples valiantly with the problem and tries to explain all omissions as

- (a) unimportant: Sardinia, Corsica, the Alpine provinces, Epirus, Cyprus;
- (b) subsumed under other provinces—e.g. Cyrenaica under Libya, Galatia under Cappadocia, Pamphylia and Lycia under Cilicia;
- (c) reserved for a special purpose—the one province of Pannonia reserved for L. Aelius Caesar.²

While admitting the general validity of Strack's premiss that the omissions are not purely accidental, we think it wiser to admit that we do not yet clearly see the reason in each case. Even in so well considered a scheme as Hadrian's, a little room may have been left for accident and caprice. The most important point is the reservation of Pannonia for Aelius. That the 'Pannonia' type of Aelius cannot be separated entirely

¹ Op. cit., pp. 155 ff.

² Op. cit., pp. 145 ff.

from the 'Province' series of Hadrian is obvious. The only question is, whether it belongs to the centre or to the edge of the scheme. We incline to think that Strack is right in saying that Pannonia was reserved for Aelius, but is in error in dating all Hadrian's series to A.D. 137 with him. The command of Aelius in Pannonia began in A.D. 136 after his adoption, but before his second consulship and his coinage, and we need only suppose that Hadrian had formed the plan a little before its execution, so that, in issuing his great coinage of A.D. 134—early 136, he could, with the future in view, exclude Pannonia from his own scheme.¹ To read more into the type than was already known from history—to suppose, for example, that for Aelius as Caesar a small section of the Empire was definitely taken out of the Emperor's hands and put into his, is to overstrain the evidence.²

We have persisted in the old description of this series as the 'provinces'. It is, of course, as Strack has no difficulty in showing, inexact.³ The 'provinces' do not correspond exactly to the Roman administrative divisions; one name, 'Hispania' or 'Gallia', for example, is used to cover three distinct districts: a name like Libya is not in the Roman official vocabulary at all; national characteristics are emphasized by dress and attributes. None the less, the description as 'nationes' is just as much open to objection. What sort of 'natio' is Asia or Africa? Asia includes Lydians, Carians, Phrygians, and Ionians, and who knows what not smaller peoples. Africa includes Phoenicians, Libyans, and Moors. Hadrian's 'provinces' are actually a blend in which administrative district and racial character are curiously mixed. It seems less misleading on the whole to call them 'provinces' than by any other name. This is not of course for a moment to deny that Hadrian's interest concerns not so much administrative units as vital and individual members of the body of his Empire.

Carefully as the provinces are characterized and distinguished, it is apparent that we are here in a field where norms of artistic expression had not been fully worked out. The same province is shown in more than one form—sometimes with more than formal change of meaning. It was natural to the ancient mind—particularly to the Roman—to conceive of an ideal spirit or protector of each provincial or national group. Only in a few cases had these conceptions assumed a definite and unchanging form. This fact is brought out in a disconcerting way by the 'province' series of the 'Hadrianeum'. These statues (now

¹ The words of Spartian, *Life of Hadrian*, ch. 23, seem to imply appointment in A.D. 136: 'quem praetura honoravit ac statim Pannoniis inposuit decreto consulata cum sumptibus'. As has been said above, we regard Strack's date as impossible on general grounds.

² Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 147, n. 327, against Kornemann, *Doppelprinzipat und Reichsteilung*, pp. 72 ff.

³ *Op. cit.*, pp. 140 ff.

available for study in Miss Toynbee's book, Pl. XXXIV-XXXVI) are certainly of about the time of Hadrian and certainly represent figures of 'nations' or 'provinces'. Yet, in hardly a single case, can we definitely identify one of the 'Hadrianeum' 'provinces' with one of the coin series of Hadrian. It is clear that we are dealing here with something much vaguer than the so-called 'personifications' of Roman religion—*Felicitas*, *Fides*, *Pax*, *Pietas*, and the rest. These are not mere forms of fancy, but are deities fully capable of receiving cult. Our provinces, on the other hand, belong rather to the realm of art and literature than to that of religion; fancy, unfettered by religious conservatism, has full play in their representation.

The personification of provinces in Roman art has been fully treated by Miss Toynbee in her great book, and we need only touch briefly on her results here. Figures of captured towns and provincials had already been rendered familiar to the people of Rome in the triumphs of the Republic. It was Vespasian who first gave to one of these 'captured provinces' the dignity of a nobler representation, when he struck the coin types of *Judaea* and *Judaea Capta* after the destruction of Jerusalem. Domitian follows with a '*Germania Capta*'. Trajan, with a new intention, represents a '*Germania Pacata*', to be followed, in the great shift of Roman aggression from Rhine to Danube, by a '*Dacia Capta*'. The '*Britannia*' on Hadrian's As of A.D. 119 seems to show a conception, distinct from either of the two already discussed—the '*provincia vigil*', if we may coin the phrase, loyal to Rome, but armed and watchful against enemies. Now, in this great series that sums up Hadrian's life of love and service to his Empire, no '*provincia capta*'—not even rebel *Judaea*, finds a place; it is the faithful provinces that are represented, either under the '*pacata*' or under the '*vigil*' conception.

Forms of representation are varied. Strack¹ makes the following classification:

(1) The *Tellus* theme—female figure in Greek dress or bare to waist, reclining.

(2) The *Peplus* theme—female figure standing, in long Greek dress.

(3) The *Amazon* theme—female figure standing, in short Amazon tunic.

(4) The *native* theme—female figure wearing the dress of the country.

(5) The *native* theme, varied—an individual, male, representing the country.

Quite exceptional are the protecting gods, *Serapis* and *Isis*, that represent Egypt on one '*Adventus*' type, and the triskelis, the arms of Sicilia, that represents her in her very rare appearances in the 'province' series.

This classification will be found sufficiently convenient for practical purposes, but it may be worth while to suggest a cross classification,

¹ Op. cit., pp. 153 ff.

which will make the meaning of the variations of form more intelligible:

(a) the goddess theme. The province is represented as a divine or semi-divine figure, bearing such attributes as the Virtues bear.

Strack's (1) and (2) belong together here: (1) is only a special subdivision, on which the particular land is, naturally enough, treated on the analogy of 'Tellus Mater'.

(b) the war-goddess theme. The province is represented as a sort of Amazon goddess, on the analogy of Diana-Virtus-Roma.

Strack's (3).

(c) the 'ideal native' theme.

Strack's (4) and (5).

The province is represented as a glorified figure of a native. The occasional appearance of male for female figure is perhaps not very important. We might perhaps put it in words by saying that in these types the 'Genius' of the province replaces the province herself.

There is no very clear line of distinction between (b) and (c); or, rather, the theoretical distinction is clear, but the two classes are allowed to encroach on one another. The Amazon goddess may wear a purely local attribute, like the elephant-skin head-dress of Mauretania. The 'ideal native' may wear a short tunic as an Amazon and may carry weapons of war.

If we apply at this point the general distinction of 'peaceful' and 'warlike' provinces, we shall find that the 'peaceful' are normally represented by Strack's groups (1) and (2)—our (a), the 'warlike' by Strack's groups (3)–(5)—our (b) and (c).

Our notes on the individual provinces must be kept within the narrowest possible scope. Full descriptions, with some especially valuable discussions of variations in costume, will be found in Miss Toynbee's book.

Achaea is represented as a typical Greek goddess and is unmarked by any attribute. The adjunct in field—vase with palm—must be taken, with Miss Toynbee, as a metal amphora. Attention is thus concentrated on Athens and on the athletic contests for which Greece was world famous. Aegyptos is represented exclusively as a 'Tellus' type, leaning on a basket full of the wealth of her earth; the snake that is sometimes seen may be the snake of Isis. She holds the sistrum of that great goddess, and has before her the ibis—a good type of the animal worship that characterized her land. Alexandria enjoys a peculiar privilege in receiving a place among the provinces. She is shown as an Earth goddess reclining, holding corn-ears and vine-branch, resting on a basket, with corn-ears at her side. The natural wealth of the land is more emphasized here than in the type of Aegyptos herself. In the gold and silver she is a standing goddess holding the attributes of Isis,

the sistrum and the snake (the sacred *uraeus*) in a bowl. The attribute borne by her in the 'Adventus' type is probably, as Miss Toynbee has suggested, the 'situla', the vessel used for carrying the sacred water of the Nile.¹ Nilus presents a magnificent male torso, reclining in the tradition of river-gods, on urn, rock, or sphinx, with the Nile beasts, crocodile and hippopotamus, wallowing near, and two or more of the little boys that represent his 'cubits' playing about him. His reed is for his waters and marshes, his cornucopiae—here, if ever, deserved—for the wealth he bestows. Strack suggests an indirect reference to Antinous who was drowned in the river.² For Africa, as for Aegyptus the reclining 'Tellus' type is preferred. Her types are rich and interesting. She wears, as distinctive head-dress, the 'exuviae' of an elephant, showing trunk and great flap-ear. She carries cornucopiae as sign of plenty, reinforced by the basket of fruits, at her side. The scorpion and lion are introduced as samples of the amazing fauna of the land that never ceased to impress antiquity. In the 'Adventus' and 'Restitutor' types the standing or kneeling position has to replace the recumbent, but elephant-skin head-dress, corn-ears, and cornucopiae are retained. Arabia is represented as a standing goddess, carrying as her distinctive emblem a bundle (of 'calami odorati?')—hardly a quiver, as Strack suggests: her beast—the camel, or to be more accurate, the dromedary—is shown beside her.³ Asia is the standing goddess with the crown of towers that belongs to her of right as mother of cities, and the sceptre of majesty. A distinct representation is that of the gold and silver, where she is not turreted and carries as attributes the hook of the vine-grower and the rudder of the seaman. In the 'Restitutor' types she holds sceptre and rudder, and, once, has a prow beside her.⁴ The importance of her seaboard is kept in view throughout. Bithynia is a similar goddess. She too is towered, and has as attributes either acrostolium or rudder. The seaboard of the North Aegean and Hellespont appears in its full importance. Nicomedia, the capital of Bithynia, shares with Alexandria the honour of appearing as a city among provinces; she is shown like Bithynia, towered, and holding a rudder.⁵ Even for an inland city the sea is all important. Britannia is an Amazon-like figure, but she seems to be definitely characterized by native British dress. She holds a spear and rests her left hand on a huge spiked shield, which must be thought of as native. The rocks or stone on which she leans are surely meant to suggest the Wall—even if we admit that the reference need not necessarily go beyond that of rough and hilly country. Her attitude is unique in the series—seated in a security that

¹ Op. cit., p. 42.

² Op. cit., p. 166.

³ Miss Toynbee, op. cit., p. 48.

⁴ Miss Toynbee, op. cit., p. 50.

⁵ Cp. here Bosch, *Die kleinasiatischen Münzen*, vol. ii. I passim, on Bithynia and Nicomedia.

is none the less watchful. The peculiarity of attitude confirms the belief that the special defences of Britain have not been forgotten.¹ In the case of Cappadocia, the element of war is represented by the standard, but the artist has given us no vague Amazon type, but a strongly localized figure with beast-skin cloak and hunting boots. The attribute of the sacred *Mons Argæus*, and perhaps the towered crown as an attribute borrowed from Cybele, suggest the religious character of the people. Cilicia only appears once in a very rare 'Adventus Aug.' type. She is of the armed goddess type, carries a standard and wears a helmet, like the Roman 'Virtus'—a legitimate variant of the type of Amazon goddess—but very rare in our series. Dacia too is an armed goddess, still characterized as a native by long sleeves and curved sword, but no longer wearing the breeches and the pileus as in Trajan's 'Dacia Capta' types. Gallia is represented by a pure type of the Greek goddess, unmarked by any local trait or attribute. She has shed her native character and is fully adopted into the Graeco-Roman family. Germania, as Miss Toynbee has observed by a close study of details, wears the typical dress of a German woman. Her spear and shield mark her position on the exposed edge of the Empire, but, despite the weapons, there is a suggestion of peace—even if armed peace—in her type.² Hispania is represented with loving care, in all the series: it is a special tribute to Hadrian's home province. She is a reclining Earth goddess. She bears the olive-branch of Minerva and has her native rabbit beside her. The rock on which she leans may perhaps not too fancifully be taken for Calpe, the rock of Gibraltar. Italia is a typical standing goddess, 'domina rerum', queen of the world, holding sceptre of majesty and cornucopiae of supernatural wealth. Her presence among the 'provinces' is remarkable and suggestive. The treatment accorded to Judaea is exceptional and peculiar. Judaea was the one province in which Hadrian encountered serious trouble. He definitely took up the policy of conforming Judaea to the Graeco-Roman standard of civilization, and broke the Jewish resistance in the second Great Revolt under Bar-Cochba, the 'Son of a Star'. To these events the Judaea types refer—but indirectly, and with reference only to Hadrian's positive policy, not to the opposition it encountered. We have, instead of a characteristic native Judaea, defeated by Roman arms, a Greek standing goddess, the Judaea of Hadrian's creation, sacrificing before Hadrian, with her children, the generation growing up under the new régime, clustered around her. We might perhaps say that the unusual sacrifice type with legend IVDAEA suggests a definite event, the founding of

¹ Miss Toynbee, pp. 53 ff. We take her interpretation of this reverse type.

² Miss Toynbee, op. cit., pp. 86 ff. Germania wears a long tunic to the feet, somewhat close fitting, and 'slipped', i.e. exposing one shoulder and breast, and the large cloak ('sagum').

Aelia Capitolina on the site of Jerusalem.¹ Libya appears in the 'Restitutor' series only, as a Greek goddess with no local characterization. Macedonia is characterized in the 'ideal native' style. She wears the national head-gear, the 'kausia' or flat cap, and holds the herdsman's (or the ploughman's) whip. In the 'Restitutor' type she wears a long chiton, in the 'Adventus' a short one—but there too it seems to be a female figure that is intended. Mauretania seems to have had a special interest for Hadrian's die-engravers, who expended much pains on varying her poses. In the 'Adventus' types we meet a figure like Africa, wearing elephant-skin head-dress and sometimes carrying corn-ears—sometimes, a male figure, carrying *vexillum*, interpreted by Miss Toynbee as a representation of the wilder parts of the country.² There is no hint of the disturbances in Mauretania of the years A.D. 122-123. The 'Province' type shows a young Amazon in military dress, but with no special Moorish characteristic; the horse for which Mauretania was famous is always beside her. The javelins are the weapons of the Mauretanian horsemen. Moesia in the 'Adventus' type has as distinctive attributes the bow and arrow—the emphasis is on her military aspect, and clearly on the 'auxilia' rather than on the legions. She is either an Amazon of 'ideal native' type, or a male figure, a 'Genius Moesiae'. Noricum is another of the ambiguous types, 'incertum mas an femina'. She, too, is warlike, wears a helmet and carries a *vexillum*—an emblem suggestive of cavalry. Phrygia, the home of the ancestor of the 'Troigense', in the wide general use of the word 'Phrygian', has a type of exceptional interest. In the youthful figure wearing Phrygian peaked cap, short tunic, cloak and breeches, and holding the shepherd's crook, the 'pedum', Miss Toynbee³ sees Atys, the partner of Cybele—perhaps preferred to his mightier consort, Cybele, because of associations in art and poetry with the 'Phrygius pastor', Paris. The little crescent, occasionally to be seen above his cap, is borrowed from the Moon-god, Men. Miss Toynbee seems to be essentially correct. 'Pedum' as the description of the attribute held is certainly an improvement on 'sickle' or 'curved sword'. The only question really is the minor, and perhaps unanswerable one, whether the general rule was broken here and the province was represented definitely by a god, or whether a 'province' type was closely modelled on the type of the effeminate Atys. In 'Adventus' and 'Restitutor' types Sicilia is a goddess distinguished by the triquetra, the long accepted badge of Trinacria, which she wears on her head: the corn-ears are a natural attribute for this province which was Rome's first foreign granary and never throughout the Empire ceased to contribute its quota of grain. In the 'province'

¹ Miss Toynbee, *op. cit.*, pp. 117 ff., improving on suggestions made in Mattingly and Sydenham, *R. I. C.*, ii, p. 332. Cp. Strack, *op. cit.*, pp. 162 ff.

² *Op. cit.*, pp. 123 ff.

³ Miss Toynbee, *op. cit.*, pp. 127 ff.

series the 'triquetra' on a large scale, with the great Medusa head in the centre, is used as sole type. It is the one case in which a symbol replaces the 'province' type, due probably to the peculiar fame and appropriateness of the emblem of the island. Thracia, again either male or female, wears short tunic and full cloak, but bears no distinguishing attribute. She is among the 'provinciae pacatae', but has no local talent that claims recognition. The Pannonia of Aelius, which cannot be excluded from our survey, is a towered goddess, a queen of cities, with the 'vexillum' that suggests cavalry.

Such is the grand series of coins in which Hadrian summed up his experience and life-work for the Empire, and incidentally opened up to the artists at his mint a splendid field for the exercise of their art. The importance of the imperial conception of Hadrian is too obvious to need stressing, but it can hardly be over-estimated. With him we reach a turning point in the Empire. Rome, inspired by a provincial of genius whom fortune had carried to the supreme power, seemed to be about to realize in a new sense the meaning of Empire, not the lordship of one mistress over many slaves, but a willing partnership of many helpers in one great work. It would not be too much to say that Hadrian's vision seems to look forward from the Roman to the British view of Empire. But Hadrian's vision depended too much on his own unique personality. Apart from his insistence, it might have escaped general notice even in his own lifetime. After his death, Antoninus did indeed, in piety, issue his own accession series of 'province' types. But the heart of Antoninus Pius was in Italy and not abroad. With him imperial tradition settled back on its old foundations and the claim of the provinces as it gradually became irresistible broke in, spasmodically and violently, with the Emperors of the succession of Septimius Severus. In the end the expression of equality in the Empire was seen more as a levelling down of Italy to the provinces than as a levelling up of the provinces to Italy.

The remaining coinage of this period may again be grouped into three main periods, (a) *circa* A.D. 134-136, the period of the 'Province' issues, (b) A.D. 136-137—chiefly concerned with the adoption of Aelius and the dedication of the temple of Roma and Venus, and (c) the close of the reign—the death of Aelius and the adoption of Antoninus Pius.

Prominent in group (a) are the 'arrival' types, not only the 'Adventus' in which Rome welcomes Hadrian, but also the 'Felicitas Aug.' and 'Fortunae Reduci', in which the welcome home is given by Felicitas or Fortuna. Other types of these two goddesses may belong to the same context. 'Disciplina Aug.', the crown of Hadrian's work for his army, is closely attached to his 'Army' types. It gives in a nutshell what in them is written out in full. 'Pax Aug.' is the keynote of Hadrian's whole foreign policy. 'Vot. Pub.' are the vows paid on Hadrian's

return; the presence of the victim shows that the vows are 'soluta', not 'suscepta'. The type of 'Salus Aug.' represents the 'Vota pro salute Augusti'. 'Tellus Stabil.' sums up the peaceful work of Hadrian, as 'disciplina' did his military. 'Liberalitas Aug. VI' is the largesse given in honour of Hadrian's home-coming. On one dupondius Dacia appears in her 'province' type, but with her name exceptionally omitted. The type of Hadrian as Virtus, setting his foot on a crocodile, is unexplained. The crocodile is the symbol of Egypt, and we know of no revolt in Egypt under Hadrian's rule.¹

As regards the detail of types, Felicitas has sometimes at her feet the wheel of Fortuna. Fortuna is not only 'Redux', with rudder and cornucopiae, but also bears patera and cornucopiae—a type, sometimes at least, reserved for 'Fortuna Augusti'. 'Tellus Stabil.' is defined by the globe of the earth, and by the basket and vine-branch, that symbolize material wealth in its various forms.

As a whole, the coinage is mainly concerned with the rejoicings that attend Hadrian's return and with echoes of his 'Province' and 'Armies' series.

In period (b) we can pick out at once a few events of importance and attach to each its record in the coins. First and foremost comes the adoption of Aelius. It is touched on two sides by 'Providentia Aug.', the wise foresight of the adopting Emperor, and 'Spes P. R.', the hope of Rome set on the adopted son. The praying Pietas, with her stork, will suggest the love of father and son under the sanction of religion. The seventh largesse is given in honour of the event: it is sometimes represented by the scene of largesse. Second comes the dedication of the temple of Roma and Venus. The temple itself is represented on the sestertius, a building showing ten columns on a podium of five steps. There is a wealth of statuary about it, but the two cult figures of Roma and Venus do not appear. Roma Aeterna, holding Victory and spear, is a 'Roma Victrix' with borrowed epithet: the cult-image of 'Roma Aeterna' held palladium and spear. A standing version of this 'Roma Aeterna' appears as 'Roma', without distinguishing epithet. The dedication to 'Romulo Conditori' is essentially a homage to Hadrian, the new founder of Rome.

Other types fill in a picture of the imperial government of Hadrian as conceived in its closing phases—such as 'Aequitas' and 'Moneta', sound and honest handling of finance, 'Fides Publica', the credit resulting therefrom, 'Annona', a plentiful corn-supply. The dedication to 'Iovi Custodi' might be associated with the end of the Jewish war, but a personal reference to Hadrian might seem more in place. Victory types are strangely absent, but the type of Nemesis (Victory) certainly

¹ Strack, *op. cit.*, p. 138; queries whether the crocodile might symbolize Palestine, or, perhaps more generally, a dangerous foe.

marks the triumph of Roman arms.¹ Diana, with arrow and bow, is the goddess of Hadrian's favourite sport of hunting—perhaps, too, of hunting shows given to the public. The spirit and hope of the government is expressed by types of *Felicitas*, *Fortuna*, *Providentia*, *Salus*, and *Spes*; the beneficent powers of happiness and fortune watch over Rome, and assure her salvation both now and for the future. '*Libertas Publica*' adds the note that should never be long missing in the Rome of the good Emperors of the period of adoption. The inheritance of the Republic, '*Liberty*', is safeguarded under the '*Pax*' and '*Salus Augusti*'.

As regards the details of type, *Felicitas* sometimes holds the branch of *Pax*, either with her own proper emblem, the caduceus, or with the cornucopiae of *Fortuna*. '*Felicitas P. R.*' is not distinguished by attributes from '*Felicitas Augusti*'. '*Salus*' is shown with that combination of her own attributes and those of '*Fortuna*' which seems to be reserved for '*Salus Generis Humani*'. '*Annona*' is expressed by symbol, modius, and corn-ears, in preference to the standing figure of the goddess. '*Libertas*' holds either her proper attribute, the cup of freedom, the '*pileus*', or the branch of *Pax*.

The final period (c), *circa* A.D. 137–138, has little to distinguish it from period two. Such types as '*Pax Aug.*', '*Providentia Aug.*', '*Salus Aug.*', '*Spes P. R.*', seem to be repeated—perhaps also '*Aequitas Aug.*' and '*Libertas Publica*'. '*Iustitia Aug.*', on the *aes*, seems to be characteristically late. No fresh motif is introduced; the harmony dies away on notes now grown familiar to us. The main fact—the regency of Antoninus Pius for the dying Emperor—finds its full expression in the coinage of Antoninus himself.

A few types, mostly rare, have not yet been allotted to any period. Such are '*Adlocutio*'—the harangue to the praetorian guard, surely to be placed immediately after Hadrian's return—'*Aeternitas Aug.*'—perhaps to be assigned to A.D. 137, with the type of '*Divis Parentibus*'—'*Clementia Aug.*', perhaps an early type, to link on to the coinage of c. A.D. 132–134, a fighting *Minerva*, perhaps of period (b), a '*Concordia Aug.*' of the dupondius with the column of *Securitas*—the Concord of Hadrian and Aelius—and a type of *Isis* riding on her dog (with legend *S C*)—quite undetermined in time.

Apart from the dominating events of the time—the return of Hadrian, the adoption of Aelius, the temple of Roma and Venus—the character of the coinage is hard to define. Yet we have only to compare it with the coinage of Trajan or of Antoninus Pius or of Hadrian's own first years to see that it has a character of its own, if we are only able to seize it. We have still far to go before we reach full understanding of the significance of subtle variations in the representation of individual types and in the blending of various reverses. As our knowledge grows

¹ For coins associated by Strack with the Jewish war, see *op. cit.*, pp. 132 ff.

deeper and finer we shall certainly come to comprehend much which at present we can vaguely apprehend.

Medallions contribute richly to the illustration of this period.¹ We have types of deities—Apollo, Pan, Apollo and Muses, Diana Lucifera, the Capitoline Triad, Aesculapius, Pan, Silvanus, and Vesta: Isis, riding on the dog, appears for the first time on a Roman medallion. A dedication is made to 'Jupiter Preserver of the Emperor'. The 'Virtus Augusti' is illustrated by the Emperor killing a lion, the 'Temporum Felicitas' by the four little boys that represent the four seasons. 'Felix Roma', the goddess of Hadrian's temple, is crowned by Victory. 'Concordia, joining the right hands of Hadrian and Aelius', records the adoption of the prince. Aelius uses the same type, and also one of Sol mounting his chariot: have we to think of the 'rising sun' of the Empire? Sabina has the one type of the mother of the Gods.

The coinage of Sabina is distinguished mainly by one obverse legend, *SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P*, c. A.D. 128–137; *SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG*, without *P P*, marks one small issue of A.D. 128 (?). The short legend, *SABINA AVGVSTA*, is very rare and is found on dupondii and Asses only; it does not seem to form a separate issue, but only a minor subdivision of the main one. The two main styles of head-dress, (1) hair in plait on neck, diadem on head, and (2) head elaborately dressed high on head with triple diadem, seem to occur side by side throughout the issue. The bust is sometimes set to left in the 'plait' variety, or the wreath of corn-ears replaces the diadem—the attribute of Ceres that of Juno. The general character of the coinage is precisely the same as that of the gold and silver. 'Concordia' types speak of the united love of the Emperor and his chosen queen, 'Pietas' and 'Pudicitia' speak of the solemn part played by the Empress, a model of Roman chastity, in the religious life of the state, while types of Ceres, Juno, Venus Genetrix, and Vesta relate the Empress to the great ruling goddesses, of whom the Empress is the earthly counterpart.

The only detail of importance is seen in the type of 'Pietas Aug.' where the goddess stands resting her hands in protection and blessing on the heads of a boy or girl, or, it may be, of a man and woman reduced to pigmy size beside the goddess. It is a type taken over from Matidia, mother of Sabina, and certainly refers to 'Pietas' in the imperial family. But who are the small figures? Probably Hadrian and Sabina, protected in their married happiness by the goddess. Whether the coins or the literary tradition tell the true story of the relations of the two remains something of a question.

The little 'consecration' coinage shows Sabina as still Augusta ('Diva Augusta Sabina') after death. She wears veil and stephane (as Vesta),

¹ Gnecchi, *op. cit.*, ii and iii.

or veil and corn-ears (as Ceres). She is represented on reverse as borne aloft on the wings of the eagle, or else the eagle stands alone as a detail suggesting the whole scene.

The coinage of Aelius Caesar is all of the one year A.D. 137 (Cos. II). The title is always L AELIVS CAESAR on obverse: on the reverse comes the title of the prince TR(18) POT COS II SC, with or without descriptive legend. The head is always bare—a sign of subordinate rank—the bust sometimes bears the cuirass and paludamentum. Aelius holds the tribunician power as Titus had held it under Vespasian, but, also like him, lacks the praenomen of Imperator and the title of Augustus.

As in the case of Sabina, the *aes* coinage is strictly in harmony with the gold and silver. The main theme is the concord of Augustus and Caesar, the new hope now added to the 'Fortuna' of the Empire, the sacred duty of adoptive father and adopted son, under the blessing of the deities Concordia, Fortuna, Spes, and Pietas. Salus, as on the gold and silver, suggests apprehensions about the failing health of Aelius.

A few types peculiar to this coinage add some details of interest. The most important is the type of Pannonia. The province is represented towered, holding vexillum and gathering up her skirt. She is a mother of cities and a home of armies—perhaps we should say from the 'vexillum', of cavalry in particular. She is of the armed goddess type, particularly characterized as an 'ideal native'. The reason for the appearance of the type is certain. Hadrian gave Aelius a high command in Pannonia—probably as early as A.D. 136—and the province is represented for Aelius in the normal tradition of Hadrian's province series. We have seen above that there is no need to postpone the commencement of Hadrian's province series to A.D. 136, because of this outlying member of the series. All we must suppose is that when Hadrian sent Aelius to Pannonia, he had not yet rounded off the scheme of the provinces in his coinage. To read from the types any conclusions about the exact nature of L. Aelius' command in Pannonia is to force the evidence. The type tells us no more than the literary authorities, and they do not justify us in supposing that the appointment of Aelius in Pannonia implied even a temporary division of the Empire. It was in the old Augustan tradition, under which Agrippa, Tiberius, C. Caesar, and Germanicus had all undertaken particular local commissions under the auspices of Augustus. The sestertius with reverse, Aelius standing in the presence of Ceres seated on her *cista mystica*, is presumptive evidence of the initiation of Aelius into the mysteries of Eleusis. It is not to be wondered at if he followed the example of Hadrian here. The type is too unusual in conception to be referred simply to an interest of Aelius in the corn-supply of Rome.

A type of the 'Middle Bronze' shows Aelius greeted by a seated Roma—to judge from the analogy of Hadrian's coinage an 'Adventus' type, welcoming him home from Pannonia. The type of woman standing

left, raising right hand and holding cornucopiae, is uncertain in meaning. One type of Salus seems to show her arm set on a statuette of Spes—an interesting and not unnatural linking of ideas.

A few exceptional coins are borrowed for Aelius types of Hadrian—the most interesting is the 'Hispania' on a sestertius in peculiar half-barbarous style.

No consecration coinage was struck for Aelius. The cause probably lay in the profound dejection into which his death cast Hadrian. The reverse **SC**, Funeral Pyre, is quoted—but the coin cannot be traced.

The little coinage of Antoninus Pius falls into two sections (*a*) with title **COS**, (*b*) with title **COS DES II**. Antoninus Pius, as we have already seen, was not only heir-apparent, but regent—and held every mark of office, praenomen of 'Imperator', tribunician power, consulship, office of Pontifex Maximus, leaving only the designations of Augustus and 'Pater patriae' to Hadrian. He adopts the form **IMP T AELIVS CAESAR ANTONINVS**, sometimes adding **HADR** after **CAESAR**. The types are entirely concerned with the loving service loyally rendered by prince to loved father (*Concordia* and *Pietas*). Through these, peace and security are assured (*Pax* and *Securitas*). Clasped hands, holding caduceus and corn-ears, speak of prosperity and abundance as the fruits of Concord in the state. The '*Concordia Exercituum*' of a scarce *As* may hint at apprehensions of possible trouble in the army, unsettled by the rumours of Hadrian's failing health. The coinage is a good introduction to the reign of the Emperor, who came to be the very type of '*Pietas*' to the Romans, the man who paid the dues that *Pietas* demanded in every relation of life.

We have already spoken of the combinations of two obverses that form an interesting but still unexplained feature of the reign. More interesting and intelligible are the combinations of heads of Hadrian, with the heads of his wife Sabina, and his colleagues Aelius and Antoninus. Here we need not think of any chance or accident. Such collegiate pieces form a natural and pleasing gift or token, and, as such, have been freely used at all times.

Hadrian's coins of the mines are similar in character to those of Trajan. The mines in question are in Noricum and at Pincum, Upper Moesia. The coins without Emperor's head or name, of Dalmatia and Dardania, are less certainly assigned to this reign. Apart from an issue of the '*Metal. Aureliana*' under Marcus Aurelius this interesting little coinage, after flourishing for a short period, now comes to an abrupt end.

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TEXTS. The period is notoriously barren of ancient authorities. The fragments of Dio Cassius throw light here and there on the reigns of Nerva, Trajan, and Hadrian. The *Historia Augusta* begins only with Hadrian. Along with much inferior material it preserves a tradition of genuine value. The confused history of John Malalas may have some value for the East of the Empire. For the reign of Trajan, the *Panegyric* and the *Epistula* of Pliny the Younger provide excellent comments on many points of history. The orations of Dio Chrysostom help us to understand many phases of the thought of the age. Minor contributions can be drawn from the *Annales*, *Agricola*, and *Germania*, of Tacitus, the *Satires* of Juvenal, and the *Epigrams* of Martial.

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LIST OF COLLECTIONS QUOTED

Public. Berlin, Bologna, Bucharest, Budapest, Cambridge (Fitzwilliam Museum), Cambridge (Caius College), Copenhagen, Florence, Glasgow (Hunterian Collection, Coats Collection), Gotha, Graz, Leningrad (Hermitage), Lyons, Madrid, Milan (Brera Collection), Modena, Munich, Naples, Oxford (Ashmolean Museum), Paris, Rome (Capitoline Museum, Museo Nazionale, Palazzo dei Conservatori, Vatican), Sofia, St. Florian, Stuttgart, Venice (Bibliothèque de Saint Marc), Zagreb.

Private. References are given to date and place of sales or printed catalogues: a simple reference to place without date denotes that the collection is still in being. The collections underlined are either entirely or in part in the British Museum; the dates given are the dates of acquisition by gift or purchase.

Abdy, Sir Robert. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 14 June 1841.)

Allerton Bywater Hoard. (1924.)

Ars Classica. (Sales, Lucerne, 18 October 1926, 2 July 1930, 3 October 1934.)

Bachofen von Echt, Adolf. (Catalogue, Vienna, 1903.)

Ball, Robert. (Sale, Berlin, 9 February 1932.)

Bank of England. (Gift, 1877.)

Baranowsky, Michael. (Sale, Milan, 25 February 1931.)

Bement, C. S. (Sale, Lucerne, 25 June 1924.)

Blacas, Duc de. (Purchase, 1867.)

Borrell, H. P. (1852.)

Bourgey, Étienne. (Sales, Paris, 4 June 1912, 16 December 1913.)

Boyne, Robert. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 19 July 1843.)

Brumell, John. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 19 April 1850.)

Bunbury, Sir Edward H. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 10 June 1895.)

Cahn, Adolph E. (Sales, Frankfurt a. M., 17 May 1922, 15 October 1929, 26 November 1930, 14 October 1931, 30 May 1932.)

Campana, Cavaliere J. P. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 23 July 1846.)

Cantoni. (Sale, Santamaria, Rome, 29 November 1920.)

Castle Bromwich Hoard. (1909.)

Chalfont St. Giles Hoard. (1934.)

- Chester, Rev. G. J. (Purchased, 1882.)
 Ciani, L. (Sale, Paris, 10 February 1923.)
 Coats, *see* Glasgow.
 Corbridge Hoard. (1911.)
 Cracherode, C. M. (Gift, 1799.)
 Cuzzi. (Sale, Baranowsky, Milan, 9 December 1929.)
 De Moustier (Marquis). (Sale, Hoffman, Paris, 17 June 1872.)
 De Queien, Vicomte E. (Sale, Paris, 14 May 1888.)
 De Salis, Count J. F. W. (Gift, 1860, 1861.)
 Devonshire, Duke of. (Sale, Christie and Manson, London, 18 March 1844.)
 Dewick, E. S. (Bequest, 1919.)
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 Egger. (Sales, Vienna, April 1904, 15 January 1912, 14 April 1913.)
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 Falkirk Hoard. (1934.)
 Faure, J. (Sale, Bourgey, Paris, 10 December 1923.)
 George III. (Gift, 1823.)
 George V, H.M. (Gift, 1920.)
 Gneecchi, Francesco. (Rome.)
 Gréau, J. (Sale, Paris, 17 May 1869.)
 Haines, G. C. (London.)
 Hall, H. P. (Llanymynech, Montgomeryshire.)
 Hamburger, Leopold. (Purchase, 1908; MS. Catalogue, 1907.)
 Hamburger, Leo. (Sale, Frankfurt, 19 October 1926.)
 Hartwig, Paul. (Sale, Santamaria, Rome, 7 March 1910.)
 Hasluck, F. W. (Bequest, 1920.)
 Helbing, Otto, Nachf. (Sales, Munich, 29 April 1931, 9 December 1932.)
 Herpin, Gustave. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 3 August 1857.)
 Hirsch, Jacob. (Sales, Munich, 9 November 1910, 11 May 1911, 5 May 1914.)
See also Ara Classica.
 Hollschek, Karl. (Vienna.)
 Horvat, Benko. (Zagreb.)
 Huxtable, John. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 16 May 1859.)
 Imhoof-Blumer, Friedrich. (Sale, Hirsch, Munich, 27 May 1907.)
 India Office. (Gift, 1882.)
 Ivanoff. (Sale, 1863.)
 Jameson, R. (Catalogue, Paris, 1913, 1924.)
 Johnson, Stefano. (Milan.)
 Knight, John. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 3 January 1842.)
 Kreling, M. A. (Sale, Schulman, Amsterdam, 24 November 1913.)
 L., Marchese, B. (Sale, Santamaria, Rome, 26 January 1924.)
 Lavenham Hoard. (1875.)
 Lawrence, L. A. (London.)
 Lippmann, Leo. (Hamburg.)

- Löbbecke, Arthur. (Sale, Hess, Frankfurt, 6 January 1926.)
 Mabbott, T. O. (New York, U.S.A.)
 Mackerell, C. E. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 16 May 1906.)
 Mallerstang Hoard. (1927.)
 Messenger, L. G. P. (London.)
 Montagu, Hyman. (Sale, Feuardent, Paris, 20 April 1896.)
 Moustier, *see* De Moustier.
 Münzhandlung, Basel. (Sales, 28 June 1934, 5 March 1935.)
 Muswell Hill Hoard. (1928.)
 Mundelein, Cardinal. (Chicago, U.S.A.)
 Nineveh Hoard. (1930.)
 Nordheim, E. (Sales, Glendining, London, 3 December 1929, 9 March 1931.)
 Northwick, Lord. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 5 December 1859.)
 Nott, G. F. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 30 May 1842.)
 O'Hagan, H. Osborne. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 13 July 1908.)
 Orpington Hoard. (1934.)
 P., Count B. de. (Sale, Santamaria, Rome, 25 May 1926.)
 Pearce, J. W. E. (London.)
 Pembroke, Earl of. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 31 July 1848.)
 Ponton d'Amécourt, Vicomte de. (Sale, Feuardent, Paris, 25 April, 1887.)
 Quelen, de, *see* De Quelen.
 Ramon. (Sale, 1913.)
 Ratto, R. (Sales, Lugano, 12 May, 1925, 8 February 1928.)
 Récamier. (Sale, Paris, 2 March 1925.)
 Roach Smith, C. (Gift, 1856.)
 Ryan, V. J. E. (Jersey.)
 Salis, *see* De Salis.
 Santamaria. (Sales, Rome, 29 November 1920, 16 January 1924, 25 May 1926.)
 Sarti. (Sale, Bologna, 1906.)
 Schulman. (Sales, Amsterdam, 27 November 1911, 24 November 1913, 24 November 1915, March 1929, 1934.)
 Seaby, B. A. (Sale, Glendining, London, 14 October 1930.)
 Seager, R. B. (Bequest, 1926.)
 Silchester Hoard. (1894.)
 Sotheby. (Sales, London, 20 December 1852, 30 April 1891, 13 June 1906.)
 Stettiner, Pierre. (Sale, Rome, 11 April 1894.)
 Steuart, J. R. (Sales, Sotheby, London, 30 January 1840, 19 July 1841. Purchase, 1847.)
 Stewart. (Purchase, 1840.)
 Stewart, Claude. (Purchase, 1841.)
 Strozzi, Marquis. (Sale, Rome, 15 April 1907.)
 Swaby Hoard. (1934.)
 Sydenham, E. A. (West Molesey, Surrey.)
 Tappia. (Purchase, 1856.)
 Taylor Coombe. (Collection, 1826.)
 Temple. (Collection, 1856.)

- Thomas, Thomas. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 8 July 1884.)
 Tinchant, Paul. (Brussels.)
 Townley, Charles. (Purchase, 1805.)
 Townshend. (1869.)
 Trattle, Marmaduke. (Sale, Sotheby, London, 30 May 1832.)
 Trau, Franz. (Sale, Vienna, 22 May 1935.)
 Vautier, Paul. (Sale, Lucerne, 12 June 1922.)
 Vierordt, L. (Sale, Amsterdam, 5 March 1923.)
 Vleuten, van. (Sale, Lempertz, Cologne, 23 February 1926.)
 Walters, F. A. (Sale, Hess, Frankfurt, 9 May 1932.)
 Weber, Consul E. F. (Sale, Hirsch, Munich, 10 May 1909.)
 Werth. (Sale, Ratto, Milan, 4 June 1913.)
 Wigan, Edward. (Gift, 1864; Purchase, 1872.)
 Windisch-Grätz, Ernst, Prinz zu. (Catalogue, Vienna, 1900.)
 Woodhouse, James. (Gift, 1866.)

Particulars of the Radnor and Roch Collections were not available.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- A. S. F. N.* Annuaire de la Société française de numismatique.
Abh. d. K. S. A. d. W., Ph.-Hist. Kl. Abhandlungen der Königlich Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philologisch-Historische Klasse.
Arch. Aeliana. Archaeologia Aeliana.
Astron. Astronomicon.
Atti Memorie dell'Ist. It. di Num. Atti e Memorie dell'Istituto Italiano di Numismatica.
B. M. British Museum.
B. M. C., Emp. or Rep. Coins of the Roman Republic (or Empire) in the British Museum.
B. N. S. Bollettino di numismatica e sfragistica.
Bl. f. Mzfr. Blätter für Münzfreunde.
Boll. Ital. di Num. Bollettino Italiano di Numismatica.
Bull. d. Comm. Arch. com di Rom. Bulletino di Commissione Archeologica comunale di Roma.
Bull. de Num. Bulletin de Numismatique.
C. Cohen. Description historique des médailles frappées sous l'Empire romain, tome 2, 2nd edition.
C. I. L. Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum.
Dissert. Dissertationes.
Divin. Inst. Divinae Institutiones.
Epigr. Epigrammata.
Epp. Epistolae.
Epp. ad Tr. Epistolae ad Traianum.
Frank. Münz. Frankfurter Münzzeitung.

- G. B. Grand Bronze.
I. G. ad r. R. p. Inscriptiones Graecae ad res Romanas pertinentes.
I. L. S. Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae.
J. R. S. Journal of Roman Studies.
M. Mattingly, The Restored Coinage of Trajan (*Numismatic Chronicle*, 1926).
M. and S. Mattingly and Sydenham, The Roman Imperial Coinage.
M. B. Moyen Bronze.
Mith. des Deutschen Arch. Inst. Rom. Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Rome.
Mzh. Basel. Münzhandlung Basel.
N. Z. Numismatische Zeitschrift, Vienna.
Nat. Hist. Naturalis Historia.
Num. Chron. Numismatic Chronicle.
Num. Circ. Numismatic Circular.
Num. Imp. rom. praest. Numismata imperatorum romanorum praestantiora.
Num. Kőzl. Numizmatikai Közöny.
Num. Notes and Mon. Numismatic Notes and Monographs.
O. U. C. Oxford University Collection.
P. Paris.
P. B. Petit Bronze.
P. B. Q. Petit Bronze Quinaire.
Paneg. Panegyricus.
Q. Quinarus.
R. G. D. A. Res Gestae divi Augusti.
R. I. C. Roman Imperial Coinage (Mattingly and Sydenham).
R. It. Rivista Italiana di Numismatica.
R. N. Revue Numismatique française.
Rass. Num. Rassegna Numismatica.
Rev. Arch. Revue Archéologique.
Rev. Belge. Revue Belge de Numismatique.
Rev. des études latines. Revue des études latines.
Rev. Num. Revue Numismatique française.
R. D. Reka Devnia Hoard.
Reka Devnia. See R. D.
Sitzb. d. Bay. Ak. Wiss., Phil.-hist. Kl. Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philologisch-historische Klasse.
V. C. H. Victoria County History.
Z. f. N. Zeitschrift für Numismatik.

The following authors are quoted by name alone for the following books.

- (1) Arneith : *Synopsis numorum antiquorum qui in Museo Caesareo Vindobonensi adservantur*, Vienna, 1837.
- (2) Caylus : Tibières de Grimoard de Pestels de Levis, Anne C. P. de, Count de Caylus. *Numismata aurea imperatorum Romanorum e cimelio Regis Christianissimi*, Paris, 1745 (?).
- (3) Delgado : *Lorichs Collection Catalogues*, Madrid, 1857.

- (4) Fiorelli: *Catalogo del Museo Nazionale di Napoli*, Naples, 1866-1871.
- (5) Khell: Appendix to J. J. Gessner's *Numismata Familiarum Romanarum et Imperii Romani* (Zurich, 1738), Vienna, 1764. See also under Vaillant below.
- (6) Mionnet, T. E.: *Description des médailles antiques grecques et romaines*, Paris, 1807 ff.
- (7) Vaillant, J.: *Numismata imperatorum romanorum praestantiora*, Rome, 1743 (Supplement by J. Khell, Vienna, 1767).
- (8) Welzl von Wellenheim, L.: *Catalogue de la grande Collection de Monnaies et Médailles*, etc., Vienna, 1644.
- (9) Wiczay, M. A.: *Musei Hedevarii in Hungaria*, Vienna, 1814.

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ROMAN IMPERIAL COINS*

NERVA

A.D. 96-98

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINT OF ROME				
Gold and silver.				
A.D. 96 (from September 19)				
1st issue : TR. P. COS II				
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TRP COS II PP	
			Denarius.	
1 Pl. 1. 1.	52.4 3.40	R .75 ↓	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. AEQVITAS AVGVS	
2	47.1 3.05	R .7 ↓	" "	
3	51.6 3.34	R .7 ↓	" "	
			Aureus.	
4 Pl. 1. 2.	118.8 7.70	A .8 ↓	Clasped hands. CONCORDIA . EXERCI TVVM	
5	116.4 7.54	A .75 ↓	CONCORDIA . EXER CITVVM .	
			Denarius.	
6 Pl. 1. 3.	52.8 3.42	R .75 ↓	CONCORDIA . EXERCI TVVM	

* All coins have a border of dots unless otherwise described. Inscriptions are circular and read inwardly, from l. to r., unless otherwise described.

1. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 2. Aureus of these types, C. 2.

2. Same *obv.* die as No. 14.

4. Wigan Gift, 1884. Same *obv.* die as No. 7. C. 15.

5. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

6. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 16.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
7 Pl. 1. 4.	116.5 7.55	A ^r .75 ↓	Aureus.	Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow, l. CONCORDIA EXERCIT VVM
8 Pl. 1. 5.	54.3 3.52	AR .7 ↓	Denarius.	" "
9	49.2 3.19	AR .75 ↓		" "
10	49.00 3.18	AR .7 ↓		Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST
11 Pl. 1. 6.	53.3 3.45	AR .7 ↓	No break in legend.	.. (Legend falls on r.)
12	113.9 (norm) 7.38	A ^r .75 ↓	Aureus.	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding two ears of corn in extended r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. FORTVNA PR
13 Pl. 1. 7.	47.2 3.06	AR .75 ↓	Denarius.	Justitia, draped, seated r. on low-backed chair, feet on stool, holding long straight sceptre in r. and branch extended in l. IVSTITIA AVGVST
14	52.5 3.40	AR .75 ↓		" "
15	50.2 3.25	AR .75 ↓	No break in legend.	" "

7. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* die as No. 4. C. 24.
 8. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 25. 9. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.
 10. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 59. Aureus of these types, C. 58. 11. Lincoln, 1912.
 12. George III Gift, 1823. Denarius of these types, C. 76.
 13. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 99. 14. Same *obr.* die as No. 2.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
16 Pl. I. 8.	117.8 7.63	A' .75 ↓	Aureus. Dots after IMP NERVA and AVG	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and short sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l. hand. LIBERTAS PVBLICA, *, low in field, l.
17 Pl. I. 9.	51.4 3.33	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius.	" "
18	43.8 2.84 (norm)	Æ .75 ↓		" "
<p><i>Rev.</i> MONETA AVGVST Moneta standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae.*</p> <p>Not in B.M.</p>				
19 Pl. I. 10.	52.00 3.37	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. AVG PM	Salus, draped, seated l., on throne, holding two ears of corn in extended r. hand, l. arm resting on side of throne. SALVS PVBLICA
20	50.6 3.28	Æ .75 ↓	AVG PM	" "
21	52.3 3.39	Æ .75 ↓	No break in legend.	" "
†		A'	Gold Quinarius.	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath and palm. VICTORIA AVGVST
‡		A'		(but Victory seated l.)

* C. 122, quotes this *rev.* type, with S C, as plated denarius, *obv.* uncertain. It is probably only a hybrid and an ancient forgery. The S C on *rev.* seems to be due to an error of Cohen.

† C. 145.

‡ Vienna (57.9, 3.75).

16. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 105.

17. George III Gift, 1823. C. 106.

18. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

19. Cp. C. 132, *rev.* Salus holding two snakes—?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
2nd issue: TR. P. COS. II DESIGN. III *				
22 Pl. I. 11.	47.2 3.06	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP . NERVA CAES AVG PONT MAX TR P	Diana, wearing short tunic, running r., with r. hand drawing arrow from quiver on back and holding bow in l.: behind her, on r., a dog running r. COS II DESIGN . III P . P
A.D. 97. 1st issue: TR. P. COS. III				
23 Pl. I. 12	115.2 7.46	AN .75 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVACAESAVG PM TR P COS III PP	Aequitas, wearing stephane, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. AEQVITAS AVGVST
24 Pl. I. 13.	43.4 2.81	AR .8 ↓	Denarius.	" "
25	54.6 3.54	AR .75 ↑	No break in legend.	Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERCIT VVM
26 Pl. I. 14.	53.9 3.49	AR .75 ↑		" "
27 Pl. I. 15.	118.5 7.68	AN .75 ↓	Aureus. No break in legend.	Clasped hands holding le- gionary eagle set on prow, l. CONCORDIA EXERCIT TVVM
28	116.9 7.57	AN .75 ↓		" "

* Denarius with *res. simulum*, sprinkler, ewer, and lituus, COS II DESIGN III P-P, is quoted by C. 41. Vienna has a specimen.

22. Cp. C. 40, *res.*, standing front: perhaps Diana has head to front, but she is certainly in movement to the r.

23. Blacas Coll., 1887. C. 5.

24. Lincoln, 1926. C. 6.

25. Purchased 1853 (from Tunis). C. 20. Aureus of these types, C. 19.

27. Blacas Coll., 1887. C. 28.

28. Wigan Gift, 1884.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
29	49.8 3.23	R .75 ↓	Denarius.	As on No. 27.
30 Pl. I. 16.	51.1 3.31	R .75 ↓	No break in legend.	" "
31 Pl. I. 17.	54.3 3.52	R .7 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR POT	Simulacrum, sprinkler, ewer, and lituus. COS III PP (round edge, above)
32 Pl. I. 18.	117.8 7.63	A .75	Aureus. Dot after CAES	Simulacrum, sprinkler, ewer, and lituus. COS III PATER PATRIAE
33	49.8 3.23	R .75	Denarius.	" "
34	49.7 3.22	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
35	46.3 3.00	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
36 Pl. I. 19.	117.1 7.59	A .75 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III PP Aureus.	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST

29. George III Gift, 1823. C. 29.

30. Lincoln, 1912.

31. Lincoln, 1912. C. 52. Aureus of these types, Montagu Sale, 20 April, 1896, lot 250.

32. George III Gift, 1823. C. 47. Variant *obr.* TR POTE: reference lost.33. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 48. C. 49 quotes this *rev.* with *obr.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P (so C.; but only COS III P on Paris specimen): a hybrid. Another plated denarius in Paris has *obr.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P

34. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

36. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 65.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Denarius.				
37	55.5 3.60	AR .75 ↓	No break in legend.	As on No. 36.
38	49.7 3.22	AR .75 ↓		" "
39 Pl. 1. 20.	51.5 3.34	AR .7 ↓		" "
Aureus.				
40 Pl. 2. 1.	115.1 7.46	A .75 ↓		Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding two ears of corn in extended r. hand and trans- verse sceptre in l. FORTVNA PR
Denarius.				
41 Pl. 2. 2.	52.00 3.37	AR .75 ↓	No break in legend.	" "
42	49.7 3.22	AR .8 ↓	No break in legend.	" "
43	54.9 3.56	AR .7 ↓		" "
44	47.7 3.09	AR .7 ↓		Justitia, draped, seated r., on low-backed chair, feet on stool, holding long straight sceptre in r. hand and branch in l. IVSTITIA AVGVST
45 Pl. 2. 3.	54.9 3.56	AR .75 ↓		" "
46 Pl. 2. 4.	52.00 3.37	AR .75 ↓		Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and short sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA
47	48.5 3.14	AR .7 ↓		" "

37. Purchased 1851 (from Jever in Oldenburg). C. 66.

40. Montagu Sale, 20 April, 1896, lot 251. C. 78.

41. Webster, 1868. C. 79.

44. Purchased 1853 (from Tunis). C. 101.

46. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 113. Aureus of these types, C. 112.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
48 Pl. 2. 5.	51.3 3.32	AR .75 ↓	Gold Quinarius.	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, holding two ears of corn in extended r. hand, l. arm resting on side of throne. SALVS PVBLICA
49	50.2 3.25	AR .75 ↓		" "
50 Pl. 2. 6.	54.4 3.53	AR .6 ↓		Victory, draped, advancing r., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l. VICTORIA AVGVST
51 Pl. 2. 7.	58.00 3.76	AR .65 ↓	No break in legend.	Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm upright in l. VICTORIA AVGVST
2nd issue: TR. P. II COS. III (From September 19)				
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III PP	
			Denarius.	
52 Pl. 2. 8.	47.8 3.10	AR .75 ↓	No break in legend.	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. AEQVITAS AVGVST
53 Pl. 2. 9.	48.9 3.17	AR .75 ↓		Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM
54 Pl. 2. 10.	50.3 3.26	AR .75 ↓		Clasped hands holding legionary eagle set on prow, l. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM

48. Webster, 1869. C. 134. Aureus of these types, C. 133.

50. Feuardent, 1853. C. 146. Silver quinarius of these types, C. 147.

51. Blacas Coll., 1896. C. 148. Silver quinarius of these types, C. 149.

52. C. 9. Aureus of these types, C. 8.

53. C. 22. Aureus of these types, Naples (Fiorelli, 7270).

54. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 34. Aureus of these types, C. 33.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
55	48.7 3.16	R .75 ↓		As on No. 54.
56 Pl. 2. 11.	52.2 3.38	R .7 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR POT II *	Simpulum, sprinkler, ewer, and lituus. COS III PATER PATRIAE
57 Pl. 2. 12.	56.4 3.65	R .75 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III PP	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST
58	50.1 3.25	R .7 ↓	No break in legend.	" "
+		R		Fortuna, seated l., as on No. 40. FORTVNA P R
59 Pl. 2. 13.	116.3 7.54	A' .75 ↓	Aureus. No break in legend.	Justitia, draped, seated r. on low-backed chair, feet on stool, holding long straight sceptre in r. hand and branch extended in l. IVSTITIA AVGVST
60 Pl. 2. 14.	115.2 7.46	A' .75 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder.	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and transverse sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA
61 Pl. 2. 15.	46.9 3.04	R .7 ↓	Denarius. No break in legend.	" "

* This *obr.* is quoted by C. 75 with *rev.* FORTVNA AVGVST *, and by C. 121, with *rev.* LIBERTAS PVBLICA, both denarii: these are hybrids.

† C. 81, Vienna.

56. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 51. Aureus of these types, C. 50.

57. Spink, 1915. C. 71. Aureus of these types, C. 70.

58. Castle Bromwich Find, 1909.

59. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 102. Denarius of these types, C. 103.

60. Strozzi Sale, 1907.

61. C. 117.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
* Pl. 2. 16.		A	Legend ends at TR P II	Nerva, togate, standing l., clasping hands with Mars, helmeted, standing r., hold- shield on l. arm. PAX AVGVSTI
62 Pl. 2. 17.	114.7 7.43	A [†] .75 ↓	Aureus. No break in legend. Drapery on l. shoulder.	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, holding two ears of corn in extended r. hand and resting left arm on side of throne. SALVS PVBLICA
3rd issue: TR. P. II COS. III DES. IIII†				
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMPNERVA CAESAVG GERM P M TR P II	
‡		R	Denarius.	Ceres, standing l., holding corn-ears and sceptre. IMP II COS III DES IIII PP
§		R		Aequitas, standing l., hold- ing scales and cornucopiae. IMP II COS III DESIGN III P P
63 Pl. 2. 18.	38.8 2.51 (scorn)	R .75 ↓		Libertas, standing l., as on No. 60. " "
		A	Aureus.	Clasped hands, holding le- gionary eagle on prow. " "
¶		R	Denarius.	Simpulum, sprinkler, ewer, and lituus. " "

* C. 126, quoting Vienna, reads COS III P P at end of legend.

† Plated hybrid with *obr.* of this class, *rev.* AEQVITAS AVGVST, as on No. 1, is quoted by C. 11.‡ C. 82 (Wiczay): probably sceptre, on *rev.*, not spear (as C.).

§ A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 241 (Gneecchi Coll.).

|| Bonner Jahrbücher, xi, 1847, p. 55, Pl. I. 5.

¶ C. 84. Aureus of these types, R. It., 1889, p. 444 (Gneecchi Coll.).

62. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Denarius of these types (but *obr.* no drapery), Copenhagen.

63. C. 83.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			A.D. 98 (to 25 Jan.).	TR. P. II COS. IIII
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r.	
			IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM PM TR P II	IMP II COS IIII P P
			Denarius.	
64 Pl. 2. 19.	50.7 3.29	AR .7 ↓		Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.
65 Pl. 2. 20.	52.1 3.38	AR .75 ↓	No break in legend.	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.
66 Pl. 3. 1.	50.1 3.25	AR .7 ↓		Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and transverse sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l.
67	53.2 3.45	AR .75 ↓		
			Silver Quinarius.	
68 Pl. 3. 4.	22.5 1.46	AR .65 ↓	No break in legend.	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l.
69 Pl. 3. 5.	27.00 1.75	AR .65 ↓		Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm upwards in l.
			Denarius.	
70	47.7 3.09	AR .75 ↓	No break in legend.	Clasped hands.
71 Pl. 3. 2.	49.4 3.20	AR .75 ↓		

64. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 91. Aureus of these types, Naples (Fiorelli, 7311).

65. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 86. Variant of *obv.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG P
M TR P II COS III P P, laureate, r., plated denarius, (Paris). Aureus of these types,
C. 85 (Caylus).

66. Lincoln, 1912. C. 89. Aureus of these types, Werth Sale (Ratto), 4 June, 1913,
lot 385.

68. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 93.

70. C. 96. Aureus of these types, Gnecchi Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ		Clasped hands holding legionary eagle set on prow, l.
72 Pl. 3. 3.	49.8 3.23	Æ .75 ↓		Simpulum, sprinkler, ewer, and lituus.
73	53.1 3.44	Æ .75 ↓		" "
74	47.8 3.10 (orn)	Æ .75 ↓	No break in legend.	" "

HYBRIDS

With *obv.* of Nerva, *rev.* of Trajan †

			Head of Nerva, laureate, r.	
			Denarius.	
75 Pl. 3. 6.	51.2 3.32 (plated)	Æ .75 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P COS II P P(?)	Vesta, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and torch in l. PM TR P COS II P[P]
76	48.00 3.11	Æ .75 ↑	(Drapery on l. shoulder.) IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P II COS III PP	Pax, draped, seated l., holding branch in extended r. hand and sceptre in l. PM TR P COS II[P]P
77 Pl. 3. 7.	40.00 2.59	Æ .75 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P II COS III PP	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PM TR P COS VI PP SPQR

UNCERTAIN

The denarius, quoted by C. 104 (Griololet Coll.), with *obv.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG TR P COS . . . , head, laureate r., *rev.* LIBERTAS (? complete legend), Libertas seated l., holding branch and sceptre, cannot be exactly placed.

* C. 98. Aureus of these types, C. 97.

† C. 128, quotes plated denarius, *obv.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P COS II PP, laureate, r., *rev.* Woman seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, PM TR P COS III PP: specimens in Budapest and L. A. Lawrence Coll.: *rev.* of Trajan, C. 219.

72. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 95. Aureus of these types, C. 94.

75. Seager Bequest, 1926. Cp. Trajan, C. 203.

76. G. Mason Gift, 1883. *Rev.* of Trajan, C. 209.77. George III Gift, 1823. *Rev.* of Trajan (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
RESTORATION OF AUGUSTUS				
78 Pl. 3. 8.	45.7 (lost) 2.96	R .75 ↓	Denarius. Head of Divus Augustus, bare, r. DIVVS AVGVSTVS	Capricorn r., holding globe between paws: above, cor- nucopise, below, rudder. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST
MINT OF ASIA MINOR				
A.D. 96. COS. II				
Tetradrachm (=3 denarii).				
*		R (plated)	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR POT P P	Legionary eagle between two standards. TR POT COS II
A.D. 97. COS. III.				
79 Pl. 3. 9.	154.4 10.00	R 1.05 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR POT P P COS III	Temple of Roma and Au- gustus, showing two col- umns, on podium of four steps: between the columns stands Nerva on l., facing, holding spear in r. hand and globe(?) in l., while on r. stands a female figure, facing, holding cornuco- piae in l. hand and with r. extending a wreath over Nerva's head. ROMA ET AVG on enta- blature. COM ASI l. and r., in field.

* C. 141 (Berlin).

78. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. (Augustus) 564. For rev. cp. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 62, No. 344.

79. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Cp. C. 14, variant of rev. ROM (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
80 Pl. 3. 10.	158.4 10.26	AR 1.00 ↓	AVG P M	Legionary eagle(?) between standards, the one on the l. surmounted by hand, the one on r. by vexillum. COS III
81 Pl. 3. 11.	158.6 10.28	AR 1.1 ↓		Six ears of corn tied in bunch. COS III l. and r., low in field.
82 Pl. 3. 12.	150.2 9.73	AR .95 ↓		Temple of Diana of Perge, showing two columns, on podium of three steps: in centre is cultus-statue of the goddess seated in crescent, on base. COS III
83 Pl. 3. 13.	153.5 9.95	AR 1.1 ↓		(but "DIANA PERG" on entablature). COS III
A.D. 98. COS. IIII *				
84 Pl. 3. 14.	156.00 10.11	AR 1.05 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG. GERM P M TR POT P P	Legionary eagle between standards, as on No. 80. COS IIII
85 Pl. 3. 15.	146.00 9.46 (worn)	AR 1.05 ↓	(AVG) "	Six ears of corn tied in bunch. COS IIII l. and r., low in field.

* The rev., Temple of Roma and Augustus, ROMAE ET AVG COM ASI (as on No. 79) is quoted from the Guecchi Coll., with obv. IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR POT P P COS IIII.

80. Borrell Coll., 1852. Cp. C. 44 (rev. standards surmounted by hand and wreath).

81. C. 45. Variant of obv. IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR POT P P, C. 46.

82. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 43.

83. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 42.

84. Lawson, 1891.

85. Borrell Coll., 1852. Cp. C. 53 (obv. radiate, r.—a slip).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINT OF ROME				
Aes.				
A.D. 96. 1st issue: TR. P. COS. II				
(From September 19)				
*			Head of Nerva, laureate, r.	
		Æ	Sestertius. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P	Nerva standing l. on plat- form on r., with two men behind him, haranguing four soldiers in front of a temple. ADLOCVT AVG S C
†		Æ		Ceres seated l., holding corn- ears and torch: in front of her, Annona standing r., holding cornucopiae: be- tween them, altar on which is modius: in background, ship. ANNONA AVGVST S C
86 Pl. 4. 1.	372.1 24.11	Æ 1-4 ↓	IMP · NERVA · CAES · AVG · P · M · TR · P · COS · II · P · P ·	Clasped hands holding le- gionary eagle set on prow, l. CONCORDIA EXERCIT VVM S C small, l. and r., in field.
87	432.8 28.04 (seign)	Æ 1-4 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES · AVG P M TR P COS II P P	Nerva seated r. on curule chair on high platform on l.: in front of him, attend- ant seated l., making dis- tribution to citizen, togate, standing l., r. foot on steps up to platform, holding out r. hand: in background, centre, Minerva standing l., holding owl (?) and spear, to r., Liberalitas standing l., holding account-board. CONGIAR P R S C low in field.

* C. 1 (Paris): obv. COS II or III?

† C. 12 (Paris).

86. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of rev., without eagle on prow. Gneecchi Coll.

87. C. 37. Variant of rev., behind citizen, youth standing, C. 39 (Paris, Pl. 4. 2).

No	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
88 Pl. 4. 7. (rev. only)	424.00 27.47 (scorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES. AVG. P. M. [TR] P. COS. II. P. P	Palm-tree. FISCI IVDAICI CALV MNIA SVBLATA S C large, l. and r., in field.
89	424.3 27.49	Æ 1.3 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
90 Pl. 4. 3.	387.3 25.09 (scorn)	Æ 1.4 ↓		Fortuna, draped, seated l. on chair, holding two corn- ears in extended r. hand and long transverse sceptre, pointing up to r., in l. FORTVNA PR S C in ex.
91 Pl. 4. 4.	404.3 26.20	Æ 1.4 ↓	IMP. NERVA. CAES. AVG P. M. TR. P. COS. II P P	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and transverse sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.
92 Pl. 4. 5.	386.8 25.06	Æ 1.4 ↓	IMP. NERVA CAES AVG P. M. TR. P COS II P P	Pax, draped, seated l. on throne, feet on stool, hold- ing branch in extended r. hand and transverse scept- re, pointing r., in l. PAX AVG S C in ex.
*		Æ		Roma seated l., holding Victory and spear. ROMA RENASCENS S C

* C. 130 (Paris, Pl. 4. 6).

88. Hamburger Coll., 1908. C. 54: C. 55 gives *obr.* bust, laureate, r., perhaps meaning that there is drapery on l. shoulder: that variety certainly occurred in the Mackerell Sale, 16 May, 1906, lot 90.

89. George III Gift, 1822. C. 60.

90. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 77.

91. C. 107.

92. *Obr.* has been tooled on the r. and was possibly not originally of this date.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			Head of Nerva, radiate, r.	
*		Æ	Dupondius. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P	Clasped hands holding leg- ionary eagle set on prow l. CONCORDIA EXERCIT TVVM S C
93 Pl. 4. 3.	197.1 12.77	Æ 1-1 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG . P . M . TR P COS . II . P . P	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
†	Æ			Justitia seated r., holding branch and sceptre. IVSTITIA AVGVST S C
94 Pl. 5. 1.	206.2 13.36	Æ 1-15 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and straight sceptre in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r.	
‡		Æ	As. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P	Aequitas standing l., hold- ing scales and cornucopiae. AEQVITAS AVGVST S C
95	162.3 10.52 (score)	Æ 1-1 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG . P M TR P COS II P P	Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERCIT VVM S C in ex.
96	170.8 11.07 (score)	Æ 1-1 ↓		Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.

* C. 26 (Paris).

† C. 100 (Paris).

‡ C. 4 (Paris).

93. C. 62.

94. C. 109.

95. C. 17. Variant with obv. ending COS II P. Santamaría Sale, 16 Jan., 1924,
no. 243.

96. Lincoln, 1913. C. 61.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ		Libertas standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> and sceptre. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C
			2nd issue: TR. P. COS. II DES. III	
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r.	
†		Æ	Sestertius. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II DESI GN III P P	Ceres seated l. and Annona standing r., as on No. †, p. 14. ANNONA AVGVST S C
‡		Æ		Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERC TVVM S C
§		Æ		Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow l. CONCORDIA EXERC TVVM S C
97	393.2 25.48 (scorn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P COS II DESI GN III P P	Nerva seated r. on platform on l. at distribution scene, as on No. 87. CONGIAR. [P]R S C small, low in field, r.
98	370.4 24.00 (scorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	IM[P NERV]A CAES AVG P M TR P COS II DESIGN III P P	Palm-tree. FISCI IVD[ALICI CALV]M NIA SVBLATA S C large, l. and r., in field.
		Æ		Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNA AVGVST S C

* C. 108 (Paris).

† C. 13 (Venice): C. gives DESIG, but cp. Egger Salo, 14 April, 1913, lot 711.

‡ Messenger Coll., Num. Chron., 1933, pp. 4, 5.

§ C. 27 (Paris). || Gnecchi Coll. (R. It., 1907, p. 173).

97. Cp. C. 38 (obv. CAESAR—a slip? : DESIG—a slip). 98. C. 56.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ		Libertas standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> and sceptre. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C
†		Æ		Pax seated l., holding branch and sceptre. PAX AVG S C
‡		Æ		Roma seated l., holding Victory and spear. ROMA RENASCENS S C
§		Æ	Dupondius. Head of Nerva, radiate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II DE SIGN III P P	Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNA AVGVST S C
		Æ		Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S C
99 Pl. 5. 2.	180.7 11.71 (worn)	Æ 1-15 ✓	As. Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P COS II DE SIGN III P P	Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S C in ex.
100 Pl. 5. 3.	188.5 12.21	Æ 1-2 ✓	(TRP COS)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
¶		Æ		Libertas standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> and sceptre. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C

* C. 110 (Paris).

† Sarti Sale, 1906, lot 223.

‡ Reference lost.

§ C. 64 (Paris). Variant of rev., AVGVSTI, Gnechhi Coll. (R. It., 1911, p. 154).

|| Graz.

¶ C. 111 (Paris).

99, C. 18.

100, C. 63.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 97.				
1st issue: TR. P. COS. III				
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P	
101 Pl. 5. 4.	448.8 29.08	Æ 1.4 ↓	Sestertius. COS III	Ceres seated l. and Annona standing r., as on No. †, p. 14. ANNONA AVGVST S C in ex.
102 Pl. 5. 5.	390.6 25.31	Æ 1.35 ↓		Clasped hands, holding le- gionary eagle set on prow l. CONCORDIA EXERCI TVVM S C l. and r., low in field.
103	396.00 25.66	Æ 1.35 ↓		" "
104	328.2 31.27	Æ 1.35 ↓	IMP NERVA CAES. AVG. P M. TR P. COS. III. P. P	(but " " after FISC I), " " after A),
105 Pl. 5. 7. (rev. only)	402.5 26.07	Æ 1.45 ↓		Palm-tree. FISCI. IVDAICI CALVM NIA SVBLATA S C large, l. and r., in field,
106	353.0 22.87 (worn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	COS III P P (?)	(no " " after FISCI)
107 Pl. 5. 6.	347.1 22.49	Æ 1.35 ↓		Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
108	442.3 28.65	Æ1.4 ↓		As on No. 107. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
109	375.2 24.31 (scored)	Æ1.35 ↓		" "
110	409.9 26.56 (scored)	Æ1.3 ↓	AVG. P M	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding two ears of corn in extended r. hand and long transverse sceptre, pointing up to r., in l. FORTVNA P R S C in ex.
111 Pl. 5. 9. (rev. only)	422.8 27.39	Æ1.45 ↓		(holds rudder in r. hand; tooled)
112 Pl. 5. 8.	428.7 27.77	Æ1.4 ↓	AVG P M	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and transverse sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.
113	327.5 21.22 (scored)	Æ1.3 ↓		Pax, draped, seated l., hold- ing branch in extended r. hand and transverse sceptre, pointing r., in l. PAX AVG S C in ex.
114	372.5 24.14 (scored)	Æ1.4 ↓		" "

108. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 67. Variant of rev. FORTVNA AVGVSTI S C, Vienna.

110. C. 80.

111. Tooled on *obv.* and *rev.*; on *rev.* Fortuna is made to appear to hold rudder in place of corn-ears.

112. C. 114.

113. C. 123. Variant of *obv.*, lightly draped (P.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
115 Pl. 6. 1.	425.00 27.54	Æ 1.35 ↓	Dot after CAES.	Modius standing on three short legs, containing poppy, between six corn-ears, three to r., three to l. PLEBEI VRBANAE FRV MENTO CONSTITVTO S C l. and r., in field.
116	337.6 21.88	Æ 1.3 ↓		(but stop after CONSTITVTO).
117	416.8 27.00	Æ 1.4 ↓		" "
*		Æ		Nerva, laureate, standing r., facing senator, standing l.: they hold globe between them on r. hands. PROVIDENTIA SENA TVS S C
118	439.1 28.44 (uncn)	Æ 1.45 ↓		Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l. on throne, feet on stool, holding Victory in extended r. hand and straight spear in l. ROMA RENASCENS S C in ex.
			Rev. TVTELA ITALIAE S C	Nerva seated l. on curule chair, holding out hand to woman: between them, boy and girl. Not in B.M.
119 Pl. 6. 2.	375.8 24.35	Æ 1.35 ↓	No break in legend.	Two mules grazing, one r., one l.: behind, high-wheeled cart, with pole and harness (collars and traces), tipped up and pointing slightly to l. VEHICVLATIONE ITALI AEREMISSA S C in ex.

* C. 129 (P.).

† Quoted by C. 142: but probably false, cp. *R. N.*, 1906, p. 298 ff.115. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 127. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, *Nism. Circ.* 1923, p. 534. Sometimes eight corn-ears on *rev.* Accidental variant of *rev.* PLENEI, C. 127 (note).

118. C. 181.

119. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 143.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
120	373.3 24.19	Æ1.4 ↓		As on No. 119. (but shaft and harness pointing slightly to r.)
121 Pl. 6. 3.	360.4 23.35	Æ1.35 ↓		(retouched) "
			Head of Nerva, radiate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P	
			Dupondius,	
122 Pl. 6. 4.	196.7 12.75 (worn)	Æ1.15 ↓		Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow, l. CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S C l. and r., in field.
123 Pl. 6. 5.	214.6 13.91	Æ1.1 ↓		Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVG[VST] S C l. and r., in field.
124	199.4 12.92 (worn)	Æ1.1 ↓		FORTVNA AVGVST
125	251.5 16.30	Æ1.15 ↓		" "
126 Pl. 6. 6.	196.1 12.71	Æ1.15 ↓	AVG P M	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and sceptre, pointing slightly to r., in l. LBERTAS (sic) PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.

120. Cracherode Coll., 1799.

122. C. 32.

123. C. 69.

125. Faurand, 1875.

126. Cp. C. 116 (rev. LIBERTAS). Variant of obv., with drapery on l. shoulder. Hirsch Sale, 11 May, 1911, lot 956.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P As.	
127	168.7 10.93 (<i>seign</i>)	Æ 1.05 ↓		Aequitas standing l., hold- ing scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. AEQVITAS AVGVS S C
128 P. 6. 7.	180.8 11.72	Æ 1.1 ↓		Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERCIT VVM S C in ex.
*		Æ		Clasped hands, holding le- gionary eagle set on prow l. CONCORDIA EXERCITV VM S C
129 Pl. 6. 8.	141.00 9.14	Æ 1.05 ↓	(drapery on l. shoulder, front and back)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVS S C l. and r., in field.
130	135.8 8.80 (<i>seign</i>)	Æ 1.15 ↓		" "
131	185.4 12.01	Æ 1.05 ↓		Libertas standing l., as on No. 126. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.

* C. 31 (not in Paris, as he says).

127. Presented by H. M. Commissioners of Works, 1928. From Richborough Fort. C. 7.

128. C. 21. 129. Retouched. Variant of rev., AVGVS l. obe, laureate, r. (Paris).

130. C. 68.

131. Lincoln, 1918. C. 115.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
132	132.7 8.60	Æ1.1 ↓		Neptune standing r., holding acrostolium downwards in r. hand and vertical trident in l.: to l. small figure, half emerging from ground. NEPTVNO CIR[C]ENSES] CONSTITVT S C l. and r., in field.
2nd issue: TR. P. II COS. III				
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P	
133 Pl. 7. 1.	380.2 22.64	Æ1.35 ↓	Sestertius.	Clasped hands, holding le- gionary eagle on prow l. CONCORDIA EXERC TVVM S C l. and r., in field.
134 Pl. 7. 2.	379.2 24.57	Æ1.35 ↓		Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopise in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ		Fortuna seated, l., holding corn-ears and sceptre, as on No. 110. FORTVNA P R S C
135	389.1 25.21 (scorn)	Æ1.35 ↓		Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and sceptre, pointing up slightly to r., in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.

* St. Florian Coll.

132. F. A. Walters Gift, 1922. A fine specimen from the Sir Arthur Evans Collection is illustrated on Pl. 6. 9 (158-2, 10-25). For a discussion of the authenticity and meaning of this type, see Introduction.

133. C. 85.
134. Wigan Gift, 1872. C. 72. Variant of *rev.* AVGVSTI, Egger Sale, 14 April, 1913, lot 718.

135. C. 118. Variant of *obv.*, lightly draped (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
136	394.7 25.57	Æ 1.4 ↓		As on No. 135.
137 Pl. 7. 3.	391.5 25.37	Æ 1.3 ↓	AVG. P M	Pax, draped, seated l., holding branch in extended r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. PAX AVG S C in ex.
*		Æ		Modius with poppy and corn-ears. PLEBEI VRBANAE FRV MENTO CONSTITVTO S C
†		Æ		Roma seated l., as on No. 118. ROMA RENASCENS S C
‡		Æ		Two mules grazing, one r., one l.: behind, cart, pole and harness, as on No. 119. VEHICVLATIONE ITALI AE REMISSA S C
			Head of Nerva, radiate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P	
138 Pl. 7. 4.	226.00 14.64	Æ 1.05 ↓	Dupondius. Legend off flan low l.	Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow l. CONCORDIA EXERC TVVM S C l. and r., low in field.
§		Æ		Fortuna standing l., as on No. 134. FORTVNA AVGVST S C

* *R. It.*, 1896, p. 166 (Gnecchi Coll.).† *C.* 144 (Paris).‡ *Biacas Coll.*, 1867. *C.* 124.§ *George III Gift*, 1823. *C.* 36.+ *O.U.C.*§ *C.* 74 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ		Libertas standing l., as on No. 135. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C
†		Æ		Salus seated l., holding corn- ears, etc. SALVS PVBLICA S C
			Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III P P	
139	211.1 13.68	Æ 1.1 ↓	As.	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. AEQVITAS AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
140 Pl. 7. 5.	145.00 9.39	Æ 1.1 ↓		" "
141 Pl. 7. 6.	153.8 9.97	Æ 1.1 ↓		Clasped hands. CONCORDIA EXERCIT VVM S. C in ex.
142	182.3 11.81	Æ 1.1 ↓		(but S " C) "
143	174.2 11.29	Æ 1.15 ↓		Fortuna standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
‡		Æ		Libertas standing l., as on No. 135. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C

* C. 120 (Paris), lightly draped.
139. C. 10.

† Copenhagen.
141. C. 23.

‡ C. 119 (Paris).
143. Lincoln, 1926. C. 73.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 98. COS. IIII				
144 Pl. 7. 7. (rev. only)	423.00 27.41 (worn)	Æ 1.45 ↓	Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR P II	IMP II COS IIII P P S C l. and r., in field.
			Sestertius.	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.
			*	Libertas standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> and sceptre.
			†	Pax seated l., holding branch and sceptre.
			‡	Clasped hands, holding le- gionary eagle set on prow l.
145 Pl. 7. 8. (rev. only)	213.5 13.83	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius. Head of Nerva, radiate, r. IMP . NERVA CAES AVG GERM P M TR P II	Fortuna standing l., as on No. 144. IMP II COS IIII P P S C l. and r., in field.
			As. Head of Nerva, laureate, r. Legend as on No. 145.	Fortuna standing l., as on No. 144. IMP II COS IIII P P S C l. and r., in field.
			§	Libertas standing l., as on No. *.
				Libertas standing l., as on No. *.

* C. 90 (Paris).

† C. 92 (Paris).

‡ Quoted in *M. and S.*, p. 230, no. 108: but not in B.M., as there stated.

§ C. 88 (Bibliothèque de Saint-Marc).

|| Vienna.

144. C. 87.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
UNDATED				
			IMP NERVA CAES S AVG	C l. and r., in field.
146 Pl. 7. 9.	40.5 2.62	Æ .75 ↓	Quadrans. Female bust, draped, wearing stephane, r., hair in loop at back.	Rudder upright, over globe.
147 Pl. 7. 10.	44.2 2.86	Æ .7 ↓	Modius, in which are two ears of corn.	Winged caduceus upright.
148	35.2 2.28	Æ .6 ↓	(but four ears of corn).	" "
RESTORED COINS*				
DIVUS AUGUSTUS				
			Head of Divus Augustus, laureate, r.	S . C large, in centre. IMP NERVA CAESAR AV GVSTVS REST round edge.
149 Pl. 8. 1.	451.6 29.26	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. DIVVS . AVGVSTVS	" "
150	380.6 24.66 (scorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	DIVVS AV GVSTVS	" "
151	355.3 23.02	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	S C
152	337.5 21.87 (scorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	" "

* For these coins see *Num. Chron.*, 1920, pp. 176 ff., esp. 204 ff., and introduction.

146. Purchased, 1859. C. 140.

147. Lord Northwick, 1860. C. 135. Variants of rev., two ears of corn and a poppy, C. 136; three ears of corn, C. 138; two ears of corn and two poppies, C. 137.

148. C. 139.

149. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. (Augustus) 570. A coin of these types of abnormal size was in Egger Sale (Vienna duplicates), 15 Jan., 1912, lot 671 (1409, 91-3). Variant of *obv.* with PATER. A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 45. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, l., C. 569.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
153 Pl. 8. 2.	404.8 26.22	Æ1.35 ↓	Divus Augustus, togate, seated l. on chair without back, holding branch in r. hand and long straight sceptre in l.; garlanded altar, l. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST	S . C large, in centre. DIVVS . AV GVSTVS round edge (slightly double struck).
154 Pl. 8. 2.	220.9 14.31	Æ1.2 ↓	Dupondius. Head of Divus Augustus, radiate, r. DIVVS . AVGVSTVS (slightly double struck).	Rudder upright, over globe. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST S . C in ex. (slightly double- struck).
155 Pl. 8. 4.	168.8 10.94	Æ1.1 ↓	(but radiate, l.). DIVVS . AVGVSTVS	" "
156 Pl. 8. 5.	146.4 9.49	Æ1.1 ↓	Head of Divus Augustus, bare, r. As. DIVVS . AVGVSTVS	Eagle standing front on globe, head r., with wings spread. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST S . C in ex.
157	167.6 10.86 (scorn)	Æ1.05 ↓	DIVVS AVGVSTVS	" " (exergue off flan).
158 Pl. 8. 6.	156.00 10.11	Æ1.1 ↓	DIVVS . AVGVSTVS	Altar with door and panels in front: above, horns r. and l. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST S . C in ex.
159 Pl. 8. 7.	161.8 10.48	Æ1.05 ↓	DIVVS AVGVSTVS	" "

153. Herpin Coll., 1857 (*obv.* retouched). Cp. C. 371 (CAESAR AVGVSTVS on *obv.*, but illustration shows CAES AVG).

154. C. 368.

156. Lincoln, 1913. Variant of *rev.*, eagle standing on thunderbolt, C. 565 (cp. Hall Coll., Æ 1-1., 145, 9.39).

158. Bank Gift, 1877, C. 566.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
160	168.7 10.93	Æ 1.15 ↓	DIVVS . AVGVSTVS . PATER	IMP . NERV[Λ CAES AV]G REST S C in ex.
161 Pl. 8. 8.	172.6 11.18	Æ 1.1 ↓	DIVVS . AVGVSTVS	Winged thunderbolt up- right. IMP NERVA CAES AVG REST S C in ex.
AGRIPPINA I				
The following coin is reported : *				
			Sestertius.	
			Æ Bust of Agrippina, r.	
			AGRIPPINA M F GER	50 large, in centre.
			MANICI CAESARIS	IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P round.

* C. (Agrippina I) 5. Bibliothèque de Saint-Marc: confirmation is required. See Introduction.

160. Lincoln, 1913.

161. Spink, 1919. C. 567.

TRAJAN

A.D. 98-117

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINT OF ROME *				
Gold and silver.				
A.D. 98-99.				
1. Not P. P.				
PONT. MAX. TR. POT. COS. II on <i>rev.</i> †				
1	117.9	A .8	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM ‡	PONT MAX TR POT COS II
Pl. 9. 1.	7.64	↓	Aureus. TRA IAN	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l. on cuirass, r. foot on helmet (?), holding Victory in extended r. hand and placing l. hand on para- zonium at side: by cuirass, round and oblong shields. (COS II)
2	50.2	A .75	Denarius.	Vesta, draped, wearing ste- phane and veil, seated l., holding patera in extended l. hand and torch, sloping up to r., in l.
Pl. 9. 2	3.25	↓		

* Legends read l. up, r. down, inwardly, unless otherwise stated.

† Denarius with *rev.* PONT MAX TR POT COS II. Woman seated, holding spear in r. hand (*obr.* uncertain), is quoted by C. 304 from Welzl. The denarius quoted by C. 202, *obr.* IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate, r., *rev.* P M TR P COS DES II, Man seated r., holding sceptre and patera, may be as C. suggests, ancient, but it can only be an ancient forgery. This *obr.* only came into use c. A.D. 105.

‡ From here on the barred A will be used throughout: see Introduction.

1. Feuudent, 1874. C. 289.

2. George III Gift, 1823. C. 288. C. 308 quotes variant of *rev.*, Woman (Vesta?) seated l., holding patera, from B.M.: the coin is not here.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
3	47.2 3.06 (worn)	AR .75 ↓		As on No. 2.
4 Pl. 9. 3.	47.8 3.10	AR .75 ↓	TR AIAN	Concordia, draped, wearing stephane, seated l. on chair without back, sacrificing with patera in extended r. hand over altar l. and holding double cornucopiae in l.
5	51.5 3.34	AR .75 ↓		" "
6	48.2 3.12 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	TRA IAN	" "
*		AR		Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae.
7 Pl. 9. 4.	118.8 7.70	A ⁷ .75 ↓	Aureus. TRA IAN	Fortuna, draped, wearing stephane, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.
8 Pl. 9. 5.	115.6 7.49	A ⁸ .8 ↓		Germania, bare to waist, with long hair braided, seated l. on oblong shields, holding branch in extended r. hand, l. arm resting on shields: below shields, helmet. (TR POT COS II)
9 Pl. 9. 6.	51.4 3.33	AR .75 ↓	Denarius.	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand, l. hand on hip, fold of drapery falling over lap.

* C. 294 (authority?).

4. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852, from Tunis). C. 302.

7. Cp. C. 300, *rev.*, rudder set on prow: *obv.*, head or bust, laureate, *r.*—by this C. probably means that there is sometimes drapery on l. shoulder.

8. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 290.

9. C. 301. (*Rev.* Abundantia or Fortuna): the figure on *rev.* seems sometimes to wear a crown of towers. Variant of *obv.* with aegis, Mouchmov, *Réka Deenia*, p. 24. For interpretation of the *rev.*, see Introduction.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
10	53.5 3.47	.R .75 ↓		As on No. 9.
11	48.0 3.11	.R .7 ↓		" "
12	49.1 3.18	.R .75 ↓	TRAI AN	" "
13	48.5 3.14 (scars)	.R .8 ↓		(COS II) "
14 Pl. 9. 7.	53.6 3.47	.R .75 ↓		Pax, draped, wearing wreath, standing l., holding branch up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. (COS II)
15	51.3 3.32 (scars)	.R .75 ↓		(COS II) "
16	47.7 3.09	.R .7 ↓		" "
17	45.0 2.92 (scars)	.R .75 ↓	TRAI AN	(COS II) "
18 Pl. 9. 8.	47.7 3.09	.R .75 ↓		Pax, draped, wearing wreath, seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand and long transverse sceptre in l.
*		.R		Salus seated l., feeding out of patera, snake coiled round altar.
†		.R		Securitas(?) standing l., holding wreath and cornucopiae.

* Lavenham Hoard (*Num. Chron.*, 1875, p. 148).

† C. 293. Cp. rev. type of Otho, **SECVRITAS P R** (Securitas holds wreath and sceptre), B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 366, No. 13.

12, 13. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

14. C. 292. Variant of rev., Pax holds Victory in place of branch, *M. and S.*, p. 246.

No. 17: confirmation required.

16. Edwinstowe Find 1911.

18. C. 291.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
19 Pl. 9. 9.	24.4 1.58	Ar .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius.	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm in l.
20 Pl. 9. 12.	56.6 3.67	Ar .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. TRAIA N	Victory draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and palm in l.
21 Pl. 9. 10.	52.7 3.41	Ar .8 ↓	Denarius.	(COS II) "
22	38.00 2.46 (much worn and broken)	Ar .75 ↓		(COS II) "
23	43.3 2.81 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓		" "
*		Ar	Silver Quinarius.	Victory seated l., holding patera and wreath.
24 Pl. 9. 11.	26.6 1.72	Ar .55 ↓		Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand, l. hand at side.
A.D. 98-99				
2. P. P.				
(a) P. M. TR. P. COS. II P. P. on rev.				
Head of Trajan, laureate, r.			IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM	
			P. M. TR. P. COS. II. P. P.	
†			Aureus.	Roma seated l., holding Victory and parazonium.

* C. 297 (Paris). Gold quinarius of these types, C. 296, but not in B.M. as C. says.
 † C. 204: for 'seated l. on helmet', probably read 'seated l., foot on helmet'.
 19. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 299. Variant of rev., Victory r., C. 298.
 20. Blacas Coll., 1867. The aureus of these types apparently does not exist: it is quoted by *M. and S.*, p. 246, No. 22, in error for this gold quinarius.
 21. Boyne Sale, 1843. C. 295.
 24. Blacas Coll., 1867. Rev. or holding palm in l. hand?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
25	53.9 3.49	AR .8 ↓	Denarius.	Vesta, not veiled, draped, seated l. on seat without back, holding patera in extended r. hand and torch, sloping upwards to r., in l. (COS. II. P. P)
26 Pl. 9. 13.	47.0 3.04	AR .8 ↓		(but Vesta is veiled: COS. II. P. P)
27	49.1 3.18	AR .75 ↓		(P. M. TR. P COS II. P. P)
28	50.3 3.26	AR .75 ↓	TRA IAN	(COS. II. P. P)
29 Pl. 9. 14.	57.3 3.71	AR .75 ↓	TRA IAN	Concordia, draped, seated l., sacrificing out of patera in extended r. hand over garlanded and lighted altar and holding double cornucopiae in l. (COS. II. P. P)
30	53.9 3.49	AR .8 ↓		(P. M. TR. P COS II. P. P)
*		AR		Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae.
31 Pl. 9. 15.	113.8 7.37	AV .8 ↓	Aureus. Aegis on l. shoulder, front and back. TRA IAN	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on prow, ending in neck like a bird's, in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. (P. M. TR. P COS II. P. P)
32	106.4 6.89	AV .8 ↓	TRA IAN	(P. P)
33	111.1 7.20	AV .75 ↓	TRA IAN	" "

* C. 211 (Weld): is this a mistake for Pax with branch?

26. Rev. E. A. Sydenham, 1925 (or Benrent Sale, 24 June, 1924). C. 203.

29. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 212.

32. C. 205. George III Gift, 1823.

31. G. Bowyer, 1844.

33. Corbridge Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
34	114.00 7.39	<i>N</i> .75 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder, front and back, TRA IAN	Germania, with flowing hair, seated l., as on No. 8. (COS · II P · P)
35	47.6 3.08	<i>R</i> .75 ↓	Denarius.	(P · M · TR · P COS II · P · P)
36	52.3 3.39	<i>R</i> .75 ↓		Woman seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, as on No. 9. (P · M · TR · P COS II · P · P)
37	51.9 3.36	<i>R</i> .75 ↓	TRA IAN	(P · M · TR P · COS · II · P · P)
38	50.7 3.29	<i>R</i> .8 ↓	TRA I AN	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. (P M TR P COS II P P)
39	49.1 3.18	<i>R</i> .75 ↓		(P · M · TR · P · CÖS · II · P · P)
40	46.8 3.03	<i>R</i> .75 ↓	TRA I A N	(P M TR P COS II P P)
41	49.9 3.23	<i>R</i> .75 ↓		Victory, draped, seated l. on seat without back, hold- ing patera in extended r. hand and palm, upright, in l. (P · M TR P COS · II P · P)
42	51.8 3.36	<i>R</i> .8 ↓		" "
43	47.4 3.07	<i>R</i> .75 ↓		(P · P) " "
44	50.2 3.25	<i>R</i> .75 ↓		" "

34. Corbridge Find, 1911. C. 207.

35. C. 208.

36. Lincoln, 1912. C. 206. Variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, is probably implied by C.'s description, 'bust r.' Variant of *obr.*, with aegis, Mouchmov, *Reka Deenia*, p. 22.

37. Knight Sale, 1842.

38. Boyne Sale, 1843. C. 209. Variant of *obr.*, aegis, C. 210.

40. George III Gift, 1823.

41. Purchased 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 December, 1852, from Tunis). C. 213. Variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Michael Grant Coll.

42. Bank Gift, 1877.

44. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
45	53.0 3.43	A .75 ↓		As on No. 41. (P M TR P COS II P P)
(b) P. M. on <i>obv.</i> , TR. P.				
46 Pl. 9. 20.	50.5 3.27	A .75 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAESTRA IAN AVG GERM P M	TR P COS II P P
			Denarius.	Concordia seated l., as on No. 29.
47	53.1 3.44	A .75 ↓	IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	Woman seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, as on No. 9.
48 Pl. 10. 1.	112.8 7.31	A .75 ↓	Aureus.	Pax, draped, seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand and sceptre, sloping slightly up to r., in l. (COS II)
49 Pl. 10. 2.	53.8 3.49	A .75 ↓	Denarius.	" "
50	49.6 3.21	A .75 ↓		(COS II) "
51	50.9 3.30	A .75 ↓		" "
52	47.1 3.05	A .75 ↓	IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	" "

46, C. 594 ('double cornucopiae'): on the B.M. coins it looks more like a single one. Aureus of these types, Gotha.

47. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Variant of *obv.*, IMP NERVA CAES, &c. (Vatican).

48. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 591 ('Justitia').

49. S. Farrow Gift, 1834. C. 592.

52. C. 589. Aureus of these types, C. 588.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
53	49.2 3.19	Ar .75 ↓		Nerva (or the Senate), togate, standing l., holding roll in l. hand and handing globe in r. hand to Trajan, in military dress, standing r., holding spear in l. hand. (PROVID in ex.)
54	52.9 3.43	Ar .7 ↓		(COS II) "
55 Pl. 10. 3.	42.8 2.77	R .8 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder, front and back.	" "
EXCEPTIONAL ISSUE				
A.D. 98-99				
* Pl. 10. 4.		Ar	Five Denarius Piece: Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMPCAES NERVA TRA IA N AVG GERM PM	The Senate, togate, standing l., clasping r. hands and supporting globe with Trajan, togate, standing r.: Trajan holds sceptre (?) in his l. hand. PROVIDEN TIA SENA TVS
A.D. 100. COS. III				
Rec. P. M. TR. P. COS. III P. P				
			Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMPCAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM	
56 Pl. 10. 5.	109.8 7.11	N .75 ↓	Aureus. TRA IAN	Hercules (statue of), naked, with lion-skin on head, standing front on low base, holding club downwards in r. hand and end of lion-skin over l. arm. P. M. TR. P. COS. III P. P

* Gneecchi Coll. (cp. *R. It.*, 1888, p. 277, No. 1, Pl. VII. 1), wt. 231.5 (15.00). Gneecchi, *I Medaglioni Romani*, I, p. 44 (Trajan), No. 2.

53. George III Gift, 1823. O. 319. Aureus of these types, C. 318; confirmation required. On the interpretation of this *rev.* and of that of * below, see Introduction.

54. Baldwin, 1931.

55. Theodor Reinach Gift, 1925. C. 319, with his variant, bust r., is probably this coin.

56. C. 215.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
57	110.3 7.15	A' .75 ↓		As on No. 56. P. M. TR. P COS. III. P. P
58	111.2 7.21	A' .75 ↓	Aegis on l. shoulder, front and back. TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P
59	46.3 3.00 (norm)	R .75 ↓	Denarius.	P. M. TR. P COS. III. P. P
*		A	Aureus.	Roma seated l. (?) on arms, holding Victory and para- zonium. P M TR P COS III P P
60	53.0 3.43	R .8 ↓	Denarius. TRA IAN	Vesta, veiled, draped, seated l., as on No. 25. P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P.
61	50.4 3.27 (norm)	R .75 ↓		P M TR P COS III P P
62	45.0 2.92	R .75 ↓		P. M. TR. P. COS III. P. P
63 Pl. 10. 6.	48.9 3.17	R .8 ↓	Aegis on l. shoulder, front and back. TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS III P P
64 Pl. 10. 7.	48.9 3.17	R .8 ↓	TRA IAN	Concordia seated l., as on No. 29. P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P.
65	51.1 3.31	R .7 ↓		P. M. TR. P. COS III. P. P.

* C. 217.

57, 58. Corbridge Find, 1911.

59. Rich, 1825 (from the East). C. 216. Silver quinarius of these types, Modena.

60. Boyne Sale, 1843. C. 214. Variant of *obr.*, laureata, cuirassed, r., Mouchmou,

61. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

63. Lincoln, 1912. C. 214 ("bust r.", drapery on l. shoulder?).

64. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 227.

65. Lincoln, 1912.

R. D., p. 22.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
66 PL 10. 8.	112.1 7.26	AN .75 ↓	Aureus. TRAI AN	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on prow in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P. M. TR. P. COS III. P. P
67 PL 10. 9.	111.4 7.22	AN .8 ↓		Germania seated l. on shields, as on No. 8. P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P
68 PL 10. 10.	55.00 3.56	AR .75 ↓	Denarius.	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, as on No. 9. P M TR P COS III P P
69	49.5 3.21	AR .75 ↓	TRAI AN	P. M. TR. P. COS III. P. P
70	50.4 3.27	AR .75 ↓		[P M T] R P C OS. III. P. P
71	53.1 3.44 (corn)	AR .75 ↓	Aegis on l. shoulder, front and back. TRA IAN	P M TR P COS III P P
72 PL 10. 11.	47.6 3.08	AR .7 ↓	TRA IAN	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P. M. TR. P. COS III P. P
73	45.9 2.97	AR .75 ↓		P M TR P COS III P. P
74	51.2 3.32	AR .75 ↓		P M TR P COS III. P P
75	50.3 3.26	AR .75 ↓		P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P

66. C. 218.

67. George III Gift, 1823. C. 220. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, Germania seated (l. ?) on shields, propping head on r. hand, C. 221.

68. Lincoln, 1912. C. 219.

69. Blacas Coll., 1887.

71. Rich, 1825 (from the East).

72. Rev. E. A. Sydenham, 1925 (ex Bument Sale, 24 June, 1924). C. 222. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Berlin.

74. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
76	50.2 3.25	AR .8 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder, front and back. TRA IAN	As on No. 72. P M TR P COS III P P
77 Pl. 10, 12.	51.1 3.31	AR .8 ↓	TRA IAN	Victory, draped, seated l. on chair without back, hold- ing patera in extended r. hand and palm, sloping up- wards, in l. P . M . TR . P COS III P P
78	46.7 3.03	AR .8 ↓	TRA IAN	P . M . " TR . P . COS . III . P . P
79	47.3 3.06	AR .75 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder, front and back. TRA I AN	P . M " TR . P . COS . " III . P . P
80 Pl. 10, 13.	24.7 1.60	AR .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius.	P . M . " TR . P . COS . " III . P . P
*		AV	Gold Quinarius.	Victory advancing r., hold- ing wreath and palm. P M TR P COS III P P
†		AR	Silver Quinarius.	" "
‡		AR	Denarius. IMP NERVA CAES TR AIAN AVG GERM P M	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucop- iae as arms, as on No. 9. TR P COS III P P

* Does this piece exist? The specimen in the O'Hagan Sale, 13 July, 1908, lot 276, was passed as false.

† C. 226 (Vienna). Denarius of these types, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 22.

‡ C. 596 (authority?). Variant of obv. IMP CAES NERVA, etc., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 26.

77. C. 223. Variety of obv., with aegis, C. 224.

79. Mallerstang Find, 1927.

80. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 225, who, quoting B.M. coin, gives 'wreath' for patera* on rev. in error.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 101-102. COS. IIII				
Rev. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P. P				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> :				
(a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, front and back.				
(c) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, front and back.				
(d) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.				
(e) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.				
IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M				
Aureus.				
81	110.0 7.13	N .75 ↓	(c) TRA IAN	Hercules, naked, standing front on low base, holding club downwards in r. hand and lion-skin over l. arm. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
82	107.00 6.93	N .75 ↓	(c)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
83	105.5 6.84	N .75 ↓	(c)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
84 Pl. 10. 11.	115.1 7.46	N .8 ↓	(b) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
85	110.5 7.16	N .75 ↓	(b)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
Denarius.				
86 Pl. 10. 15.	51.2 3.32	Æ .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P

81. C. 232. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, r., C. 231; laureate, draped, r., C. 233.
 82, 83. Corbridge Find, 1911.
 84. Wigan Gift, 1894.
 85. Corbridge Find, 1911.
 86. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 234.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
87	47.7 3.09	R .75 ↓	(a)	As on No. 81. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.
88	49.1 3.18	R .8 ↓	TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. [CO]S. IIII. P. P.
89	52.1 3.38	R .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.
90	47.6 3.18	R .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P. P.
91	49.6 3.21	R .75 ↓	(c) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.
92	52.7 3.41	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
93	24.3 1.57	R .65 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (a)	P M TR P. COS IIII P P
94	53.2 3.45	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Mars, helmeted, naked, except for cloak round waist, advancing r., holding transverse spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.
95	42.4 2.75 (worn)	R .75 ↓	TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS IIII P. P.
96	51.4 3.33	R .75 ↓	(b)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.
97	49.9 3.23	R .75 ↓	(b)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P P

87. Treasury Gift, 1894.

89. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

91. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 236. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder (Vienna).

93. Gulbenkian Gift, 1924 (or Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lot 1193). C. 235.

94. Devonshire Sale, 1844. C. 228.

96. Cp. C. 228 ('bust r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		R	(a) and (b)	Vesta seated l., holding patera and torch. P M TR P COS IIII P P
†		R	(a)	Concordia seated l., sacrificing with patera over altar and holding double cornucopiae. P M TR P COS IIII P P
98	43.3 2.81 (seorn)	R .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, as on No. 9. P . M TR . P . COS . IIII . P . P
99 Pl. 10. 18.	47.9 3.10	R .75 ↓	(a)	P . M . " TR . P . COS . IIII . P . P
100	47.2 3.06 (seorn)	R .7 ↓	(a)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding up branch in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P . M . TR . P . COS . IIII . P . P
101 Pl. 10. 19.	49.7 3.22	R .75 ↓	(b) TRA IAN	P . M . " TR . P . COS . IIII . P . P
102 Pl. 11. 1.	55.1 3.57	R .8 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	Victory, draped, standing r. on prow, ending in neck like a bird's, holding out wreath in r. hand and palm, curving over l. shoulder, in l. P . M . TR P . COS . IIII . P . P
103	49.2 3.19 (seorn)	R .7 ↓	(a)	P . M . " TR . P COS . IIII . P . P
104	49.3 3.19	R .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	P M TR . P . COS . IIII P P

* C. 229—probably both with and without drapery on l. shoulder. Variant of *abe.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 23. † C. 250.

98. Lincoln, 1912. C. 237.

99. Blacas Coll., 1867.

100. C. 238 gives the *rev.* Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, but omits Pax. The Pax *rev.* is certain, the Felicitas doubtful: caduceus and branch are easy to confuse. Strack (*Unters. zur röm. Reichspr.*, I.) knows the Pax *rev.* only.

102. C. 241.

103. Treasury Gift (Silchester Find), 1894.

104. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
105	49.5 3.21	Æ .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	As on No. 102. P. M. TR P. COS IIII P. P.
106	47.3 3.06	Æ .8 ↓	(b) (drapery front only)	P. M. TR. P. COS IIII. P. P
107	37.3 2.42 (worn and broken)	Æ .75	(b)	P. M. TR P. COS. IIII. P P
108	25.5 1.65	Æ .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (a)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding out wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l. P. M. TR P COS IIII. P. P
109	22.8 1.48	Æ .6 ↓	(d)	P. M. TR. P. COS IIII P. P
110	43.9 2.84	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) TRA IAN	Victory, draped, standing r., with both hands setting a shield on a trophy. P M TR P. COS IIII P P
111	50.6 3.28	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	Victory, naked to hips, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, inscribing shield resting on altar. P. M TR. P. COS IIII P. P
112	50.4 3.27	Æ .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	P. M. TR P. COS. IIII. P. P
113	49.7 3.22	Æ .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR P. COS. IIII. P. P

106. Webster, 1868. Cp. C. 241 ('bust r.').

108. Webster, 1868. C. 243. Denarius of these types, C. 244. Variant of *obv. b.*, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 2.

109. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

110. Baldwin, 1924. Cp. C. 246 (imperfect description).

111. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obv. b.*, B.M., Chalfont St. Giles Hoard, 1934, Æ .75, 45.1 (2.22).

112. C. 247.

113. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
114	48.0 3.11	AR .7 ↓		As on No. 111. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
115 Pl. 11. 6.	52.3 3.39	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Victory, naked to waist, standing front, head l., hold- ing up wreath in r. hand and palm, sloping up, in l. P. M. T R. P. COS IIII P. P
116	51.1 3.31	AR .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	P. M. T R. P. COS. IIII. P. P
117	46.1 2.99	AR .7 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR P COS IIII P. P
118	45.8 2.97	AR .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR. P COS. IIII. P. P
119	51.3 3.32	AR .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. T R. P. COS. IIII. P. P
120	49.00 3.17	AR .75 ↓	(b) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
121	47.9 3.10	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding out wreath in r. hand and palm, sloping up- wards, in l. P. M. TR. P COS IIII. P. P
122	52.7 3.41	AR .75 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
123	47.7 3.09 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P.

114. Lincoln, 1912.

115. C. 240. C. 245. 'Victory advancing r., looking back', is probably not a real variant.

116. Treasury Gift (Silchester Find), 1894.

117. Lincoln, 1912.

120. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

121. Lincoln, 1912. C. 242. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., Mouchmov, R. D., p. 23.

122. Boyne Sale, 1843.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
124 Pl. II. 7.	48.5 3.14	R .8 ↓	(c) TRA IAN	As on No. 121. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
125	46.5 3.01	R .75 ↓	(a)	Victory, draped, standing l., sacrificing with patera in r. hand over lighted and garlanded altar and holding palm, sloping upwards, in l. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
126 Pl. II. 8.	47.8 3.10	R .8 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P. P
127	55.0 3.56	R .75 ↓	(a)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
128	46.3 3.00	R .75 ↓	(b)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P. P
129	44.9 2.91	R .75 ↓	(b) TRA IAN	P M TR P COS IIII. P. P
130 Pl. II. 9.	52.3 33.9	R .8 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	Victory, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and palm, sloping upwards, in l. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P P
*		R	Silver Quinarius.	Victory seated l. (?), hold- ing patera and branch. P M TR P COS IIII P P

* C. 249.

124. Lincoln, 1912.

125. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 248 ('wreath' for 'patera' on rev. in error).

128. Lincoln, 1912.

130. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 239.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
131 Pl. II. 10.	109.8 7.11	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (a) TRA IAN	Trajan, on l., standing front, holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium, sloping upwards, in l., crowned by Victory, draped, on r., standing l. and holding palm, sloping upwards, in l. hand. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
132	108.6 7.04	A .8 ↓	(c) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
133	112.4 7.28	A .8 ↓	(c)	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
134	113.7 7.37	A .8 ↓	(e) TRA IAN	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
135 Pl. II. 11.	110.5 7.16	A .75 ↓	(d) TRA IAN	Naked man (Virtus Augusti?) standing l., cloak hanging down on l. side, erecting trophy, below which is naked Dacian, reclining, raising r. arm in appeal, and holding spear in l. hand. P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P
136	109.4 7.09	A .75 ↓	(d)	" "
137 Pl. II. 12.	49.4 3.20	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (o) TRA IAN	Trajan (statue of), togate, on horse pacing l., raising r. hand: in front of horse, naked Dacian, kneeling l., looking back to r., and raising l. hand in appeal (?). P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII. P. P

131. Corbridge Find, 1911. C. 253.

132. Pembroke Coll., 1848. Same rev. die as No. 134. C. 251 (or with drapery on l. shoulder). Denarius of these types, C. 252.

133. Corbridge Find, 1911.

134. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same rev. die as No. 132.

135. Montagu Sale, 1896. Variant of obv., laureate, r., with *aegis*, C. 254.

135, 136. Same obv. and rev. dies.

136. Corbridge Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 102. COS. III—DACICVS				
			Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMPCAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM	DACICVS COS IIII P P
*		Æ	Denarius.	Hercules standing front on low base, as No. 56.
†		Æ		Victory standing r. on prow, holding wreath and palm.
‡		Æ		Victory, naked to waist, standing front, head l., hold- ing wreath and palm.
138 Pl. II. 11.	51.2 3.22	Æ .7 ↓	TRA IAN	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding wreath extended in r. hand and palm, sloping upwards, in l. DACICVS. COS. IIII. P. P
§		Æ	Aureus. Aegis on l. shoulder, front and back.	Trajan in triumphal quad- riga l., holding branch and sceptre.
		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP TRAIANVS AVG GERM DACICVS	Hercules standing front on low base, as on No. 56. P M TR P COS IIII P P
¶		Æ	Denarius. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP TRAIANVS AVG GERM DACICVS	As on No. §. TR P COS IIII P P

* C. 129 (description of rev. incomplete).

† C. 128 (Wiczay).

‡ Gotha.

§ Gneechi Coll. (A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 241).

|| Berlin.

¶ Gneechi Coll. (A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 242).

No.	WL.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 103-11. COS. V				
GROUP I.				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN AVG. GERM. <i>Rev.</i> DACICVS COS. V P. P.	
			IMP CAES NERVA TR AIAN AVG GERM	DACICVS • COS • V • P • P
			Gold Quinarius.	
139 Pl. II. 14.	56.8 3.68	<i>N</i> .6 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath extended in r. hand and palm, sloping over l. shoulder, in l.
			Silver Quinarius.	
140 Pl. II. 15.	24.8 1.61	<i>R</i> .6 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	" "
141 Pl. II. 16.	26.2 1.70	<i>R</i> .65 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder.	Victory, draped, seated l., holding patera extended in r. hand and palm, sloping upwards, in l.
			Aureus.	
			<i>N</i> Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	Dacian seated (r. ?) on arms, propping head on l. hand.
142 Pl. II. 17.	109.9 7.12	<i>N</i> .75 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.	Trajan standing l. in triam- phal quadriga, holding branch in extended r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in l.: on side of car, figure of Trajan crowned by Victory, and a kneeling Dacian (?).

* C. 135 (Vienna).

139. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 131 (*obv.* laureate, r.), quoting from B.M. Variant of *rev.*, Victory flying r. (*obv.* laureate, r.). C. 130 (Paris).

140. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 132. Variant of *rev.*, Victory advancing l., Naples Coll.

141. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 133 (*obv.* laureate, r.), quoting from B.M.

142. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 134.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP II.				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP. NER. TRAIAN. AVG. GER. DACICVS <i>Rev.</i> TR. P. COS. V P. P.	
*		A	Aureus. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis. IMPNER TRAIAN AVG GER DACICVS	Trajan in triumphal quad- riga l., holding branch and sceptre. TR P COS V P P
GROUP III.				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP. NERVA TRAIANVS AVG. GER. DACICVS <i>Rev.</i> P. M. TR. P. COS. V P. P.	
			Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP NERVA TRAIAN VS AVG GER DACI CVS	
†		At	Denarius.	Hercules standing front on low base, as on No. 56. P M TR P COS V P P
143 Pl. 11. 18.	50.7 3.29	A .75 ↓		Mars, helmeted, naked ex- cept for cloak round waist, advancing r., holding trans- verse spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. P. M. TR. P. COS. V P. P
144	52.8 3.42	A .7 ↓	Drpary on l. shoulder.	P M TR. P COS. V P. P

* C. 597 (Paris). Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, IMP NER TRAIANVS AVG GERM DACI CVS (Berlin).

† Gneecchi Coll. (*R. It.*, 1889, p. 445): *rev.*, Hercules standing front only.

143. Lincoln, 1912. C. 255 (bust r.). 144. Treasury Gift (Silchester Find), 1894.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
145	111.2 7.21	A .75 ↓	Aureus. Aegis on l. shoulder, front and back.	Dacian, wearing peaked cap, and shirt with long sleeves and breeches, seated r. on oval shield, r. hand at side, propping head on l.: l. el- bow is bent and rests on l. knee, which is drawn up, l. leg crossing r.: below shield, curved sword, with handle- knob and bar. P · M · TR · P · COS · V · P · P
146 Pl. II. 19.	47.5 3.08	A .75 ↓	Denarius.	(sword "obliterated?") P · M TR P COS · V P · P
147 Pl. II. 20.	49.3 3.19	A .75 ↓		(sword) " P · M TR · P · COS · V · P · P
148	53.7 3.48	A .85 ↓		P · M · "TR P COS V" P P ·
149	48.4 3.14	A .75 ↓	Drapery on l. shoulder, front and back.	P · M · "TR P COS V" P P
150 Pl. 12. 1.	48.3 3.13	A .75 ↓	(slightly double-struck)	Dacian, dressed as on No. 145, above, and in same atti- tude seated r. in front of trophy, consisting of helmet, cuirass, shields, etc. P · M · TR · P COS · V · P P
151	45.4 2.94	A .75 ↓		P · M · "TR · P COS" · V · P · P

145. Corbridge Find, 1911. Variant of *obr.* bust, laureate, r., C. 259.

146. George III Gift, 1823. C. 260.

147. Bank Gift, 1877.

148. Baldwin, 1931.

149. Lincoln, 1912.

150. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 264. Variants of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, C. 264
('bust'): laureate, draped, r., Vienna.

151. H.M. Treasury, 1928 (Muswell Hill Find).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
152 Pl. 12. 2.	51.00 3.30	AR .75 ↓		Victory, draped, advancing l., holding up wreath in r. hand and trophy in l. P . M . TR . P . COS . V . P . P
153	45.1 2.92 (mark)	AR .75 ↓		P . M TR . P . COS V . P . P
*		AR		Victory standing on prow, holding wreath and palm. P M TR P COS V P P
†		AR	Aegis on l. shoulder.	Victory standing facing, holding wreath and palm. " "
154 Pl. 12. 4.	54.00 3.50	AR .75 ↓		Trajan standing l., crowned by Victory, as on No. 131. P . M . TR . P . COS V . P . P
155 Pl. 12. 3.	109.1 7.07	A .8 ↓	Aureus. AVG . GER	Trajan standing l. in trium- phal quadriga, l., as on No. 142 (but on side of car, Victory crowning trophy?). P . M . TR . P . COS . V . P . P

* C. 258: Vienna: Victory standing r. or l. (?).

† Falkirk Hoard (*Num. Chron.*, 1934, p. 11).152. George III Gift, 1823. C. 257. Variant of *rev.*, Victory holds wreath and palm, C. 256.154. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 261. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, C. 261 ('bust').155. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 262. Variant of *obv.* with aegis, C. 263. Variant of *obv.* IMP NER TRAIAN AVG GER DACIOVS, Bucharest (?): cp. Strack, No. 62 a.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP IV.				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V P. P. <i>Rev.</i> S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI*	
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type: (a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r. (b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, front and back. (c) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, front and back. (d) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. (e) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	
			IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
			Denarius.	
156 Pl. 12. 5.	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	(b)	Ceres, draped, veiled, standing l., holding two corn-ears downwards in r. hand and long vertical torch in l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRIN CIPI
†		A	Aureus. (e)	Hercules standing l., sacrificing out of cup in r. hand over garlanded and lighted altar, and holding club upright in l. hand, lion-skin over l. arm.
‡		A	(e)	Jupiter seated l., holding Victory and sceptre.

* With this *obv.* legend, the *rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI is almost invariable. The silver quinarius with *rev.* FORTVNA AVG, Fortuna, standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae, *obv.* as No. 6 (Tran Coll., Vienna), is quite exceptional: see *N. Z.* (xiii), 1881, pp. 184, 185 (where *obv.* is read COS III for COS V P P in error), Pl. I. 5.

† C. 381 (Paris): he does not mention the cuirass, but a cast shows it.

‡ Feuardent: cp. C. 365 (formerly Paris), *obv.*, laureate, draped.

156. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 366 (who also gives variant of *obv.*, laureate, cuirassed, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
157 Pl. 12. 6.	42.4 2.75	Ar .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak on l. shoulder, advancing r., holding transverse spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
158	48.1 3.12	Ar .8 ↓	(c)	Mars, helmeted, in military dress, standing front, head r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and resting l. hand on shield. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
159 Pl. 12. 7.	47.5 3.08	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
160 Pl. 12. 8.	52.6 3.41	Ar .75 ↓	(e)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
161	49.6 3.21 (sovereign)	Ar .75 ↓	(e)	(but Mars with l. hand* sets shield on Dacian kneeling r.) S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
162 Pl. 12. 9.	45.6 2.95	Ar .8 ↓	(c)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
163	46.00 2.98	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	Mars, helmeted, in military dress, hastening l., holding Victory on extended r. hand and trophy, sloping upwards to r., in l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI

* C. 380, *rev.* Mars standing by a trophy (*obr.* laureate, r. (?)), probably means this or a similar coin.

157. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obr.* with aegis, Gnecchi Coll., *R. It.*, 1907, p. 174. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., R. Ball Sale, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1260.

158. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852—from Tunis). C. 378. *Anreus* of these types, Hermitage, Leningrad.

159. George III Gift, 1823. C. 378. 160. Boyne Coll., 1848. Cp. C. 379 ('draped or cuirassed'). 161. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Cp. C. 376 (*obr.* laureate, cuirassed, r.).

162. C. 377. Does the variety of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, occur?

163. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
164	48.6 3.15 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 163. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
165 Pl 12. 10.	49.2 3.19	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
166	47.1 3.05	R .75 ↓	(c)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucoplae in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
167 Pl 12. 11.	50.3 3.26	R .75 ↓	(b)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
168 Pl 12. 12.	52.4 3.40	R .8 ↓	(c)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
169	46.00 2.98	R .75 ↓	(b)	Annona, draped, wearing wreath of corn-ears, standing l., holding corn-ears downwards in r. hand over modius, containing corn-ears, l., and cornucoplae in l. hand: to r., prow of ship. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
170	46.9 3.04 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
171	53.9 3.42	R .8 ↓	(c)	" "
172	47.1 3.05 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
173 Pl 12. 13.	51.7 3.35	R .8 ↓	(c)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI

164. C. 371.

166. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 462. Variant of rev., Aequitas seated l., C. 466.

167. George III Gift, 1823.

168. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

169. Boyne Coll., 1843.

171. C. 467. Aureus of these types, C. 468. Variants of obv. for aureus and denarius, head, laureate, r., C. 468, 467 (?).

173. Bank Gift, 1877.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
174 Pl. 12. 14.	113.5 7.35	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (b)	<p>Annona, with outer robe slipping down and leaving her with shift only to hips, standing r., inverting and emptying cornucopiae with both hands.</p> <p>S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI</p>
175	50.8 3.29	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	<p>Dacian, wearing peaked cap and long garment, with sleeves, ending in breeches, seated r. on oval shield, l. leg raised, knee bent and crossed over r., r. arm at side, head propped on l. hand, l. elbow resting on l. knee: below, curved sword.</p> <p>S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI</p>
176	39.1 2.53 (sever)	R .7 ↓	" "	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
177	50.8 3.29	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
178	48.3 3.13	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
179 Pl. 12. 15.	51.00 3.30	R .75 ↓	(b)	(centre "dot visible") "
180	53.8 3.49	R .75 ↓	(b)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI
181	50.1 3.25	R .75 ↓	(c)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
182	52.3 3.39 (sever)	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "

174. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 475 (rev., standing, 'r.' omitted). Variant of rev., Annona standing l., obv. laureate, r., Vienna. For description of rev., see Introduction.

175. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 529.

179. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 529.

180. Taylor Coombe, 1826 (?).

181. C. 529.

182. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
183	51.1 3.31	Ar .75 ↓	(e)	As on No. 175.
184	46.8 3.03	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	" "
185 Pl. 12. 16.	45.6 2.95	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	Dacian, wearing peaked cap and shirt with long sleeves, ending in breeches, seated r. on ground at foot of trophy: his l. knee is bent and drawn up, his head is propped on his l. hand, l. elbow resting on l. knee, r. hand across breast: trophy consists of cuirass, and shields, etc. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
186	42.4 2.75 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	(end of legend lost) "
187	54.1 3.51	Ar .8 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
188	48.7 3.16	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	" "
189	51.7 3.35	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	" "
190	46.2 2.99	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	" "
191 Pl. 12. 17.	51.7 3.35	Ar .75 ↓	(a)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI

183. C. 530. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die as No. 184. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped (no cuirass?). C. 530.

184. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die as No. 183.

189. George III Gift, 1823. C. 537.

190. H.M. Treasury, 1928 (Muswell Hill Find).

191. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 538 (*obv.* laureate, r., draped or cuirassed).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
192 Pl. 12. 18.	49.3 3.19	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
193	47.9 3.10	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PR INCIPI
194	46.00 2.98 (very acorn)	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	" "
195 Pl. 12. 19.	49.8 3.23	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PR INCIPI
196	48.5 3.14	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	(but lighted altar, l.) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI (double-struck)
197	50.3 3.26	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	S . P . Q . R . OPT[IMO] PR INCIPI
198	49.8 3.23	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	S P Q R [OPTI]MO PRIN CIPI
199	49.7 3.22 (acorn)	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
200 Pl. 12. 20.	50.3 3.26 (acorn)	Ar .8 ↓	(b)	Fides, draped, standing l., holding corn-ears stretched out downwards in r. hand and dish of fruits raised on l. hand. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI

192. George III Gift, 1823.

193. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 405. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, r., and laureate, r., with aegis, C. 405. Cp. C. 403 (laureate, cuirassed, r.).

194. Lord Radnor Coll.

195. Schulman, 1931.

196. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Cp. C. 412 (aegis): he also gives variant, laureate, r.

197. George III Gift, 1823.

199. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

200. Treasury Gift (Silchester Find), 1894. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die as No. 201. C. 483.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
201	53.1 3.44	R .8 ↓	(b)	As on No. 200.
202	54.2 3.51	R .8 ↓	(b)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
203	52.4 3.40 (worn)	R .7 ↓	(b)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on seat without back, hold- ing rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
204 Pl. 13. 1.	52.7 3.41	R .8 ↓	(c)	" "
*		R	(a)	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera and corn- ears.
205 Pl. 13. 2.	52.4 3.40	R .8 ↓	(b)	Genius, " naked, except for cloak round waist, standing l., holding out patera in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PR INCIPI
206	48.2 3.12	R .75 ↓	" "	Genius, as on No. 205, stand- ing l., but sacrificing with patera over lighted altar, l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
207	47.2 3.06	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
208	49.00 3.17	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
209	50.2 3.25	R .75 ↓	(c)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI

* C. 396 (authority ?).

201. Same *obr.* and *rev.* as No. 200.

203. C. 481.

204. Lincoln, 1912. C. 481. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, l., C. 482.

205. De Salis Gift, 1861. C. 395. Variant of *obr.*, aegis, *R. It.*, 1889, p. 446.

206. C. 394. Variants of *obr.*, laureate, l., Oxford University Collection; laureate, l., aegis on l. shoulder, Cahn Sale, 30 May, 1932, lot 1084, Pl. 22; laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., Vienna; laureate, draped, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 25.

207. Edwinstowe Hoard, 1911.

209. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 394.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
210	44.8 2.90 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(c)	As on No. 206. S · P · Q · R OPTIMO PRIN NCIPI
211 Pl. 13. s.	49.5 3.21	R .85 ↓	(c)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
212 Pl. 13. l.	48.2 3.12	R .75 ↓	(a)	Pax, draped, standing l., r. foot set on a Dacian, whose head and shoulders only appear: Pax holds branch in extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l. S · P · Q · R OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
213	52.2 3.38	R .75 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
214	51.5 3.34	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
215	50.1 3.25	R .75 ↓	(c)	S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PR INCIPI
216 Pl. 13. s.	51.4 3.33	R .75 ↓	(b)	Pax, naked to waist, seated l. on throne, holding branch extended and pointing up- wards, in r. hand and trans- verse sceptre, pointing up to r., in l.: in front of her kneels a Dacian, r., holding out hands, wearing peaked cap and long shirt with sleeves, ending in breeches. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
217	45.6 2.95	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
218	48.8 3.16	R .8 ↓	(c)	" "

211. Lincoln, 1912. C. 394.

212. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 400. Variant of rev. without Dacian, C. 484.

213. George III Gift, 1823. C. 400.

214. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 400.

216. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 417. Variant of obv., laureate, l., Oxford University Col-
lection.

218. C. 417.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
219	48.2 3.12 (<i>over</i>)	AR .75 ↓	(c)	As on No. 216.
220 Pl. 13. 6.	48.3 3.13	AR .75 ↓	(c)	" "
221	51.8 3.36	AR .75 ↓	(c)	" "
222	50.5 3.27	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
223	51.4 3.33	AR .75 ↓	(b)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PR INCIPI
224 Pl. 13. 7.	46.2 3.99	AR .75 ↓	(b)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
225	22.3 1.45	AR .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (c)	Victory, draped, advancing* r., holding wreath in ex- tended r. hand and palm sloping up over l. shoulder in l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCI PI
226 Pl. 13. 8.	20.9 1.35	AR .6 ↓	(c) (seen half from back)	" "

* Variant of *rev.*, Victory seated, holding patera and cornucopiae, as gold quinarius, with *obv.*, laureate, draped, r. C. 440 (but not in B.M., as he says), as silver quinarius, with *obv.*, laureate r., C. 441, with *obv.*, laureate, draped, and cuirassed, r., C. 442.

220. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 418.

221. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

222. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 457.

223. George III Gift, 1823.

225. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Gold quinarius of these types, Vienna. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., C. 430 (Paris); and aureus and denarius with same variant, C. 428, 429. Gold quinarius with *rev.*, Victory standing r., *obv.*, laureate, r., or laureate, draped, r., C. 423, 424.

226. Webster, 1868. Variant *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., M. P. Tinchant.

No.	Wi.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			Denarius.	
227 Pl. 13. 9.	55.00 3.56	R .75 ↓	(b)	Victory, naked to waist, standing l., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm, sloped upwards to r., in l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI
228	44.3 2.87 (holed)	R .75 ↓	(b)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI
228 A	45.7 2.96	R .75 ↓	(b)	SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI
*		R	Silver Quinarius. (b)	Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm.
			Aureus.	
229 Pl. 13. 10.	113.4 7.35	A .75 ↓	(a)	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, holding straight spear, reversed, in r. hand, and parazonium upwards in l. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI
			Denarius.	
230 Pl. 13. 11.	53.3 3.45	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "
231	47.4 3.07	R .7 ↓	(a)	SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI
232	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	(a)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI
233	55.6 3.60	R .7 ↓	(b)	SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI
234	46.5 3.01	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "

* Vienna.

227. C. 426. Variant of rev., Victory, leaning on column, C. 425. Variant of rev., Victory, advancing l., Schulman Sale (lxii) 1915, lot 695.

228 A. A. Burton, 1934 (Swaby Find).

229. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 401.

230. Baldwin, 1931.

231. C. 402.

233. Lincoln, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
235	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	(c)	As on No. 229.
*		A'	Aureus. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. (but no P P)	Woman standing, holding dolphin in both hands. " "
236 Pl. 13. 12.	50.7 3.29	R .75 ↓	(a) Denarius.	Trajan, bare-headed, in mili- tary dress, standing front on l., holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium, sloping upwards to r., in l., crowned by Victory, draped, on r., standing l., and hold- ing palm upwards in l. hand. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRI NCIPI
237	50.5 3.27	R .75 ↓	(a)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRI NCIPI
238	49.00 3.17	R .7 ↓	(b)	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCI PI
239	45.00 2.92 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
240	53.5 3.47	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
241	51.3 3.32	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
†		R	(a)	Trajan, in military dress, standing, holding spear and receiving shield from kneel- ing figure. " "

* Quoted with hesitation by C. 490 from an old register in Paris: very doubtful.
† C. 522 (Wiczay)—genuine? The *rev.* is imperfectly described.

235. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 402.

236. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852—from Tunis). C. 514.

238. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

239. H.M. Treasury (Dewsbury Hoard), 1926.

240. Baldwin, 1931.

241. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 515 (not cuirassed).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
242 Pl. 13. 13.	111.00 7.19 (worn)	N .75 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, standing l., r. foot raised, with r. knee bent, and set on Dacian, whose head and shoulders only are showing, and holding long vertical spear in l. hand. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI
243	112.6 7.30 (worn)	N .75 ↓	(e)	" "
244 Pl. 13. 14.	111.8 7.24	N .8 ↓	(a)	Trajan, on l., advancing r., and presenting kneeling Dacian in centre to senator on r., standing l.: Trajan is bare-headed and in military dress, with r. hand indicates Dacian, in l. holds sceptre: the Dacian wears peaked cap and garment with long sleeves and breeches, kneels r. on r. knee and extends both hands: the senator is togate, points with r. hand towards Dacian and holds roll(?) in l. " "
245 Pl. 13. 15.	111.6 7.23	N .75 ↓	(b)	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, with cloak flying behind him, on horse prancing r., brandishing javelin in raised r. hand: before the horse, Dacian, bare to waist, wearing breeches, falling on l. knee, r., looking back l., holding out hands in attitude of alarm. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI

242. Corbridge Find, 1911. C. 511. Variant of *obv.* with aegis, Gneecchi Coll., *R. It.*, 1901, p. 139 (rev. PRINC—a slip).

243. Corbridge Find, 1911.

244. Cruchet Giff, 1799. Cp. C. 527 (who misdescribes rev., 'Soldier presenting Dacian to Trajan'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 528.

245. Corbridge Find, 1911. Variant of *obv.* with aegis, Ponton d'Amécourt Sale, 25 April, 1887, lot 295.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
246	113.00 7.32	N .75 ↓	(c)	As on No. 245. S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PR INCIPI
247	109.6 7.10 (worn)	N .75 ↓	(b)	Trajan standing l. in slow triumphal quadriga, holding branch in extended r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in l. : on side of car, figures of Victory and Dacian (?) (very worn). S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRI NCIPI
248	112.00 7.26	N .75 ↓	(c) DAC M	(figures "on side of " car less worn) S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRIN CIPI
249 Pl. 13, 16.	111.2 7.21	N .75 ↓	(c)	(figures "on side of car " clear) S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRIN CIPI
*		N	(d) (seen half from back)	Eagle standing on thunder- bolt, head l. " "
250	49.6 3.21	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Trophy of arms set on a stamp, consisting of tunic and helmet above it, round shield and curved sword to l., two oblong shields and curved sword to r. : at base, round and oblong shields, two spears to l., curved sword to r. S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRIN CIPI

* C. 541 (Vienna): C gives on rev. 'looking r.', in error.

246. Nott Coll., 1843. Cp. C. 501 (not cuirassed). Denarius of these types (but *obr.* not cuirassed), C. 502—quoted from Mionnet—very doubtful. Aureus with variant of rev., Trajan galloping r., holding spear (*obr.* not cuirassed), C. 500.

247. George III Gift, 1823.

248. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same rev. die as No. 249.

249. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same rev. die as No. 248. Cp. C. 493 (not cuirassed). Variant of rev., Trajan holds wreath instead of branch, C. 492 (but not in B.M. as he says).

250. Our specimen is probably cast. Variant of *obr.* with aegis, C. 571. Variant of rev., without spears (*obr. aegis*), C. 572.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
251 Pl. 13. 17.	49.2 3.19	B .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 250. (but no curved sword high l.: at base, curved sword to l., two spears to r.) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
*		At	(a)	Three standards. " "
252 Pl. 13. 18.	112.5 7.29	A' .75 ↓	Aureus. (c)	S P Q R OPTIMO in three lines in PRINC oak-wreath.
253 Pl. 13. 19.	114.1 7.39	A' .75 ↓	" "	S . P . Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI "
254	111.5 7.22 (worn)	A' .75 ↓	" "	" "
255	110.00 7.13 (worn)	A' .75 ↓	" "	" "
256	113.5 7.35	A' .75 ↓	" "	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI "

* C. 575 (authority ?): should not the type be—eagle between standards?

251. George III Gift, 1823.

252. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 363.

253. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 581.

254, 255. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

256. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *rev.* Pax standing l., firing arms and holding cornucopiae, S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI PAX, (*obv.* l.), Mouchmov, *R.D.*, p. 22.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
EXCEPTIONAL ISSUE				
A.D. 106(?)				
257	319.6 20.71 (worn)	Ar 13 ↓	<p>Seven Denarius Piece.</p> <p>Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.</p> <p>IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P</p>	<p>Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, on horse prancing r., holding spear in r. hand: before him goes a draped woman (Felicitas?), holding cornucopiae(?), behind follow three soldiers, the nearest in foreground, holding spear and shield.</p> <p>ADVENTVS AVG round edge above.</p> <p>S P Q R OPT PRINCIP! in ex.</p>
GROUP V.				
Obv. IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P.				
Rev. COS. V P. P. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINC.				
Variants of obv.:				
(a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, front and back.				
(c) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, front and back.				
(d) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r., seen half from back.				
(e) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen half from back.				
(f) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., seen half from back.				
IMP TRAIANO AVG COS V P P S P Q R OPTI GER DAC P M TR P MO PRINC				

257. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. I. Gnechi, *I medaglioni romani*, vol. i, p. 44 (Trajan) 1: the woman on rev. apparently holds cornucopiae in l. hand, her r. hand comes across her body, but seems to hold her dress, rather than a caduceus, as C. and G. say.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
258 Pl. 13. 20.	112.6 7.30	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Ceres, draped, wearing wreath of corn-ears, standing l., holding corn-ears pointed downwards in r. hand and long straight torch in l. OP TIMO
259	109.6 7.10	A .75 ↓	" "	COS . V . P . P . S . P . Q . R . OP TIMO PRINC
260	112.2 7.27	A .75 ↓	" "	COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
261	111.8 7.24	A .75 ↓	Dot after IMP "	COS . V . P . P . S . P . Q . R . OPT IMO PRINC
262	110.7 7.17	A .75 ↓	Dot after IMP "	COS V P P S P Q R OP TIMO PRINC
263 Pl. 14. 1.	112.2 7.27	A .8 ↓	(d) with aegis on breast. Dot after IMP	Hercules, naked, standing l., sacrificing out of cup in r. hand over garlanded and lighted altar and holding club upright in l. hand, lion-skin over l. arm. COS V . P . P . S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINC
264 Pl. 14. 2.	113.9 7.38	A .8 ↓	(e)	Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l. on chair without back, holding Victory on extended r. hand and long straight sceptre in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC

258. Same *obv.* die as No. 313. C. 65. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, l., C. 66, laureate, draped, l., Gnecchi Coll., *R. It.*, 1914, p. 179. The draped busts in this class often show a touch of cuirass on the shoulder and arm seen half from the back.

259-262. Corbridge Find, 1911.

263. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 67.

264. Same *obv.* die as No. 353. C. 62.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
265 Pl. 14. 3.	54.7 3.54	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Mars, helmeted, in military dress, advancing rapidly l., holding Victory on r. hand and trophy, sloping upwards to l., in r. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
266	48.6 3.15	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
267	49.00 3.17	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
268	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
269	49.8 3.23	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
270	48.00 3.11 (over)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
271 Pl. 14. 4.	48.4 3.24	R .8 ↓	" "	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding Victory on extended r. hand and straight spear in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
272	47.00 3.04	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
273	41.4 2.68	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
274	46.9 3.04	R .75 (a) ↓	" "	" "
275	42.8 2.77	R .75 (a) ↓	" "	" "

265. Lincoln, 1912. C. 63.

266, 267. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

268. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852—from Tunis).

271. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 68. Variant of *obr.* (a), Hunterian Coll.

274. H.M. Treasury (Mallerstang Find), 1927.

275. H.M. Treasury (Muswell Hill Find), 1928.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
276 Pl. 14. 5.	50.6 3.28	Æ .8 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l., holding Victory on r. hand and straight spear in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
277	48.8 3.16 (acorn)	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
278	53.2 3.45	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
279	48.00 3.11	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
280	48.9 3.17	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
*		Æ	(a)	Vesta, seated l., holding palladium and sceptre. " "
281	54.2 3.51	Æ .8 ↓	(b)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
282	54.2 3.51	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
283	48.4 3.14	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
284	50.5 3.27	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
285 Pl. 14. 6.	49.1 3.18	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "

* C. 64.

276. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 69. The B.M. has these types in base metals, Æ .75, 38.3 (2.48).

277. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

278. Purchased, 1835.

281. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 85. The B.M. has these types in base metal, Æ .75, 45.4 (2.94)—Baldwin, 1931. Variant of *obs.*, with aegis, C. 85. Variant of *obs.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., R. Ball Sale, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1232. Variant of *obs.*, a., B.M., A. Burton, 1934 (Swaby Find), Æ .75, 43.6 (2.76). An aureus of these types is said to occur, but authority is lacking. Aureus with *obs.*, laureate, r., Hermitage, Leningrad.

282-284. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
286	43.6 2.83	R .8 ↓	(b)	As on No. 281.
287	49.00 3.17	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
288 Pl. 14. 7.	52.6 3.41	R .75 ↓	" "	Aequitas, draped, seated l., on seat without back, hold- ing scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
289	51.1 3.31	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
290	54.7 3.57	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
291	53.00 3.43	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
292	52.1 3.38 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
293	45.4 2.94	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
294 Pl. 14. 8.	111.6 7.23	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Arabia, draped, standing l., holding branch in r. hand extended over camel walk- ing l. before her, and a bundle of canes (?) upright in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
295	112.8 7.31	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
296	108.4 7.02	A .75 ↓	" "	COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC

288. Lincoln, 1912. C. 86. Does the variety, laureate r., occur?

289. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

294. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 88. It is apparently always a camel, not an ostrich, on rev.: but the hind legs are often hidden behind Arabia (viz. on No. 287, 290 ff.). Variants of obv., laureate, l., C. 90: laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., Vienna: laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder (?), Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 20.

295, 296. Corbridge Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
297 Pl. 14. 9.	47.7 3.09	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	As on No. 294. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
298	52.3 3.39	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
299	51.4 3.33 (tears)	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
300	44.3 2.87 (tears)	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
301	45.6 2.95	R .75 ↓	(b)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus point- ing downwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
302 Pl. 14. 10.	46.7 3.03	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
303	41.5 2.69	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
304	47.9 3.10	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
305 Pl. 14. 11.	51.3 3.32	R .8 ↓	" "	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus point- ing upwards in r. hand and resting l. arm on column. " "
306 Pl. 14. 12.	53.6 3.47	R .8 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder in front of forepart of ship in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. " "

297. C. 89. Variant of *obs.*, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, showing chest bare, Vienna: now also B.M., A. Burton, 1924 (Swaby Find), At .7, 48.0 (3.11). Does the variety of *obs.*, laureate r., occur?

309. H.M. Treasury (Muswell Hill Hoard) 1928.

301. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 81. Does the variety of *obs.*, laureate r., occur?

305. Lincoln, 1912.

306. Lincoln, 1912. C. 87 (he omits ship). Variant of *obs.* (c), Hunterian Coll. Does the variety of *obs.*, laureate r., occur?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
307	50.3 3.26 (worn)	Ar .8 ↓	(b)	As on No. 306.
308	53.5 3.47	Ar .8	" "	" "
309	54.6 3.54	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
310	48.4 3.14	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
311	47.8 3.10 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
Aureus.				
312	110.4 7.15	N .75 ↓	(e)	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and rod (<i>vindicta</i>) nearly upright in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
313 Pl. 14. 13.	110.8 7.18	N .75 ↓	(e)	COS V P P S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINC
314	111.00 7.19	N .75 ↓	(e)	COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
Denarius.				
315 Pl. 14. 14.	53.3 3.45	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch up in r. hand and resting l. arm on column. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
316	48.7 3.16	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	" "

307. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

308. Baldwin, 1931, C. 79 (laureate, draped). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., seen from back, Marchese B. L. Sale (Rome), 16 Jan., 1924, lot 256.

313. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* die as No. 258.

314. Corbridge Find, 1911.

315. C. 83. Variant of *obr.* c, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 20. Variant of *rev.*, Pax, standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae (Stuttgart).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
317	52.3 3.39	AR .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 315.
318	44.2 2.86	AR .75 ↓	(f)	" "
*		AR	(b)	Pax, standing l., setting fire to a pile of arms and holding cornucopiae.
319 Pl. 14. 15.	51.6 3.34	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and lifting up skirt with l.
320	46.8 3.03	AR .8 ↓	" "	" "
321	46.6 3.02	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
322 Pl. 14. 16.	46.5 3.01	AR .8 ↓	" "	Victory, naked to hips, standing r., l. foot set on a DA step, inscribing CI on shield CA set on stump of palm.
323	50.7 3.29	AR .7 ↓	" "	" "
324	50.8 3.29	AR .8 ↓	" "	" "
325 Pl. 14. 17.	50.3 3.26	AR .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (e)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath up in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
326 Pl. 14. 18.	22.1 1.43	AR .65 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (b)	" "

* C. 82, quoting from B.M.: but the coin is not here.

318. H.M. Treasury, 1928 (Muswell Hill Find).

319. C. 84. Variant of obv. e, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 20.

322. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 80 ('trophy' on rev.): the description, 'trunk of palm', appears to be more accurate.

325. Purchased, 1852. C. 78.

326. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 79.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
327	24.2 1.57	Æ .6 ↓	(b)	As on No. 325.
328 Pl. 14. 12.	51.5 3.34	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Victory, naked to hips, standing l., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm sloping upwards in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
329	53.9 3.49	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
330	51.6 3.34	Æ .8 ↓	" "	" "
331	50.3 3.26	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
332	51.5 3.34	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
333	48.6 3.15	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
334	50.00 3.24	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
335	42.5 2.75	Æ .75 ↓	" "	(but Victory is draped.)
336	43.00 2.79	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
337	51.00 3.30	Æ .75 ↓	" "	Victory, draped, walking l. over a round and oblong shield, holding up wreath in r. hand and palm, sloped up towards r., in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC

328. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 74. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., C. 75.

329. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

330-332. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

335. Castle Bromwich Find, 1909. The variety of *rev.*, described by C. 76, 'Victory standing l. on shields', is doubtful: C. quotes from B.M., but the coin is not here.

336. Baldwin, 1931.

337. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 77 (omits shields on *rev.*). Variant of *rev.*, Victory walking over globes, Budapest.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
338	49.00 3.17	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 337.
339	50.6 3.28	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
340	47.7 3.09	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
341 Pl. 14. 20.	47.2 3.06	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
342	53.00 3.43	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
343	39.6 2.57 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
344	44.5 2.88 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
Silver Quinarius.				
345 Pl. 15. 1.	25.5 1.65	R .6 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, seated l., holding out wreath in r. hand and palm, sloped up towards r. in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
346	25.9 1.68	R .6 ↓	" "	" "
Aureus.				
347 Pl. 15. 2.	107.1 6.94 (worn)	N .8 ↓	(c)	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, stepping r., raising r. hand and holding transverse spear, point downwards, over l. shoulder in r. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC

338. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852—from Tunis).

339 340. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

345. C. 72. Gold quinarius of these types, C. 71: also variant of obv., laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. Vienna. Variant of rev., Victory seated l., holding patera and cornucopias, C. 73 (Paris).

347. Feuardent, 1874. C. 91. Trajan, on rev., is sometimes described as 'standing r.'

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
348	111.00 7.19	<i>A</i> .8 ↓	(e)	As on No. 347. COS.V.P.P.S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINC
349	45.5 2.95	<i>R</i> .8 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Trajan standing in triumphal quadriga r., holding out branch in r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in l.: on side of car, figure of Trajan erecting trophy.* COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC
350 Pl. 15. 3.	52.00 3.37	<i>R</i> .75 ↓	(b)	(figures " on side of car hardly visible.)
351 Pl. 15. 4.	111.00 7.19	<i>A</i> .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Eagle standing to front on thunderbolt, looking l., wings spread. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC
352	110.4 7.15	<i>A</i> .75 ↓	(e)	COS V P P S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINC
353	108.8 7.05	<i>A</i> .75 ↓	(e)	" "

* Variant of rev., Trajan in quadriga l., is quoted as aureus and denarius, with *obe.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., by C. 92, 93: Vienna has a specimen of the aureus, Paris of the denarius. This *obe.* will be correct for the aureus: for the denarius it should probably be laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder: aureus with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna. A denarius with variant of this rev., Trajan holds two laurel-branches, is given by C. 95: probably correct *obe.*, as above.

348. Corbridge Find, 1911.

349. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 94 (who refers back to *obe.*, laureate, cuirassed, r.: in error?). Variant of rev., Trajan holds two laurel branches, *obe.*, laureate, draped, and cuirassed, r., *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 241.

350. Boyne Coll. 1843.

351. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 96.

352. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same rev. die as No. 353.

353. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *obe.* as No. 264. Same rev. die as No. 352.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
354 Pl. 15. 5.	111.7 7.24	N .8 ↓	(e)	Front view of temple, showing eight columns, on podium of three steps: in the centre is a male figure standing front, head l., on a low base: in the pediment are uncertain figures: on the roof are five standing figures, the two on l. holding each patera and sceptre, the one in centre holding sceptre and cornucopiae (?)—a child (?) at his side, the two to r. holding spear and leaning on shield and holding patera (?) respectively. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
355	52.5 3.40	A .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Trophy of arms set in a stump, consisting of helmet at top, with oval shield below, and oblong shields to l. and r., below oval shield, crossed greaves: to l. of helmet, two curved swords, to r., two spears. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
356	45.5 2.95	A .75 ↓	" "	(but two spears to l., two curved swords to r.)
357 Pl. 15. 6.	59.00 3.24	A .75 ↓	" "	(but one curved sword to l., one spear to r.)

354. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 97 (obr., laureate, r.: but he quotes the B.M. coin). Variant of obr., laureate, r., with aegis, Vienna.

355, 356. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

357. Cp. C. 99.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
358	51.1 3.31	R .8 ↓	(b)	Trophy of arms set on a stump, consisting of tunic and cloak, out of top of which projects a sword-hilt (?), to l. of it, curved sword and round shield, to r., spear and two oblong shields: at base, two oblong shields, to l., two curved swords, to r., two spears. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
359	53.3 3.45	R .8 ↓	" "	(but helmet (?) at top, no sword or spear to l. or r. of it: below, one curved sword to l.)
360	54.1 3.51	R .7 ↓	" "	(detail as on No. 359)
361	52.5 3.40	R .7 ↓	" "	" "
362 Pl. 15. 7.	47.8 3.10	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
363	49.3 3.19	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
364	48.8 3.16	R .75 ↓	" "	(but helmet at top, no sword or shield to l. or r. of it)
365 Pl. 15. 8.	54.1 3.51	R .8 ↓	" "	(but at base, to l., two spears, to r., two curved swords)
366	46.5 3.01	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
367	49.5 3.21	R .8 ↓	" "	(but helmet at top, to r., spear, to l., curved sword: at base, to l., two spears, to r., two curved swords)

358. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 98 (details not so full as in text).

359. Lincoln, 1912. C. 100.

360. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

362. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852—from Tunisia).

364. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

365. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

367. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
368 Pl. 15. 9.	50.3 3.26	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 358. (but helmet at top, to l., curved sword: at base, to l., two spears, to r., two curved swords)
369	48.2 3.12	R .8 ↓	(b)	(but helmet at top, to l. and r., a curved sword: at base, to l., two spears, to r., a curved sword)
370	47.3 3.06 (more)	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
371 Pl. 15. 10.	112.00 7.26	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (c) Dot after IMP	" COS V P P S P Q R in four lines in OPTIMO oak-wreath. PRINC
372	111.00 7.19	A .75 ↓	(c)	" "
373 Pl. 15. 11.	49.00 3.17	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Aeternitas, draped, veiled, standing front, head l., holding out head of Sun, radiate, on r. hand and head of Moon, with crescent above, on l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC round. AET AVG l. and r. in field.
374	44.6 2.89	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "

368. Seager Bequest, 1926.

371. George III Gift, 1823. C. 101. Variant of *obs.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna. Variant of *rev.* PRINCIPI, C. 102. A denarius of these types in B.M., A .75, 50.9 (3.30) is probably a cast.

372. Corbridge Find, 1911.

374. George III Gift, 1823. C. 3. Variant of *rev.* AETERNITAS, C. 6.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
375	50.3 3.26	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 373.
376	51.5 3.34	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
377	52.2 3.38 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
378 Pl 15, 12	109.7 7.11	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (c)	Trajan, togate, standing l., extending r. hand towards boy and girl, who stand r., and holding roll in l. hand: the boy is on the extreme l., is taller than the girl and stretches his r. hand up towards Trajan, the girl stretches both hands. COS.V.P.P.S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINC ALIM.ITAL in ex.
379	113.7 7.37	A .8 ↓		" "
380	109.6 7.10 (scorn)	A .75 ↓	AVG GER	COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC ALIM.ITAL
381	49.2 3.19	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Dacian, wearing peaked cap and tunic to knees, standing l., with hands bound in front of him: by his side, to l., oblong shield, two curved swords and spear, to r., round shield. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC round edge. DAC CAP in ex.

375. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

378. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 15.

380. Corbridge Find, 1911.

381. George III Gift, 1823. The B.M. has a plated hybrid, *obv.*, IMP TRAIANO
AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, *At* .7, 39.1 (2.53).

377. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 3.

379. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
382	43.7 2.83 (platina)	R .75 ↓	(b) (<i>obs.</i> ends COS V P P)	As on No. 381.
383 Pl. 15. 13.	40.8 2.64	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
384	45.8 2.97 (<i>aurum</i>)	R .7 ↓	" "	" "
385 Pl. 15. 14.	50.4 3.27	R .8 ↓	" "	Dacian, wearing peaked cap, and long robe ending in breeches, seated r., l. knee bent and drawn up, hands bound behind back, on pile of one round and three oblong shields: to l., two curved swords, to r., two spears. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC DAC CAP in ex.
386	46.00 2.98	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
387	50.5 3.27 (<i>aurum</i>)	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
388	47.7 3.09	R .75 ↓	" "	(only two oblong shields)
389	45.8 2.97	R .75 ↓	" "	" "

382. A hybrid: *obs.* of Group IV, above.

383. C. 121.

385. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 118. C. 119 is probably describing the same *err.*, but gives variety of *obs.*, laureate, r.

386. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

389. Seager Bequest, 1926.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
390 Pl. 15. 15.	47.00 3.04	R .75 ↓	(b)	Dacian, wearing peaked cap, tunic, and breeches, seated l. on pile of arms, one round, one oblong shield, r. knee raised and bent, head propped on r. hand, r. elbow resting on knee: to l., two curved swords, to r., two spears and an oblong shield. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC DAC CAP in ex.
391	48.8 3.16	R .8 ↓	" "	(l. foot on helmet) "
392	47.9 3.10 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
393	48.5 3.14 (worn)	R .8 ↓	" "	(l. foot on helmet) "
394	39.1 2.53 (worn and broken)	R .75 ↓	" "	(legend "lost, low r., and in ex.)
395 Pl. 15. 16.	43.1 2.79	R .8 ↓	" "	Danuvius, naked to waist, but with cloak floating out behind head, reclining l. on rocks, head r., placing r. hand on the prow of a ship, l. elbow resting on rock: reeds over l. and r. arms. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC DANVVIVS in ex.
396	44.3 2.87	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
397	49.2 3.19 (worn)	R .8 ↓	" "	" "

390. C. 120. Variant of *obs. a.*, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 21.

392. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

395. Cp. C. 136: Danube, crowned with reeds—probably: but the nature of the crown can only be guessed: l. arm resting on urn—the urn is not recognizable on any of the B.M. specimens. Variant of *obs.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., seen from behind, C. 137.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
398	41.8 2.71 (norm)	R .7 ↓	(b)	As on No. 395.
399	41.3 2.68	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
400 Pl. 15. 17.	51.3 3.32	R .8 ↓	(a)	Pax, draped, standing l., with torch in r. hand set- ting fire to a pile of arms l. and holding cornucopiae in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC PAX in ex.
401	51.2 3.32	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
402	44.7 2.90 (norm)	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
403 Pl. 15. 18.	54.7 3.54	R .8 ↓	(b)	Pietas, draped, veiled, stand- ing l., with r. hand drop- ping incense on lighted altar l., and holding sceptre, pointing slightly to r., in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC PIET in ex.
404 Pl. 15. 19.	113.3 7.34	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Trajan, togate, standing l., holding roll in l. hand and extending r. to Italia, draped, towered, who kneels r. and clasps his r. hand with her r.: between them, two children, standing, one behind Italia's knee, the other in front, stretching out both hands. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC REST • ITAL in ex.

399. H.M. Treasury (Mallerstang Find), 1927.

400. Webster, 1868.

401. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 196. Variant of *rev.* omits V after COS on *rev.*, Budapest (*R. R.*, 1907, p. 551).403. Boyne Sale, 1845. Variant of *obr.* e, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 22. Cp. C. 199 (Pietas 'holding patera and sceptre').404. Trattle Coll., 1832. Cp. C. 326 (who gives *obr.*, laureate, r., but quotes B.M. specimen).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
405 Pl. 15, 20.	45.2 2.93	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Vesta, draped, veiled, seated l. on seat without back, holding palladium in ex- tended r. hand and sceptre, pointing up to r., in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC VESTA in ex.
406	51.00 3.30	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
407	52.3 3.39	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
408	48.4 3.14 (scars)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
409	51.00 3.30 (scars)	AR .8 ↓	" "	" "
APPENDIX TO GROUP IV				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P.				
<i>Rev.</i> Various.				
*		AR	Denarius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P	The Column of Trajan, etc., as on No. 449. COS VI P P S P Q R OPTI MO PRINC
†		AR	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. " "	Providentia standing l., a globe at her feet. COS VI P P S P Q R PRO VID
‡		AR	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	The Column of Trajan, etc., as on No. 449. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI

* C. 116: *rev.* legend of unusual form, *rev.* type of later date. Probably an ancient forgery.

† C. 312: *rev.*, later and unusual. Probably an ancient forgery.

‡ C. 559 (but not in B.M., as there stated): *rev.* of later date. Probably an ancient forgery.

405. Webster, 1868. C. 644 (who also gives variant of *obv.*, laureate, r.).

406. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

407. India Office Gift, 1882.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
410 Pl. 16. 1.	110.00 7.13 (norm)	A -8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P	Salus, draped, standing l., r. foot on globe, sacrificing with patera in r. hand over lighted and garlanded altar, l., and holding rudder up- right in l. • SALVS • GENERIS • HVM ANI.
			A.D. 111. COS. V DES. VI	
			IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V DES VI	
411 Pl. 16. 2.	43.6 2.82	R -8 ↓	Denarius. Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	Victory, naked to hips, standing r., l. foot on step (?), with stylus in r. hand, DA inscribing CI on shield set CA on palm, her l. hand sup- porting shield. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
*		A	Aureus. Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	The Column of Trajan, etc., as on No. 449. " "
†		R	Denarius. Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	Aeternitas, standing front, head l., holding heads of Sun and Moon. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI AET AVG

* Cp. C. 356 (COS DES VI on *obv.*—correct?).

† C. 4 (Paris): also with drapery on l. shoulder.

410. Bourgey, 1923. C. 334.

411. Bourgey, 1923. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, C. 450.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		A	Aureus. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	Trajan standing l., extend- ing r. hand to two children. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI ALIM ITAL
†		AR	Denarius. As on No. *.	" "
‡		AR	Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	Pax standing l., setting fire with torch to pile of arms and holding cornucopiae. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI PAX
412 Pl. 18. 3.	51.2 3.32 (scuro)	AR .75 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	Pietas, draped, veiled, stand- ing l., holding r. hand over lighted and garlanded altar l., l. arm at side. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI PIET in ex.
413 Pl. 18. 4.	51.8 3.36	AR .8 ↓	" "	Vesta, draped, veiled, seated l. on seat without back, holding palladium in ex- tended r. hand and trans- verse sceptre in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP VESTA in ex.
414	49.4 3.20 (scuro)	AR .75 ↓	" "	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI VESTA

* C. 16.

† Paris.

‡ C. 197 (Paris).

412. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 200 (*rev.*, Pietas holds patera).413. Boyne Sale, 1843. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., P P at end of legend, C. 645.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 112-117				
Group I				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P.				
<i>Rev.</i> S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> as on p. 54, above; (<i>c</i>) seems not to occur.				
IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P				
Denarius.				
415	53.2 3.45	AR .85 ↓	(<i>b</i>)	* Mars, helmeted, naked, except for cloak round waist, advancing r., holding transverse spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
416 Pl. 18. 5.	50.5 3.27	AR .85 ↓	" "	" "
417	47.3 3.06 (worn)	AR .8 ↓	" "	" "
418	54.2 3.51	AR .75 ↓	(<i>d</i>)	" " (parazonium in belt on waist)
419	49.3 3.19	AR .85 ↓	" "	" "
420	53.2 3.45 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "

* C. 382 (Paris) gives the *rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Hercules standing front, on altar, holding club and lion's skin, with *obv.* as No. 415, but TRAIANVS.

415. C. 372. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r. (Vienna).

416. Lincoln, 1912.

418. Lincoln, 1912. C. 372.

420. Townshend Coll., 1869.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
421 Pl. 16. 6.	52.8 3.42	AR .8 ↓	(b)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
422	49.4 3.20	AR .8 ↓	" "	" "
423	47.9 3.10 (worn)	AR .7 ↓	" "	(legend "weak at top r.)
424	49.00 3.17	AR .75 ↓	(d)	" "
*		AR	(a)	Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. " "
425	109.4 7.09	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and corn-ears downwards in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
426 Pl. 16. 7.	112.3 7.28	A .8 ↓	(e)	" "
427	51.9 3.36	AR .8 ↓	Denarius. (b)	" "
428	48.2 3.12 (worn)	AR .8 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
429	49.2 3.19	AR .8 ↓	(d)	" "
430	52.2 3.38 (worn)	AR .8 ↓	(d)	" "

* C. 476.

421. Purchased, 1835. C. 404. Variant of rec., with altar l. C. 413. Variant of obv., laureate, draped, r. C. 404.

422. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

424. Nineveh Hoard, 1930.

425. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 397 (not cuirassed).

426. Corbridge Find, 1911.

427. Webster, 1868.

429. George III Gift, 1823. C. 398.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
431 Pl. 16. 8.	54.7 3.54	R .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 425. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
432 Pl. 16. 9.	108.8 7.05	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Genius, naked, standing front, body slightly to r., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted, gar- landed altar l. and holding corn-ears downwards in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
433 Pl. 16. 10.	47.00 3.04	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
434 Pl. 16. 11.	55.3 3.58	R .75 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm, sloped over l. shoulder, in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
435 Pl. 16. 12.	55.00 3.56	A .65 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (e)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
436 Pl. 16. 13.	19.4 1.26	R .65 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (b)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
437	22.2 1.44 (storn)	R .65 ↓	(b)	" "

431. Lincoln, 1912.

432. Fenardent, 1874. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., C. 399. Denarius of these types in B.M. R .75, 48.8 (3.16) is a cast from the gold. Strack, No. 185, quotes a Leningrad specimen from gold dies: probably also a cast.

433. Lincoln, 1912. C. 458.

434. Bank Gift, 1877.

435. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 432 (who quotes, from Wiczay, *obr.* laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder).

436. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 433.

437. Lincoln, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
438	22.9 1.48	R .6 ↓	(d)	As on No. 434. S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
439 Pl. 16. 14.	45.7 2.96 (worn)	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Victory, naked to hips, standing r., l. foot set on step(?) with stylus in r. DA hand inscribing CI on round CA shield set on palm, with l. hand supporting shield. S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRINCIPi
440	44.2 2.86 (worn)	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
*		R (a)		Victory advancing l. " "
441 Pl. 16. 15.	56.00 3.63	A .65 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (c)	Victory, draped, seated l. on chair without back, holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm, sloping up to r., in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
442	22.5 1.46 (worn)	R .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (e)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
443 Pl. 16. 16.	23.7 1.54	R .6 ↓	(e)	S P Q R OPTIMO PR IN CIPi

* C. 435 (Wiczay): Victory presumably should hold wreath and palm: C.'s description is incomplete. Variant of rev., Victory standing l., holding wreath and palm (obe. b), Munich.

438. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

439. George III Gift, 1823.

440. George III Gift, 1823. C. 451.

441. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

442. Bank Gift, 1877. Denarius of these types (but obe. not cuirassed). C. 439. Variant of rev., Victory holds patera and cornucopiae (obe., laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder), C. 443.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
444 Pl. 16, 17.	55.2 3.58	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and parazonium upwards in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
445 Pl. 16, 18.	53.3 3.45	R .8 ↓	" "	Trajan (statue of) on horse standing l., r. fore-foot raised, holding long spear reversed in r. hand and naked sword in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
446	50.6 3.28	R .8 ↓	" "	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
447	48.8 3.16 (sura)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
448	47.9 3.10 (sura)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
"		A	Aureus. Head of Trajan, laureate, l.	Trajan on horseback r., raising r. hand. " "
449 Pl. 16, 19.	111.2 7.21	A .8 ↓	(e)	The Column of Trajan: on a small platform on top is a statue of Trajan, standing l., holding globe in r. hand and sceptre in l.; below is a wreath and an eagle both r. and l.; the Column stands on a rounded base, with a door in the front. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI

* C. 498 (formerly Paris).

444. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., Oxford, University Coll.

445. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 497: C. describes the type as a statue, no doubt correctly, but does not mention the sword in Trajan's l. hand: he attributes to him sceptre at times instead of spear. C. 496 gives the corresponding aureus, but makes no mention of sceptre.

449. George III Gift, 1823. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 450. Cp. C. 557 (bust, laureate, r.—quoted from B.M.: in error).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
450	110.6 7.17	A' .8 ↓	(e)	As on No. 449.
451	52.3 3.39 (worn)	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (b)	S P Q R OPTI MO PRIN CIP
452 PL 16. 20.	48.3 3.13	R .8 ↓	(d)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
453	49.00 3.17	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
454 PL 17. 1.	49.4 3.20	R .8 ↓	" "	" (spirals and dots on face of column)
455 PL 17. 2.	49.6 3.21 (worn)	R .8 ↓	" "	S . P . Q . R . OPTI MO PRINCIPI
456 PL 17. 3.	112.7 7.30	A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Legionary eagle between vexillum on l. and standard on r. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
457	111.6 7.23	A' .8 ↓	(e)	" "
458 PL 17. 4.	54.3 3.52	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI

450. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 449.
451. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Another specimen in B.M., A' .75, 44.7 (290), A. Burton, 1934 (Swaby Find).

452. Webster, 1868. C. 558.

454. George III Gift, 1823.

456. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *rev.* die as No. 457. Cp. C. 578 (standard, not vexillum, l.). C. 576 describes a similar reverse, *obr.*, laureate, draped, r. The eagle is on thunderbolt, over rosette, disk, crescent, rosette; the vexillum, l., has hand, vexillum, rosette, crescent, disk; the standard r., wreath, disk, rosette, crescent, rosette. Strack, No. 195, notes variant of *rev.*, standard l., vexillum r., for both aureus and denarius.

457. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *rev.* die as No. 456.

458. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 577. Vexillum on l., has wreath, vexillum, crescent, disk; standard on r., hand, rosette, disk, crescent.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
459	49.2 3.19	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 458.
460	55.00 3.56	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
461	53.5 3.47	R .75 ↓	(d)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
462	45.6 2.95 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
463, 4	49.9 3.23	R .85 ↓	(d)	S . P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIPi
465 Pl. 17. 5.	52.00 3.37	R .8 ↓	(b)	Aeternitas, draped, veiled, standing front, head l., holding out bust of Sun, radiate, on r. hand, and of Moon, with crescent above, on l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI round edge. AET AVG l. and r. in field.
466	47.1 3.05 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
467	42.3 2.74	R .75 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI

459. Lincoln, 1912. Details of rev. as on No. 458.

460. Details of rev. as on No. 458, but on l. wreath, vexillum, disk, crescent, and on r. hand, rosette, crescent, disk.

461. Lincoln, 1912. Details of rev. as on No. 458, but vexillum on l. has wreath, vexillum, disk, rosette, crescent.

462. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Details of rev. as on No. 458.

463. George III Gift, 1823. C. 577. Details of rev. as on No. 460.

No. 464 accidentally omitted.

465. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 5.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
468 PL 17. e.	54.7 3.54	R -8 ↓	(b)	<p>Annona, draped, with crown of corn-ears, standing front, head l., holding corn-ears downward at r. side in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.; on l., child standing front, head l.</p> <p>S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRINCIPI ALIM ITAL in ex.</p>
469	52.00 3.37	R -8 ↓	" "	<p>(child turns head r. and holds roll in l. hand,</p> <p>S P Q R OPTI MO PRIN CIPI)</p>
470	47.1 3.05 (scorn)	R -8 ↓	" "	<p>S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI</p>
471	46.00 2.98	R -8 ↓	" "	" "
472 PL 17. f.	48.00 3.11	R -.75 ↓	" "	<p>(Annona holds corn-ears over child, who looks l.</p> <p>S · P · Q · R OPTIMO PRINCIPI)</p>
473	52.8 3.42 (scorn)	R -.75 ↓	" "	" "
474 PL 17. g.	54.7 3.54	R -.75 ↓	" "	<p>Arabia, draped, standing front, head l., holding branch extended in r. hand over camel standing l., and bundle of canes (?) pointed up to r., in l.</p> <p>S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI ARAB ADQ in ex.</p>

468. Boyne Sale, 1843. C. 9.

469. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

471. H.M. Treasury, 1928 (Muswell Hill Find).

474. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 26 (ostrich, by mistake for camel, on rev.): the hind-legs of the camel are usually hidden behind Arabia. Variant of *obv. a*, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 19.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse		Reverse
475	49.8 3.23 (scorn)	AR .8 ↓	(b)		As on No. 474.
476	51.00 3.30	AR .8 ↓	"	"	" "
477	49.7 3.22 (scorn)	AR .8 ↓	"	"	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI
478 Pl. 17. 9.	49.8 3.23 (scorn)	AR .8 ↓	"	"	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on chair without back, hold- ing rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopias in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI FORT RED in ex.
479 Pl. 17. 10.	51.9 3.36	AR .8 ↓	"	"	Pax, draped, standing l., with torch in r. hand setting fire to pile of arms on l. and holding cornucopias in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI PAX in ex.
480	49.2 3.19	AR .75 ↓	"	"	" "
481 Pl. 17. 11.	52.5 3.40	AR .75 ↓	"	"	Pietas, draped, veiled, stand- ing l., with r. hand drop- ping grains of incense on lighted altar l., and holding sceptre, slanting up towards l., in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI PIET in ex.

475. H.M. Treasury (Castle Bromwich Hoard, 1909).

478. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 156, and the corresponding aureus, C. 155 (*obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Halbing Sale, 9 Dec., 1932, lot 71).

479. C. 198.

481. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 201 (who gives Pietas a patera in her r. hand?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
482 Pl. 17. 12.	55.9 3.62	R .75 ↓	(b)	Vesta, draped, veiled, seated l. on chair without back, feet on stool, holding palladium in extended r. hand and transverse sceptre, sloped to r., in l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI VESTA in ex.
483	54.2 3.51 (seems)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
484 Pl. 17. 13.	112.3 7.28	N .75 ↓	Aureus. (c) COS . VI . P . P .	Woman (Via Traiana), bare to waist, reclining l., head turned back to r., holding wheel on r. knee and resting l. arm on rocks, branch in l. hand. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI VIA . TRAIANA in ex.
485	110.9 7.19	N .8 ↓	(d) IMP .	" "
486	41.00 2.66	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (a)	VIA TRAIANA "
487 Pl. 17. 14.	51.4 3.33	R .8 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI VIA TRAIANA
488	53.3 3.45 (seems)	R .8 ↓	GER DA C "	SPQ R OPTIMO PRINCIPI VIA TRAIANA

482. Lincoln, 1912. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., C. 646.

483. George III Gift, 1823.

484. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *rev.* die as No. 485. Cp. C. 647 (not cuirassed).

485. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *rev.* die as No. 484. C. 647.

487. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 648. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 648.

A restoration of a similar *rev.* (C. 667, Paris): VIA TRAIANA, Woman reclining l., holding whip, and resting l. arm on wheel, with *obr.* IMP TRAIANO PIO FEL AVG P P, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., shows the style of the reign of Gordian III: see Introduction.

488. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
489	46.6 3.02	.R .8 ↓	(b)	As on No. 488.
490	48.00 3.11	.R .75 ↓	" "	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI VIA TRAIANA
491	46.3 3.00 (worn)	.R .75 ↓	" "	" "
GROUP II				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. TRAIANO (or TRAIANVS) AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI. P. P. <i>Rev.</i> Various.				
Variations of <i>obv.</i> as on p. 54, above. Only (b), (d), (e), ordinarily occur.				
IMP TRAIANO (or TRAIANVS) AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P				
Aureus.				
492 PL. 17. 15.	109.3 7.08	.A .8 ↓	(e) TRAIANO	Front view of the Basilica Ulpia: eight columns are seen—two bearing a central pier, two more both to l. and r. bearing smaller piers, and two side-columns: between the piers and side-columns are four recesses: above the colonnade are statues—a facing quadriga in centre, standing warriors tor. and l., facing bigae to r. and l. of them, and standards (?) on the angles: above the sta- tues, a flat roof with orna- ments. BASILICA VLP. in ex.

490. Boyne Sale, 1843.

492. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 42 (*obv.*, not cuirassed, reads TRAIANVS, but certainly meant TRAIANO (cp. C. 43)): he describes a different *rev.* die with eight small columns on a second floor, central quadriga led by two Victories, quadrigae r. and l.—all three quadrigae driven by a 'triumphator'. The same *rev.*, with *obv.* TRAIANVS, is given by C. 43.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
493 Pl. 17. 16.	111.4 7.22	A' .8 ↓	(e) (small globe below bust) TRAIANO (Dot after last P)	Jupiter, naked except for cloak on r. and l. arms., standing l., holding thunder- bolt over Trajan in r. hand and straight sceptre in l.: Trajan, togate, stands l., and holds up branch in r. hand. CONSERVATORI • PAT RIS PATRIAE
494	103.8 6.73 (scorn)	A' .8 ↓	(e) TRAIANO	CONSERVATORI • PAT RIS • PATRIAE
495 Pl. 17. 17.	50.8 3.29	A .8 ↓	Denarius. (d) TRAIANO	" "
496	53.3 3.45 (scorn)	A .75 ↓	(d)	" "
497	45.00 2.92 (scorn)	A .75 ↓	(d)	(worn on r.) "
498 Pl. 17. 18.	112.5 7.29	A' .75 ↓	Aureus. (e) TRAIANVS	Busts of Nerva on l., lau- reate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, and Trajan senior on r., draped, head bare, l., facing one another. Central dot. DIVI • NERVA • ET TRAI- ANVS • PAT

493. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 46 (*obr.* not cuirassed: no globe).

494. India Office Gift, 1882. Variant of *obr.* TRAIANVS, Bologna.

495. Bourgey, 1923. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 496. Same *rev.* die as No. 497.

C. 47.

496. Boyne Coll., 1843. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 495. Same *rev.* die as No. 497.

497. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *rev.* die as Nos. 495, 496.

498. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. (Trajan, Trajan sen., and Nerva) 1: the cuirass is not described, but is seen in the illustration. Variant of *obr.* TRAIANO, Paris. Does the variant of *rev.* PATER, quoted by Mattingly and Sydenham, *Roman Imperial Coinage*, vol. ii, p. 297, No. 727, occur? It is not, as there stated, in B.M.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
499 Pl. 17. 19.	111.5 7.22	A .8 ↓	(e) Denarius.	As on No. 498.
500 Pl. 17. 20.	48.8 3.16	R .75 ↓	(b) TRAIANVS	Trajan senior, bare-headed, togate, seated l. on curule chair, feet on stool, holding patera in extended r. hand and straight sceptre in l. DIVVS·PATER·TRAIAN
501	44.00 2.85 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	DIVVS·PATER·TRAIAN
502	54.3 3.52	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
503	49.4 3.20	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
504	48.5 3.14	R .75 ↓	" "	DI·VS·PATER·TRAIAN
505	112.00 7.26	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) TRAIANVS	Bust of Trajan senior, draped, with head bare, r. DIVVS·PATER·TRAIAN
506 Pl. 18. 1.	110.4 7.15	A .8 ↓	" "	DIVVS·PATER·TRAIANVS
507 Pl. 18. 2.	111.2 7.21	A .8 ↓	" "	DIVVS·PATER·TRAIANVS
508	113.00 7.32	A .8 ↓	" "	DIVVS·PATER·TRAIANVS

500. Lincoln, 1912. C. 140. Obs. 'bust, laureate, r.',—our (b)?—Gnecchi Coll. (*R. H.*, 1896, p. 166).

501. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

505. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. (Trajan and Trajan sen.) 1 (obs. not cuirassed, but C. describes B.M. coin). Variant of obs. **TRAIANO**, Naples.

506. De Salis Gift, 1860. Same obs. die as No. 507. Cp. C. 2 (cuirass not mentioned, but shows in illustration). Variant of obs. **TRAIANO**, laureate, draped, r., C. 3 (Paris).

507. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same obs. die as No. 506.

508. Corbridge Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
509 Pl. 18. 3.	112.9 7.32	A' .8 ↓	(e) TRAIANVS	View of the Forum of Trajan: the front is formed by six columns, on a podium of two steps, carrying a heavy centre pier and two smaller piers on each side: there are four recesses between the piers: both l. and r. the side is indicated by a column and a recess: in the intercolumniations of the front are a doorway in centre, and four small shrines with statues, two to l., two to r.: above each of these is a round shield: above, statues—in centre, a facing quadriga with driver, to l. and r., warriors leading the quadriga, to l. and r., trophies and Victories (?) FORVM TRAIAN in ex.
510	112.1 7.26	A' .75 ↓	TRAIANO	" "
*		A'	TRAIANVS	Mars, helmeted, naked but for cloak behind, standing front, head r., holding spear in r. hand and trophy in l. MARS VICTOR
511 Pl. 18. 4.	112.1 7.26	A' .8 ↓	TRAIANO.	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, on horse pacing r., holding spear, slanting upwards to r., in r. hand: before him, r., is a soldier standing front, head l., holding spear in r. hand and shield in l.: behind, l., are two soldiers walking r. PROFECTIO AVG in ex.

* Montagu Sale, 20 April, 1896, lot 267.

509. Wigan Gift, 1864. Cp. C. 168 (not cuirassed).

510. Corbridge Find, 1911. Cp. C. 167 (not cuirassed).

511. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 309 (rev., Trajan riding l.—a slip)

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		A	(e) TRAIANO	Trajan seated l. on platform on r., accompanied by officer: before him, Parthian king standing r. with bending knees, and five soldiers, of whom three carry standards. REX PARTHVS in ex.
†		A	TRAIANVS "	Virtus standing r., foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium, facing Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. VIRTVTI ET FELICITATI
GROUP III				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P.	
			<i>Rev.</i> Various.	
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> as on p. 54, above. (a)-(c) do not occur.	
			(d) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.	
			(e) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	
			IMP TRAIANO OPTI MO AVG GER DAC PM TR P	
			Aureus.	
512 PL. 18. 5.	111.00 7.19	A .8 ↓	(e)	Trajan on horse pacing r., accompanied by soldiers, as on No. 511. (but behind, l., three soldiers walking r.) AVGVSTI rounded edge, above. PROFECTIO " " below.
513 PL. 18. 6.	112.1 7.26	A .8 ↓	(e)	Jupiter standing l., protecting Trajan, as on No. 493. (but Trajan holds sceptre in l. hand) COS. VI .P. P. S . P .Q. R.

* Gneecchi Coll., *R. It.*, 1914, p. 179 (Pl. IV. 16).† C. 653 (Caylus): *obv.*, laureate, r. (?)—probably, as usual, draped and cuirassed.

512. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 40 (not cuirassed).

513. Feuardent, 1874. Cp. C. 107 (bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped—correct?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
514	52.9 3.43 (norm)	Ar .75 ↓	Denarius. (d)	As on No. 513. COS VI [P P S P] Q R
515 Pl. 18. 7.	43.8 2.84	Ar .75 ↓	" "	COS. VI P P S. P. Q R
516	52.6 3.41	Ar .8 ↓	" "	Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak behind, advancing r., carrying transverse spear, pointing up to r., in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. COS. VI. P. P. S. P. Q. R
517 Pl. 18. 8.	50.00 3.24	Ar .8 ↓	" "	COS VI. P P. S P Q R
*		Ar	" "	Roma (or Virtus) standing r., holding spear and parazonium. " "
†		Ar	" "	Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. " "
‡		Ar	Aureus. (d)	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. " "
518 Pl. 18. 9.	113.8 7.37	Ar .8 ↓	(e) TRAIANO.	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and corn-ears downwards by l. side in l. COS. VI. P. P. S. P. Q. R

* C. 111 (Wiczay?): *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped? Actually, obverses in this group are normally laureate, draped, with or without cuirass.

† C. 106 (Paris): *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped. Same types, repeated, C. 109.

‡ C. 110 (authority?): *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped.

514. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 108 (bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped—correct?).

515. H.M. Treasury (Mallerstang Hoard), 1927.

516. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 Dec., 1852—from Tunis). C. 103.

518. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 104 (not cuirassed: but quotes B.M. specimen).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
519	45.8 2.97	Æ .8 ↓	Denarius. (d)	As on No. 518. COS . VI . P . P . S . P . Q . R
520	46.5 3.01 (worn)	Æ .8 ↓	" "	COS . VI P [P S] P Q R
521 Pl. 18. 10.	51.6 3.34	Æ .8 ↓	" "	Pax, draped, standing l., holding up branch in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS . VI . P . P . S . P . Q . R
*		Æ	" "	Victory advancing r., hold- ing wreath and palm. " "
†		Æ	" "	Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm. " "
‡		Æ	Silver Quinarius. (d)	" "
522 Pl. 18. 11.	45.7 2.96	Æ .8 ↓	Denarius. (d)	The Column of Trajan, as on No. 449 above. (but no wreath below: base, square) COS VI . P . P . S . P . Q R
523	46.3 3.00	Æ .8 ↓	" "	COS VI P P S P Q R
524	49.00 3.17 (worn)	Æ .8 ↓	" "	COS . VI . P . P . S . P . Q . R
§		A'	Aureus. (d)	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. COS VI P P S P Q R FORT RED

* C. 112 (Wiczay): *obs.*, bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped—correct?

† C. 113 (authority?): see, for *obs.*, note on *.

‡ C. 114 (not in B.M., as stated): see, for *obs.*, note on *.

§ C. 148 (Caylus). Denarius of these types, C. 149.

519. C. 105.

521. Bank Gift, 1877.

522. Lincoln, 1912. C. 115.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		A	(e)	Trajan seated r. on platform on l., accompanied by two officers: he extends his r. hand towards a group of one officer and six soldiers: two soldiers hold standards, one a spear, one a horse by the reins. IMPERATOR VII in ex.
†		A	(e)	Trajan seated l. on platform on r.; before him, Parthian king, etc., as on No. *, p. 103 above. REX PARTHVS
‡		A	Denarius. (e)	The Column of Trajan, as on No. 449 above. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI
PLOTINA §				
c. A.D. 112-115				
525 Pl. 18. 12.	107.1 6.94	A - 8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Plotina, draped, wearing necklace, r.: her hair is bunched high in front and held in position by a double metal stephane, upright: it is elaborately waved at the back and falls down at the neck in a queue. PLOTINA . AVG IMP TRAIANI	Vesta, draped, veiled, seated l. on chair without back, holding palladium in extended r. hand and short sceptre, pointing up to r., in l. CAES AVG GERMA DAC COS VI P P

* C. 175 (Paris): description in text from cast of Paris coin, diverges a little from C., but the details are rather obscure.

† De Quelen Sale, 14 May, 1888, lot 1030. Variant of *obv.* NER after IMP, C. 329: an anomalous form.

‡ C. 560 (authority?): perhaps only a hybrid.

§ The gold quinarius quoted by C. II from Mionnet with *obv.* PLOTINAE AVG, *rev.* VESTA. Vesta seated l., as on No. 525, is apparently reliable: it is represented by a cast in B.M.

525. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. (Plotina) 2. Gold quinarius of these types (Rome).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
526 Pl. 18. 13.	45.5 2.95	Æ .8 ↓	Denarius. As on No. 525. (but single stephane)	As on No. 525.
527	49.3 3.19 (corn)	Æ .75 ↓	PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI	" "
528 Pl. 18. 14.	53.8 3.49	Æ .8 ↓	PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI.	(but Vesta is seated on throne and rests r. hand on arm of it)
529 Pl. 18. 15.	50.5 3.27 (corn)	Æ .8 ↓	PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI	Rectangular altar set on five steps, on which is raised surface, with horns l. and r. : on face of altar, Pudi- citia, veiled, draped, stand- ing front on curule chair. CAES AVG GERMA DAC COS VI P P ARA PVDIC in ex.
*		Æ	Gold Quinarius. As on No. 525.	No legend. Minerva advancing l., holding shield and spear over r. shoulder.
HYBRID				
<i>Obv. of Plotina, rev. of Trajan</i>				
530 Pl. 18. 16.	46.00 2.98	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. As on No. 526. PLOTINA AVG G IMP [TRAIANI?]	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and corn-ears down- wards in l. P M TR P CO S VI P P S P Q R

* *R. H.*, 1902, p. 17.

526. C. 3.

528. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 4. Aureus of these types, C. 5 (Vienna).

529. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 7. Aureus of these types, C. 6 (Paris).

530. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 9 (De Monstier Sale, 17 June, 1872, lot 1031), *obv.* as here, *rev.*, Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, and lituus, COS III PATER PATRIAE, *rev.* of Nerva.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
<p>MARCIANA</p> <p>c. A.D. 112-113</p>				
531 Pl. 18. 17.	51.8 3.36	R .8 ↓	<p>Denarius.</p> <p>Bust of Marciana, draped, r.: she wears in front three metal stephanes rising upright one behind the other: her hair is massed and coiled on the back of her head.</p> <p>MARCIANA AVG SO ROR IMP TRAIANI</p>	<p>Matidia, draped, veiled, seated l. on seat without back, holding out r. hand over child standing at her r. knee and laying l. hand on second child standing at her l. side.</p> <p>CAES AVG GERMA DAC COS VI P P MATIDIA AVG. in ex.</p>
<p>GROUP IV</p>				
<p><i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GER. DAC. <i>Rev.</i> P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P. S. P. Q. R. and others.</p>				
<p>Variants of <i>obv.</i> (b), (d), and (e), as on p. 54, above.</p>				
532 Pl. 18. 18.	111.3 7.21	A .8 ↓	<p>IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC</p>	<p>Aureus. (e)</p> <p>Trajan on horse pacing r., accompanied by soldiers as on No. 511 (but behind, three soldiers walking r.)</p> <p>AVGVSTI round edge, above PROFECTIO " " below</p>
533 Pl. 18. 19.	113.00 7.32	A .8 ↓	<p>(e)</p> <p>Dots after IMP, CAES, and NER</p>	<p>Jupiter standing l., protecting Trajan as on No. 493. (but Trajan holds sceptre in l. hand)</p> <p>P M TR P COS VI P. P. S. P. Q. R</p>

531. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. (Marciana) 2. Aureus of these types, C. 1.

532. Thomas Coll., 1844. C. 41.

533. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 268 (not cuirassed).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
534 Pl. 18. 20.	47.3 3.06	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (d)	As on No. 533. P. M. TR. P. COS VI P P S. P. Q. R
535	56.00 3.63 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
536	46.8 3.03	R .75 ↓	" "	Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak round shoulders, advancing r., holding transverse spear pointing upwards in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
537 Pl. 19. 1.	48.7 3.16	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
538	49.6 3.21	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
539	50.00 3.24 (scorn)	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
540	50.6 3.28	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
541	49.00 3.17	R .8 ↓	" "	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopias in l. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
542 Pl. 19. 2.	52.00 3.37	R .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
543	53.5 3.47	R .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R

534. Bank Gift, 1877. Same rev. die as No. 535. Cp. C. 269 (*obv.*, laureate, r.). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 23.

535. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Same rev. die as No. 534.

536. Woodhouse Gift, 1866. Specimens with very full bust, Vienna. Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

537. C. 270.

538. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

541. Cp. C. 278 (omits P P on rev.—a slip). Variants of *obv.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 279; laureate, r., with aegis, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 24; laureate, l., Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
544	49.6 3.21	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 541. P M TR P CO S V I P P S P Q R
545 Pl. 19. 3.	112.00 7.26	A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and corn-ears down- wards in l. P M TR P P COS . VI . P . P . S . P . Q . R .
546	109.3 7.08	A' .85 ↓	(e)	P M TR P COS VI P . P . . S . P Q R
547	110.2 7.14	A' .75 ↓	(e) Dot after IMP	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
548 Pl. 19. 4.	56.6 3.67	Æ .8 ↓	Denarius. (b) (with bare chest showing)	" "
549	49.7 3.22	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	P M TR P CO S V I P P S P Q R
550	55.9 3.62	Æ .85 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
551 Pl. 19. 5.	54.3 3.52	Æ .8 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS VI P . P . S . P . Q . R
552	39.5 2.56	Æ .8 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
553	48.7 3.16 (corn)	Æ .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R

545. Wigan Gift, 1864. Cp. C. 275 (not cuirassed).
 546. George III Gift, 1823. 547. Corbridge Find, 1911.
 548. Baldwin, 1931. 549. Niniveh Hoard, 1930.
 550. Sydenham, 1925 (ex Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 819). C. 276. Cast of this
 coin in B.M., Æ .75, 38.4 (2.49), from Edwinstowe Find, 1911: an ancient forgery?
 552. Blacas Coll., 1867.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
554	42.00 2.72 (plated)	AR .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 545.
555 Pl. 19. 6.	44.7 2.90	AR .8 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., showing bare chest with strap across it, aegis on l. shoulder.	P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
556 Pl. 19. 7.	55.8 3.62	N .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (e)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding out wreath in r. hand and palm sloping over l. shoulder in l. P M TR P C OS VI PP S P Q R
557 Pl. 19. 8.	24.7 1.60	AR .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (e) (front view)	" "
558 Pl. 19. 9.	26.7 1.73	AR .6 ↓	(d)	Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm, sloping up to r., in l. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
559 Pl. 19. 10.	54.5 3.53	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. (d)	Virtus, helmeted, in mili- tary dress, standing r., r. foot on helmet, holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and parazonium point- ing up in l. P M TR P C O S VI P P S P Q R
560	52.00 3.37	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
561	48.8 3.16 (icorn)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "

554. Sir George Hill Gift, 1899.

556. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 281 (not cuirassed: but quotes B.M. coin).

557. Rollin, 1862. Cp. C. 282 (not cuirassed). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., with
aegis: chest and r. shoulder bare, Hunterian Coll.

558. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 283.

559. Lincoln, 1912. C. 274. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Buda-
pest (*R. It.*, 1907, p. 551).

560. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
562	53.9 3.49	Ar .8 ↓	(d)	As on No. 559. PM TR P C OS VI PP SPQR
563	44.1 2.86	Ar .75 ↓	" "	PM TR P COS " VI PP SPQR
564	50.8 3.29	Ar .75 ↓	(b) (with bare chest showing)	PM TR P C OS VI PP SPQR
565 Pl. 19. 11.	46.1 2.99	Ar .8 ↓	(d)	The Column of Trajan, as on No. 449 above. (but base is rectangular) PM TR P COS VI P P. SPQR
566 Pl. 19. 12.	49.2 3.19	Ar .85 ↓	" "	" " (base rectangular: no eagles: leaf pattern on face of base) PM TR P COS VI PP SP QR
567	49.3 3.19 (worn)	Ar .8 ↓	" "	" " (base rectangular) P. M TR P COS VI PP SPQR.
568	50.8 3.29 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" " (base rectangular) PM TR P COS VI PP SP QR
569 Pl. 19. 13.	113.5 7.35	Ar .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) Dot after IMP	Fortuna, draped, veiled, seated l. on chair without back, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. PM TR P COS VI PP SP QR. FORT RED in ex.
570	111.1 7.20	Ar .8 ↓	(e)	" "

564. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.* head, laureate, r., C. 273. Variant of *obv.* *negis*, r., bare chest, B.M., M. Tinchant Gift, 1934, Ar .7, 45.8 (2.97).

565. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 284.

569. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 153 (no cuirass).

570. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Same rev. die as No. 571.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
571	112.2 7.27	N .8 ↓	(e)	As on No. 569.
572	109.5 7.10	N .8 ↓	" "	" "
573	112.6 7.30	N .75 ↓	" "	P M T R P C O S V I P P S. P Q R FORT RED
574	110.6 7.17	N .75 ↓	" "	P M T R P C O S . V I P P S P Q R FORT RED
575	109.6 7.10	N .8 ↓	" "	P M T R P C O S . V I P P S. S . P . Q . R FORT RED
576	109.1 7.07 (worn)	N .75 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., showing bare chest, with aegis on l. shoulder; below bust, small globe.	P M T R P C O S V I P P S P Q R FORT RED
577	46.9 3.04	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b) (with bare chest showing)	P M T R P C O S V I P P S P Q R FORT RED
578	49.6 3.21	R .75 ↓	(d)	P M T R P C O S V I P P S . P Q R FORT RED
579	50.4 3.27 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(d)	P M T R P C O S V I P P S P Q R FORT - RED

571. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same rev. die as No. 570.

572-575. Corbridge Find, 1911.

576. Baldwin, 1924. C. 151. Variant of obs., no globe, Baldwin Stock, 1924.

577. M. P. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

578. George III Gift, 1823. C. 154. Variants of obs., head, laureate, with aegis, r., C. 152; bust, laureate, draped, cuirass ed, r., Ciani Stock, 1926, No. 2023.

579. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
580	53.4 3.46 (scorn)	AR .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 569. PM TR P COS VI PPSP Q R FORT RED
581 Pl. 19. 14.	47.5 3.08	AR .7 ↓	(e) (seen from front)	PM TR P COS VI PPSP Q R FORT RED
582 Pl. 19. 15.	111.9 7.25	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Providentia, draped, stand- ing l., pointing with r. hand at large globe to l. and hold- ing vertical sceptre in l., l. elbow resting on column. PM TR P CO SVI PP. S P Q R PRO AVG l. and r. in field.
583	49.3 3.19 (scorn)	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. (d)	PM TR P COS VI PPSP Q R PRO AVG l. and r. in field.
584 Pl. 19. 16.	43.3 2.81	AR .8 ↓	(d)	" "
585 Pl. 19. 17.	110.5 7.16	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) OP TIMO	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of pa- tera in extended r. hand snake coiling round altar, and resting l. arm on side of throne. PM TR P COS VI PP SPQR SALVS AVG in ex.

581. Baldwin, 1931. Another specimen now in B.M. bought from Kirby, 1934 (Chalfont St. Giles' Hoard). AR .75, 47.2 (3.06).

582. Miss H. S. Lloyd, 1923. Cp. C. 307 (*obv.* not cuirassed).

583. George III Gift, 1823. C. 308.

584. Lincoln, 1913.

585. Cp. C. 331 (not cuirassed). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis, chest and shoulders shown, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
586	111.9 7.25	N .75 ↓	(e)	As on No. 585. P M T R P • COS VI PP S P Q R SALVS AVG
587 Pl. 19. 18.	113.4 7.35	N .75 ↓	" "	The Genius of the Senate, togate, on l., standing r., pointing with r. hand at lighted altar in centre and holding sceptre in l. hand over l. shoulder: facing him on r. the Genius of the Roman people, naked ex- cept for cloak round waist, standing l., sacrificing with patera in r. hand over altar and holding cornucopiae in l. hand. P M T R P COS VI P P S. P. Q. R VOTA SVSCEPTA in ex.
588 Pl. 19. 19.	109.4 7.09	N .8 ↓	" "	Trajan, bare-headed, in mili- tary dress, seated l. on <i>sedila castrensis</i> set on platform on r., holding out r. hand, l. hand on parazonium at side: by him, an officer standing on either side, the one on his r. holding a spear: below, on the ground to l. stand three kings wearing robes with long sleeves and ending in breeches, facing Trajan, the foremost holding out his r. hand to receive a diadem. REGNA • AD SIGNATA
588 A	111.8 7.24	N .8 ↓	" "	" "
589	110.5 7.16 (turn)	N .8 ↓	" "	REGNA • AD SI GNATA

586. Corbridge Find, 1911.

588. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 324.

589. India Office Gift, 1882 (from the Ahin Posh Tope).

587. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 657.

588 A. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP IV A				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIAN. OPTIM. AVG. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P.				
This very unusual <i>obv.</i> legend is found on an aureus in Paris, with <i>obv.</i> , head, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.; <i>rev.</i> , Busts of Nerva and Plotina facing one another, DIVI NERVA P ET PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIAN, C. (Trajan, Nerva, and Plotina) l; also on a denarius in the E. A. Sydenham Coll., with <i>obv.</i> , laureate, draped, r.; <i>rev.</i> , Trajan seated on platform with soldiers before him, IMP VIII, in Eastern style. The Paris aureus is in a very strange style and rouses grave suspicions; but, in view of the denarius in the Sydenham Coll., it is perhaps best to suspend judgement.				
GROUP V				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIAN. OPTIM. AVG. GER. DAC. PARTHICO * <i>Rev.</i> P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P. S. P. Q. R. and other legends.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> (b), (d), and (e) as on p. 54, above.				
IMP CAES NER TRA IAN OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTHICO				
Denarius.				
590 Pl. 19. 20.	43.8 2.84	R .8 ↓	(d)	Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak over shoulders, advancing r., holding transverse spear, point upwards, in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. P M TR P CO S VI P P S P Q R
591	55.2 3.58	R .75 ↓	(d)	P M TR P C [O] S VI P P S P Q R

* An aureus of this class, with *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., IMP CAES NER TRAIAN OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTH VG (*sic*), *rev.*, Trajan seated on platform with soldiers before him, IMP VIII, is quoted by C. 177 (as of Pannonian fabric).
590. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 271. 591. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
592 Pl. 20. 1.	53.6 3.47	Ar .8 ↓	(d)	Bust of Sol, with hair falling in two locks down neck, radiate, draped, r. P M T R P C OS VIP P SP.Q.R
593	48.7 3.16	Ar .8 ↓	(d)	P M "TR P C "O S. V I-P P.S.P.Q.R.
594	48.5 3.14	Ar .75 ↓	(b) (with bare chest showing)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M T R P COS VIP P SPQR
595	50.5 3.27	Ar .8 ↓	(d)	Genius, naked, standing l., holding out patera in r. hand and corn-ears downward in l. P M T R P COS VIP PS. P.Q.R
596	46.8 3.03 (seorn)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	P M T R P COS VIP P. S.P.Q.R
597 Pl. 20. 2.	48.9 3.17 (seorn)	Ar .8 ↓	" "	P M T R P CO "SVI PPS.P.Q.R
598	51.2 3.32	Ar .8 ↓	" "	P M T R P CO SVIP PS P.Q.R
599 Pl. 20. 3.	52.1 3.38	Ar .75 ↓	" "	Pax, draped, standing l., holding up branch in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M T R P C O SVIP PS.P.Q.R

592. C. 267. Variant of *obr.*, bust, with aegis, r., both on aureus and denarius, C. 265, 266.

593. Blacas Coll., 1867.

594. Bank Gift, 1877. Variants of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 280; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Paris.

595. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Cp. C. 277 (*obr.* TRAIANO—in error?).

596. H.M. Treasury (Castle Bromwich Hoard), 1909.

597. Rich Coll.

599. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 December, 1852—from Tunis).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
600	45.3 2.94	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and parazonium upright in l. P M T R P C O S V I P P . S . P . Q . R
601 Pl. 20. 4.	49.5 3.21	Ar .75 ↓	(e) (seen from front)	P M T R P C O S V I P P S P Q R
602 Pl. 20. 5.	48.2 3.12	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on chair without back, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopine in l. P M T R P C O S V I P P S P Q R FORT RED in ex.
603 Pl. 20. 6.	108.6 7.04	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Two captives, seated on ground, l. and r., back to back, with trophy between them: each captive is seated on a shield, dressed in a garment with long sleeves and ending in breeches, and rests head on hand, which is propped on knee: in front of each captive, bow in bow-case erect: the trophy consists of helmet, shields, cuirass, greaves, cloaks, etc. P M T R P C O S V I P P S . P . Q . R PARTHIA CAPTA in ex.
604	114.00 7.39	A .8 ↓	(e)	P M T R C O S V I P P . S . P . Q . R . PARTHIA CAPTA

600. C. 272.

601. Boyne Sale, 1843.

602. George III Gift, 1823. Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 21 (who seems to give *obr.* TRAIANO OPTIMO in error: he also gives bust, laureate, r. with aegis, TRAIANO OPTIMO). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Variant of *obr.*, legend, PARTHIC, Vienna (?)

603. Crucherode Gift, 1799. Same rev. die as No. 605. C. 184. Denarius of the same types, C. 185.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	* Obverse	Reverse
605	110.1 7.13 (sever)	A .75 ↓	(e) OPTIM AVG	As on No. 603. P M TR P COS VI PP S. P. Q. R. PARTHIA CAPTA
606 Pl. 20. 7.	112.5 7.29	A .75 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., showing bare chest, with aegis on l. shoulder; below bust, globe.	P M TR P COS VI PP S P Q R PARTHIA CAPTA
607 Pl. 20. 8.	52.00 3.37	A .75 ↓	Denarius. (d)	Providentia, draped, stand- ing l., pointing with r. hand at large globe to l. and holding vertical sceptre in l., l. elbow resting on column. P M TR P COS VI PP S P Q R PRO VID l. and r. in field.
608	50.8 3.29 (sever)	A .8 ↓	" "	" "
609	52.5 3.40	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
610	53.2 3.45	A .7 ↓	" "	" "
611	45.5 2.95	A .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P CO " S VI P PSP Q R PRO VID

605. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same rev. die as No. 603.

606. Feuardent, 1874. C. 186.

607. E. S. G. Robinson Gift, 1920. C. 315. Aureus with *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna. Variant of rev. without column; aureus, *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 316; denarius, *obv.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 317. Variant of rev. PRO AVG, on denarius(?).

608. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

609. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
612 Pl. 20. 9.	110.6 7.17	N .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	The Génius of the Senate and the Génius of the Roman people, sacrificing over altar, as on No. 587 (but the former holds sceptre pointing upwards to r. in l. hand; the latter is draped from the waist downwards). P M TR P COS. VI . P P . S . P . Q . R VOTA SVSCEPTA in ex.
613 Pl. 20. 10.	111.00 7.19	N .75 ↓	" "	Trajan seated l. on platform, attended by two officers and faced by three kings, etc., as on No. 588. REG NA . AD SIGNATA
614	110.3 7.15 (worn)	N .75 ↓	" "	REGNA . AD SIGNATA
615	109.8 7.11	N .75 ↓	" "	" "
GROUP VI				
Obv. IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIAN. OPTIM. AVG. GERM. DAC.				
Rev. PARTHICO P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P. S. P. Q. R. and other reverses				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> (b), (c), (d), and (e) as on p. 54, above.				
IMP CAES NER TRA IAN OPTIM AVG GERM DAC				
Denarius,				
616	54.9 3.56	R .75 ↓	(d)	Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak round shoulders, advancing r., holding oblique spear, point upwards, in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. PARTHICO P M T R P . COS VI P P S . P Q . R

612. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 655 (not cuirassed). Denarius of these types, *obv.* not cuirassed, C. 656. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r.: below, globe, C. 654 (but not in B.M. as stated).

613. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. Vautier Sale, 12 June, 1922, lot 633 (*obv.* TRAIANO OPTIMO in text, but plate shows TRAIAN OPTIM).

614, 615. Corbridge Find, 1911.

616. Purchased, 1853 (Sotheby Sale, 20 December, 1852—from Tunisia). Cp. C. 190 (*obv.* GER—a slip).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
617	49.3 3.19	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 616. PARTHICO P M TR P C OS VI P P S P Q R
618	50.8 3.29	Æ .75 ↓	(c)	PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
619 Pl. 20. 11.	53.3 3.45	Æ .75 ↓	(c) (with bare chest showing)	PARTHICO P M T R P. COS VI P P S P Q R
620	49.1 3.18	Æ .75 ↓	(c)	PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
621	107.7 6.98	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e)	Bust of Sol with hair falling in two locks down neck, radiate, draped, r. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
622 Pl. 20. 12.	112.7 7.30	A .8 ↓	OP TIM	" "
623	111.00 7.19 (torn)	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
624 Pl. 20. 13.	46.9 3.04	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. (d)	(dot after S.)
625 Pl. 20. 14.	44.6 2.89	Æ .75 ↓	(c) (with bare chest showing)	PARTHICO P M TR P P P S P Q R

619. T. Jones, 1874.

620. Bank Gift, 1877.

621. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 187 (GER on *obv.*—a slip). Variant of *obv.* TRAIANO OPTIMO, Vienna.622. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 623.623. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 622.624. Cp. C. 188 (GER on *obv.*—a slip). Does the variant of *obv.*, with cuirass, occur?625. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 189 (GER on *obv.*—a slip). Aureus with *aegis* on *obv.* and legend TRAIANO, Montagu Sale, 20 April, 1896, lot 262.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
626	50.7 3.29	R .75 ↓	(d)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus up in r. hand and cornucopias in l. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
627	45.3 2.94 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
628	48.6 3.15	R .8 ↓	(b) (with bare chest showing)	PARTHICO P M T R P COS VI P P S P Q R
629 Pl. 20. 15.	47.2 3.06	R .75 ↓	(c) (with bare chest showing)	PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
			Silver Quinarius.	
630 Pl. 20. 16.	23.4 1.52	R .6 ↓	(d)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding out wreath in r. hand and palm curving over l. shoulder in l. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
			Denarius.	
631 Pl. 20. 17.	45.9 2.97	R .8 ↓	(d)	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and parazonium upright in l. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R
632	42.1 2.73 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
633	45.6 2.97 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "

626. Purchased, 1835. Cp. C. 191 (GER on obr.—a slip). Variants of obr., bust, laureate, cuirassed, r., and bust, laureate, with aegis, r. (obr. GER ?), Mouchmov, *R.D.*, p. 22. Variant of obr. **TRAIANO OPTIMO**, Berlin.

628. George III Gift, 1823.

629. Th. Reinach Gift, 1925. Cp. C. 192 (GER on obr.—a slip).

630. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 195 (GER on obr.—a slip). Gold quinarius of these types, C. 194 (again with GER). Variant of obr. (c), chest and r. shoulder bare, Hunterian Coll. Variant of rev., Victory, seated l., etc., Berlin.

631. Purchased, 1835. Cp. C. 193 (GER on obr.—a slip). Variant of obr. (c), Hunterian Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
634 Pl. 20. 18.	56.3 3.65	R .8 ↓	(d)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on chair without back, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. hand. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R FORT RED in ex.
635	51.5 3.34 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
636	54.8 3.55 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
637	46.2 2.99 (scorn)	R .7 ↓	" "	" "
638 Pl. 20. 19.	43.7 2.83	R .8 ↓	(c) (with bare chest showing)	" "
639	58.00 3.76	R .75 ↓	(h) (with bare chest showing)	Providentia, draped, standing l., pointing with r. hand at large globe l. and holding straight sceptre in l. l. elbow resting on column. PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R PRO VID l. and r. in field.
640 Pl. 20. 20.	53.5 3.4	R .8 ↓	(d)	(but no " break in " circular legend)
641	52.00 3.37	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
642	47.9 3.10 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	" "	PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R PRO VID

634. C. 150.

635, 636. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

638. Bank Gift, 1877. Another specimen now in B.M., bought from A. Burton (Swaby Hoard), R. 75, 47.9 (3.10). C. 150.

639. Baldwin, 1931. Aureus of this rev. type (obs. e), Leningrad.

640. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 313 (OPTIMO on obs.—in error?) Variant of rev.

PRO AVG is quoted in M. S., ii, p. 269, No. 357, from B.M.—in error. Variant of rev., without column, C. 314 (but obs., bust, laureate, r., and OPTIMO); no authority quoted—doubtful. Variant of obs., laureate, r., with aegis, Mouchmov, R. D., p. 24 (obs. OPTIMO).

641. Purchased, 1863.

642. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
643	51.7 3.35 (work)	R .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 639. PARTHICO P M T R P COS VI P P S P Q R PRO VID
644	49.3 3.19 (work)	R .75 ↓	" "	PARTHICO P M T R P COS VI P P S P Q R PRO VID
645 Pl. 21. 1.	52.6 3.41 (work)	R .75 ↓	" "	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiled round altar and resting l. arm on throne. PARTHICO P M T R P COS VI P P S P Q R SALVS AVG in ex.
646	44.7 2.90 (work)	R .7 ↓	" "	" "

TRAJAN AND HADRIAN

A.D. 117

Aureus.

A

Bust of Trajan, laureate,
draped, cuirassed, r.
IMP CAES NER TRA
IAN OPTIM AVG
GERM DAC

Bust of Hadrian, laureate,
r., with drapery on l. shoul-
der.
HADRIANO TRAIANO
CAESARI

PLOTINA

A.D. 116-117

Aureus.

A

Bust of Plotina, draped,
diademed, with hair in
queue.
PLOTINA AVG IMP
TRAIANI

Vesta seated l., holding pal-
ladium and sceptre.
AVG GER DAC PARTHICI
P M T R P COS VI P P

* C. (Hadrian and Trajan) 5 (formerly Paris—see *Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres*, tome 24). The B.M. has a replica of this coin, which makes an excellent impression.

† C. (Plotina) 1 (Paris). Variant of *obr.* PLOTINA AVGVSTA IMP TRAIANI CAES, is quoted in M. S., ii, p. 298, No. 729 as in B.M.—in error.

645. C. 332 (who also gives *obr.*, bust, laureate, r.). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., with aegis, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
DIVA MARCIANA				
c. A.D. 113				
647 Pl. 21. 2.	111.0 7.19 (scorn)	A ⁺ .75 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Marciana, draped, r.: she wears a stephane upright on head, in front of which her hair is built up in three tiers; the hair is massed at top and back of head in a coil. DIVA . AVGVSTA MARCIANA .	Eagle, standing front, body inclined to l., head r. on bar (or sceptre), with wings spread. CONSECRATIO
648 Pl. 21. 4.	110.4 7.15 (scorn)	A ⁺ .75 ↓	DIVA . AVGVSTA MAR CIANA	" "
649 Pl. 21. 3.	111.7 7.24	A ⁺ .8 ↓	DIVA . AVGVSTA MARCIANA	(but r. wing comes down be- hind bar) CONSECRATIO
650 Pl. 21. 5.	49.00 3.17	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. DIVA . AVGVSTA MARCIANA	As on No. 647.
651	48.8 3.16 (scorn)	AR .75 ↓	DIVA . AVGVSTA MAR[CIANA]	(but r. wing comes down be- hind bar) CONSE[CRATIO]
*		AR	" "	(but head l.)
652 Pl. 21. 6.	111.00 7.19	A ⁺ .75 ↓	Aureus. DIVA . AVGVSTA . MARCIANA .	Eagle standing front, body inclined to r., head l., on bar (or sceptre), with wings spread. CONSECRATIO

* Cast in B.M.

647. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. (Marciana) 3: it is a question whether the eagle can be said to be 'walking l.', and the 'sceptre' is perhaps only the exergual line. Gold quinarius of these types, C. 5 (Vienna).

648. Corbridge Find, 1911.

649. Bank Gift, 1877.

650. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 4.

652. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 7 (rev., 'eagle, walking r.'). Denarius of these types, C. 8.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
653 Pl. 21. 7.	110.6 7.17	Ar .8 ↓	DIVA • AVGVSTA MARCIANA •	Carpentum drawn l. by two mules: the top is orna- mented with fleurettes, the front with figures, the side with figures and a wreath. CONSECRATIO
654 Pl. 21. 8.	44.9 2.91 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	Denarius. DIVA • AVGVSTA MARCIANA	" " (two wreaths on side)
655 Pl. 21. 9.	48.9 3.17 (worn)	Ar .8 ↓	" "	Marciana (as Ceres), veiled, draped, holding corn-ears in r. hand and long vertical torch in l., seated l. on chair without back on car drawn l. by two elephants with drivers. EX SENATVS CONSVLTO
HYBRID				
<i>Obv. of Marciana, rev. of Hadrian</i>				
656 Pl. 21. 10.	50.3 3.26	Ar .7 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Marciana, r., as on No. 647. DIVA AVGVSTA MAR CIANA	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, head l., with wings spread. COS III
657	43.5 2.82 (worn, plated)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	Victory, draped, flying r., holding trophy in both hands. P M TR P COS III

653. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 9.

654. Purchased, 1864. C. 10.

655. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die, Paris. Aureus of these types, Munich. C. 12, describing this type, gives on *rev.*, Marciana or Vesta, holding patera and sceptre: the description in text is preferable.

656. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

656, 657. Reverses of Hadrian.

657. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MATIDIA				
<i>c. A.D. 115-117 (?) or later *</i>				
658 Pl. 21. 11.	45.3 2.94	R -8 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Matidia, draped, r.: she wears a double stephane upright on head, in front of which her hair is built up in two tiers: the hair is mussed at top and back of head in a coil. MATIDIA AVG·DIVAE MARCIAE F	Pietas, draped, veiled, stand- ing l., holding r. hand over garlanded altar l., l. hand at side. PIETAS AVG
659 Pl. 21. 12.	109.4 7.09	A -8 ↓	Aureus. MATIDIA·AVG·DIVAE MARCIAE F	Matidia (as Pietas?), draped, standing front, head l., holding hands over heads of two small figures who stand l. and r., looking up and raising hands to her. PIETAS·AVGVST
660 Pl. 21. 13.	56.00 3.63	R -8 ↓	Denarius. MATIDIA AVG·DIVAE· MARCIAE F	" "
661 Pl. 21. 14.	47.4 3.07	R -7 ↓	MATIDIA AVG·DIVAE MARCIAE F	" "
662	34.00 2.20 (worn plated)	R -75 ↓	MATIDIA AVG·DIVAE MARCIAE F	PIETAS AVGVST
663	47.9 3.10 (worn)	R -75 ↓	MATIDIA·AVG·DIVAE MARCIAE F	PIETAS AVGVST

* For date, see Introduction.

658. Bank Gift, 1877. C. (Matidia) S. Aureus of these types, Hunterian Coll.: probably false.

659. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 9.

660. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 10. Variant of rev., Woman standing l., holding two children, C. 12 (Vienna): a specimen in the Hunterian Coll. is probably false. Variant of rev., Matidia, standing front, head front, cast in B.M. (? denarius).

662. H.M. Treasury (Dewsbury Hoard), 1926.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
664	46.5 3.01 (<i>scott</i>)	R .75 ↓	As on No. 658. MATIDIA·AVG DIVAE MARCIAE F	As on No. 659.
TWO REVERSES				
665 Pl. 21. 15.	112.00 7.26	A .75 ↓	Aureus. View of the Forum of Trajan, as on rev. of No. 509. (but √ above each shrine) FORVM TRAIAN	The Column of Trajan, as on rev. of No. 449. (but no wreath visible; column stands on rectangular base) S·P·Q·R·OPTI MO PRINCIPI.
HYBRIDS, etc.				
666	43.9 2.84 (<i>plated</i>)	R .7 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and corn-ears at side in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI
667 Pl. 21. 16.	42.6 2.76 (<i>plated</i>)	R .75 ↓	IMP "TRAIANO" AVG GER DAC P M TR P	The Column of Trajan, as on No. 449. (but details are distorted: the eagles have become mere ornaments) S P Q R OPTI MO PRIN CIPI
Irregular issues, mainly hybrid and often plated, seem to be common for the reign. The following that have been noted are no doubt but a few of many :				
1			IMP · CAES · NERVA TRAIANO GERM . Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	AVGV R TRI · POT . Simulacrum, sprinkler, jug, and lituus.
2			IMP · CAES · P · TRA IANO OPTIMO · AVG · GER · DAC . Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.	CONSENCVTIO Eagle on thunderbolt, head l.

665. Castellani, 1874.

666. M. P. Tinchant Gift, 1932.

667. George III Gift, 1823. C. 559 ('bust', r.). Obs. of c. A.D. 107, rev. of c. A.D. 112.

1. R. It., 1907, p. 550. Rev. of Veaspanian.

2. Vienna. Irregular issue.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
3			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r.	COS V P. P. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINC. Genius standing l., holding patera and corn-ears.
4			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. " "	COS. VI P. P. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINC. Victory, standing r., in- scribing ARAB. INQ. on shield on palm-tree.
5			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. " "	P. M. TR. P. COS. DES. II Figure seated l., holding sceptre and patera.
6			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V P. P. " " (drapery on l. shoulder)	P. M. TR. P. COS. II PAX Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae.
7			" "	P. M. TR. P. COS. IIII P. P. Victory standing r., inscrib- ing shield on altar.
8			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.	PARTH. F. DIVINER. (?) N. EV. P. M. TR. P. COS. PAT in ex. Pax, standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae.
9			IMP. CAES. NER. TRA IAN. OPTIM. AVG. GER. DAC. PARTHICO " "	PARTHICO P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P. S. P. Q. R. Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy.

3. *R. It.*, 1889, p. 445: *obv.* of A.D. 112-114, *rev.* of c. A.D. 107.

4. Horvat Coll., Zagreb. Irregular issue.

5. Paris. Cp. C. 202 (*rev.* 'seated r.'). *Obv.* of c. A.D. 107, *rev.* of Hadrian (?). Irregular.

6. L. A. Lawrence Coll. Plated. *Obv.* of c. A.D. 107, *rev.* of Hadrian (?).

7. L. A. Lawrence Coll. Plated. *Obv.* of c. A.D. 107, *rev.* of A.D. 101-2.

8. Budapest (*R. It.*, 1907, p. 551). *Obv.* of A.D. 112-114, *rev.* of Hadrian, A.D. 117(?)

9. L. A. Lawrence Coll. Plated. *Obv.* and *rev.* belong to two successive issues of

A.D. 116-117.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
10			IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPT. (P) AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. As on No. 8.	S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI Fides standing l., holding corn-ears and basket.
11			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR P. Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	Victory " standing l., " holding wreath and palm.
12			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P COS. V. P. P. " " (drapery on l. shoulder)	Statue " of Trajan on " horse-back,
13			" "	TR. P. IX IMP. XV COS. VIII P. P. Dolphin and anchor.
14			IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. T. V COS. V P. P. " "	TR. POT. COS. V P. P. Victory standing l., setting shield on trophy: at foot, captive.
BARBAROUS, ETC.*				
668 Pl. 21. 17.	51.8 3.36	AR .75 ↑	Denarius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC	Fortuna (?), draped, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and rudder on globe in l. CO SC IIIIV

* C. 285 quotes a denarius, struck in Armenia (?), with *obv.* IMP TRAI... GER DAC MP (sic), bust, laureate, r., *rev.*, PM TR P VI AVG IMP..., Armenian standing r., legs crossed, holding reversed spear and shield.

10. Paris. Plated. Irregular *obv.* of A.D. 115-116, *rev.* of A.D. 112-114 or earlier.

11. C. 427. *Obv.* and *rev.* of successive issues in period, c. A.D. 106-111.

12. L. A. Lawrence Coll. Not plated. Roman type seems to belong to the later issues, A.D. 112-114.

13. Paris. Plated. *Obv.* of A.D. 107, *rev.* of Titus, A.D. 80.

14. Paris. Plated. Irregular *rev.*

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
669 Pl. 21. 18.	49.9 3.23	Ar -7 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS V P P S P Q R OPTIM P
670 Pl. 21. 19.	36.1 2.34	Ar -8 ↓	Bust of Trajan, draped, head bare, r. TRAIANO . . III O C	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus (?) in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELICI T A S AVG
671 Pl. 21. 20.	48.7 3.16	Ar -7.5 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM	Vesta, veiled, draped, seated l., holding patera in ex- tended r. hand and torch upright in l. P M TR P COS III P P
672 Pl. 21. 21.	50.00 3.24	Ar -8 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIM AVG GER DAC	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R FORT RED in ex.

UNCERTAIN

C. 662 quotes from Vaillant without *obv.*, an aureus with *rev.*, Octastyle temple, in which Felicitas stands holding caduceus and cornucopiae: quite doubtful. The denarius with *obv.*, IMP TRAIANO PIO FEL AVG P P, laureate, draped, r., *rev.*, VIA TRAIANA, Woman reclining l., holding whip and leaning on wheel, quoted by C. 667 (Paris), was probably, as he suggests, struck later under Gordian III (cp. p. 98 no. 487 above).

670. Purchased, 1873 (from Tunis). Cp. C. 141 (not draped—in error). Felicitas holds an object rather like an *abacus* in r. hand—probably it is a clumsy representation of a caduceus.

671. Rev. E. A. Sydenham, 1925 (see Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 819).

672. Baldwin, 1924.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
<p>REPUBLICAN DENARII RESTORED BY TRAJAN</p> <p>A.D. 107*</p> <p>ANONYMOUS. c. 120 B.C. Non-Roman Mint (South Italian?)</p>				
Denarius.				
673 Pl. 22. 6.	48.3 3.13	R .75 ↓	Bust of Roma, helmeted, draped, r.: the helmet is winged and crested, the visor is peaked and in one piece: Roma wears ear-ring of single drop and necklace and has two locks of hair falling down neck. Behind head, X, below, to l., ROMA	Roma, helmeted and wearing long drapery, seated r. on shield, propping head on l. arm, which rests on l. knee, holds transverse spear, r. arm on knee: at her feet, helmet: before her, she-wolf and twins: to r. and l. in field, prows of ships. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST round edge.
TI. Q. c. 110 B.C. Non-Roman Mint				
674 Pl. 22. 7.	45.5 2.95	R .8 ↓	Bust of Hercules, laureate, with lion-skin over breast and r. shoulder and club over l.	Two horses galloping l. with naked and laureate rider on the near one: under the horses, a rat l.: TI Q. l. and r. of rat: in ex. inscribed on tablet D · S · S · incuse: to r. in field · S IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
Q. TITI. c. 90 B.C. Rome				
675 Pl. 22. 8.	47.5 3.08	R .75 ↓	Male head, wearing winged diadem, r., with long beard and lock falling down neck.	Pegasus springing r., on tablet inscribed Q TITI · IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

* Cohen only gives a bare summary of this series in his Vol. II, pp. 88, 89. The material is collected and discussed in my article in *Num. Chron.*, 1926 pp. 232 ff., where references to the literature and to specimens of the coins in collections will be found. Cp. also Mattingly and Sydenham, *Roman Imperial Coinage*, Vol. II, pp. 302 ff.

The coins in the B.M. are described first, in chronological order of the originals which they copy: a short summary of other coins of the series follows. Differences between original and restoration are recorded in the notes.

673. Pembroke Coll., 1848. M. (*Num. Chron.*, 1926, pp. 232 ff., No. 5). The original has *obr.*, no drapery, *res.*, birds in field instead of prows.

674. Devonshire Coll., 1844. M. (*op. cit.*, No. 7).

675. Purchased, 1846. M., No. 10.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
L. RVBRI DOS. (DOSSEN). c. 89 B.C. Rome				
676 Pl. 22. 9.	41.4 2.68	AR .75 ↓	Head of Jupiter, laureate, r.: behind, sceptre and legend, DOSSEN	Triumphal chariot drawn r. by four horses, pacing: on top of car, Victory standing, holding wreath: on side, thunderbolt. L RVBRI in ex. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
677 Pl. 22. 10.	48.4 3.14	AR .75 ↓	Bust of Juno, veiled, draped, diademed, r., wearing ear-ring of single drop and necklace: behind, sceptre and legend, DOS.	" "
C. MAMIL LIMETAN. c. 84 B.C. Rome				
678 Pl. 22. 13.	47.4 3.07	AR .8 ↓	Bust of Mercury, wearing winged petasus, draped, r., r. shoulder bare: behind, caduceus and E.	Ulysses, wearing <i>pileus</i> , short tunic and cloak, advancing r., holding long staff in l. hand and extending r. to the dog Argos, who advances towards him. C MAMIL vertically downwards on l. (outwardly). LIMEAN vertically upwards on r. (outwardly). IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
C. VAL FLA IMPERAT. c. 83 B.C. Gaul				
679 Pl. 22. 12.	40.1 2.60	AR .8 ↓	Bust of Victory, winged, draped, r., wearing necklace: her hair is braided and collected into a knot behind: two locks are drawn up and fastened on the top of the head: in front, caduceus.	Legionary eagle, r., between two standards: the one on l. is inscribed H, the one on r., P: between eagle and standards, EX SC C VAL FLA vertically upwards in field l. (inwardly). IMPERAT vertically upwards in field r. (outwardly). IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

676. Devonshire Coll., 1844. M., No. 11 (a).

677. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 11 (b). The original has, *of s.*, no drapery, *rev.*, eagle on thunderbolt on side of car. A specimen in Berlin has eagle on thunderbolt on side of car.

678. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 12.

679. Cracherode Gift, 1799. M., No. 14. The original has P on right-hand standard.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
M. METELLVS Q. F. c. 82 B.C. Rome				
680 Pl. 22. 14.	47.3 3.06	Ar .75 ↑	Head of Apollo, diademed, r., with hair in ringlets: behind, ROMA, in front, *	Macedonian shield with elephant's head in centre: around it, M METELLVS Q F: the whole in laurel-wreath. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
L. LVCRETI. TRIO. c. 76 B.C. Rome				
681 Pl. 22. 16	47.4 3.07	Ar .75 ↓	Head of Sol, radiate, r., with curls falling down neck.	Crescent moon, with seven stars to sides and above: below, L LVCRETI TRIO between horns of crescent. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
P. GALB. AE. CVR. c. 70 B.C. Rome				
682 Pl. 22. 17.	43.5 2.82	Ar .75 ↓	Bust of Vesta, veiled, draped, r.: behind, S.C.	Sacrificial knife, simpulum, and axe, ornamented with lion's head. AE CVR l. and r. in field. P. GALB in ex. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P [REST]
M. LEPIDVS. c. 65 B.C. Rome				
683 Pl. 22. 18.	48.6 3.15	Ar .75 ↓	Bust of the Vestal Virgin, Aemilia, draped, veiled, r.: behind, wreath, before, simpulum.	View of the Basilica Aemilia, showing five columns in foreground and four in background: round shields attached to the front columns. M LEPIDVS in ex. REF in field on l., vertically downwards (outwardly). S C in field on r., vertically downwards (inwardly). IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

680. M., No. 18.

681. Cl. Stewart Coll., 1841. M., No. 17 (a).

682. Devonshire Coll., 1844. M., No. 19. The original has AED on rev.

683. Nott Coll., 1843. M., No. 20.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
BRVTVS. c. 59 B.C. Rome				
684 Pl. 22. 21.	41.8 3.71	R .75 ↓	Head of Libertas, r., with hair rolled and knotted at back of head, one lock falling down neck: she wears ear-ring and necklace. LIBERTAS downwards on l., outwardly.	Procession of four men, togate, l.: the foremost holds a wand and slightly extends l. hand, the second and fourth carry fasces on their r. shoulders, the third folds his hands in front of him (L. Iunius Brutus, the first Consul, preceded by <i>accensus</i> , between lictors). IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST BRVTVS in ex.
Q. CASSIVS. c. 58 B.C. Rome				
685 Pl. 22. 22.	46.6 3.02	R .75 ↓	Bust of Vesta, draped, veiled, r. Behind, Q. CASSIVS, downwards, outwardly: in front, VEST, upwards, outwardly.	Front view of the temple of Vesta, showing six columns, with circular roof and statue above, holding patera and sceptre: in temple, curule chair: in field l., two-handled urn, in field r., tablet inscribed AC IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
LIBO. c. 56 B.C. Rome(?)				
686 Pl. 23. 1.	44.9 3.91	R .8 ↓	Head of Bonus Eventus, wearing broad diadem, r. Behind, LIBO, downwards, outwardly: in front, BON EVENT, downwards, inwardly.	The well-head of Scribonius ornamented with wreath between two lyres. Above well-head PVTEAL: below " " SCRIBON IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

684. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 22.

685. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 24 (a).

686. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 26.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
C. MEMMI C. F. c. 58 B.C. Rome				
687 Pl. 23. 3.	46.1 2.99 (norm)	R .75 ↓	Head of Quirinus, laureate, r., with long hair and beard. Before, C. MEMMI C. F. downwards, inwardly; behind, QVIRINVS, downwards, outwardly.	Ceres seated l. on throne, holding corn-ears in r. hand and torch in l.; at her feet, serpent. MEMMIVSAED CERIALIA PREIMVS FECIT in inner circle round type, starting high l. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER] DAC P P REST
T. CARISIVS. c. 45 B.C. Rome				
688 Pl. 23. 5.	52.6 3.41	R .75 ↓	Bust of Moneta, draped, wearing ear-ring and necklace, r.; hair rolled, knotted at back, one lock falling down neck. MONETA on l., downwards.	Anvil, between tongs and hammer: above, cap of Vulcan: the whole in laurel-wreath. Above type, CARISIVS IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
MARCELLINVS. c. 44 B.C. Rome				
689 Pl. 23. 8.	51.9 3.36	R .8 ↓	Head of the consul, M. Claudius Marcellus, bare, r.: behind, triskeles: in front, MARCELLINVS, inwardly.	A tetrastyle temple, on podium of seven steps, towards which a veiled, togate figure is carrying a trophy (the <i>spolia opima</i>). MARCELLVS vertically downwards on r. COS QVINQ vertically downwards on l. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
C. NVMONIVS VAALA. 43 B.C. Rome				
690 Pl. 23. 10.	49.8 3.23	R .75 ↓	Head of Numonius Vaala, bare, r. C NVMONIVS VAA LA (r. down, l. up)	Soldier, helmeted, charging l., with shield thrust forward on r. hand and sword in l. against barrier on l., behind which is a man brandishing a javelin. VAALA in ex. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

687. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 29.

688. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 32. The original has T CARISIVS on rev.

689. Nott Coll., 1843. M., No. 35.

690. Spink, 1923 (ex Van Vleuten Sale, 25 February, 1926, lot 1223. M., No. 38.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
P. CLODIVS M. F. c. 42 n.c. Rome				
691 Pl. 23. 13.	45.5 2.95	R .75 ↓	Head of Apollo, laureate, r.: hair knotted at back, two locks fall down over neck: behind, lyre.	Diana Lucifera in long drapery, with bow and quiver behind shoulders, standing front, head r., holding long lighted torch upright in each hand. P CLODIVS vertically downwards on r. M F vertically downwards on l. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
L. LIVINEIVS REGVLVS. c. 42 n.c. Rome				
692 Pl. 23. 13.	46.00 2.98	R .75 ↓	Head of L. Regulus the praetor(?), bare, r.	Modius between two corn-ears. L LIVINEIVS above type. REGVLVS in ex. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
MAG. PIVS IMP. ITER. 42-38 B.C. Sicily				
693 Pl. 23. 14.	50.00 3.24	R .8 ↓	Head of Pompey the Great, bare, r.: behind, one-handled jug, in front, lituus. MAG PIVS IMP ITER round edge above.	Neptune, laureate, naked except for cloak on l. hand, standing l., holding aplustre in r. hand, l. hand on hip, r. foot set on prow, between Anaplas and Amphinomus, the Catanæan brothers, both naked, bearing each a parent on his shoulders to l. and r. respectively. PRAEF above type. CLASET ORAE MARIT EX SC in ex. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

691. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 37.

692. Blacas Coll., 1867. M., No. 39.

693. Rollin, 1862. M., No. 41.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
COSSVS LENTVLVS. 12 B.C. Rome				
694 Pl. 23, 15.	44.5 2.88	R .75 ↓	Head of Augustus, bare, r. In front, AVGVSTVS upwards.	Equestrian statue of hel- meted man (Agrippa) r., bearing trophy over l. shoul- der: it is set on a pedestal ornamented with two <i>ros- tra</i> . COSSVS CN F LENTV LVS in inner circle, round and above statue. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
695 Pl. 23, 16.	47.00 3.04	R .8 ↓	Head of Augustus, lau- reate, r. AVGVSTVS COS XI (r. up, l. down, out- wardly)	Head of Agrippa, wearing mural and rostral crown, r. • M • AGRIPPA COS TER. round type, above. COSSVS LENTVLVS round type, below. IMP CAES TRAIAN A[VG GER] DAC P P REST

TYPES NOT IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

See *Num. Chron.*, 1926, pp. 233 ff., where fuller particulars will be found: the numbers are taken from that article. The 'restitution' legend, IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST, appears invariably round the edge of the reverse.

1. Anonymous, after 268 B.C. Rome or South Italy.

Obv. Head of Janus, laureate.

Rev. Jupiter, brandishing thunderbolt and holding sceptre, in quadriga driven r. by Victory: below, on tablet, ROMA. Pl. 22, 1.

The original was rare as a drachm (*rev.* quadriga l.), common as a didrachm.

2. [Cocles], c. 170 B.C. South Italy (?).

Obv. Head of Roma, helmeted, r.: behind, X, in front COCLES.

Rev. The Dioscuri on horseback charging r.: below, female head and ROMA. Pl. 22, 2, 3.

The original lacks the legend, COCLES.

3. [Decius Mus], c. 170 B.C. North Italy (?).

Obv. Head of Roma, helmeted, r.: in front, DECIVS, behind, MVS and X.

Rev. The Dioscuri on horseback charging r.: below, oval shield and trumpet crossed, and ROMA. Pl. 22, 4.

The original lacks the legend, DECIVS MVS.

694. Blacka Coll., 1867. M., No. 43 (a).

695. Devonshire Coll., 1844. M., No. 43 (b).

4. M. Tulli., c. 133 B.C. Spain.
Obv. Head of Roma, helmeted, r.: behind, ROMA.
Rev. Victory, in quadriga, r., holding palm-branch: below, X and M TVLLI: above, wreath, r. Pl. 22. 5.
5. B.M. (No. 673).
6. T. Deidi., c. 115 B.C. Gaul (?)
Obv. Head of Roma, helmeted, r.: below, *: behind $\overset{\circ}{A}$.
Rev. Two soldiers fighting, one with whip and shield, the other with sword and shield: in ex., T DEIDI.
7. B.M. (No. 674).
8. Q. Therm. M. F., c. 103 B.C. Gaul (?)
Obv. Head of Mars, helmeted, l.
Rev. Two soldiers fighting: the one on l. protects a fallen comrade, the other, a barbarian, wears helmet ornamented with two horns: in ex., Q THERM M F
- 8a. L. Scipio Asiagenus, c. 102 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Head of Saturn, laureate, l. Q.
Rev. Jupiter in quadriga galloping r., L SCIP ASIAG.
 A recent addition to the list. Cp. *Num. Kōzl.*, 1933, p. 9.
9. M. Cato, c. 100 B.C. North Italy (?)
Obv. Female bust, draped, r.: behind, ROMA: below, M CATO.
Rev. Victory seated r., holding patera and palm-branch: in ex., VIC TRIX.
10. B.M. (No. 675).
- 11 (a), (b). B.M. (Nos. 676-7).
 (c). L. Rubri. Dos., c. 89 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Bust of Minerva, helmeted, wearing aegis, r.: behind, DOS.
Rev. Triumphal quadriga r., above which is Victory in fast biga: on side of car, a bird: in ex., L RVBRI. Pl. 22. 11.
12. B.M. (No. 678).
13. C. Norbanus, c. 84 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Bust of Venus, diademed, r.: below, C NORBANVS: behind, CCIII.
Rev. Fasces between corn-ears on l. and caduceus on r.
14. B.M. (No. 679).
15. Q. C. M. P. I., c. 79-77 B.C. Spain.
Obv. Bust of Pietas, diademed, r.: in front, stork.
Rev. Elephant, with bell hanging from neck, walking l.: in ex., Q C M P I.
16. C. Mari. C. F. Capit. S. C., c. 80 B.C. Spain (?)
Obv. Bust of Ceres, draped, wearing corn-wreath, r.: behind, CAPIT LXXV: in front, flower.
Rev. Husbandman ploughing l.: in ex., C MARI C F S C. Pl. 22. 15.

- 17 (a). B.M. (No. 681).
 (b). L. Lucreti. Trio, c. 76 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Head of Neptune, laureate, r.: behind, trident and number.
Rev. Genius on dolphin, r.: below, L LVCRETI TRIO.
18. B.M. (No. 680).
19. B.M. (No. 682).
20. B.M. (No. 683).
21. C. Serveil. C. F., c. 63 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Head of Flora, wearing wreath of flowers, r.: behind, lituus and FLORA PRIMVS.
Rev. Two soldiers facing one another, measuring swords: C SERVEIL C F in ex. and r. in field. Pl. 22. 19.
22. B.M. (No. 684).
23. Faustus (Sulla), 60 B.C. Rome.
 (a) *Obv.* Bust of Diana, diademed, with crescent on brow, r.: behind, lituus: in front, FAVSTVS.
Rev. Bacchus kneeling r., presenting branch to Sulla, seated l. on platform: on r., Jugurtha, with hands bound, kneeling l.: high in field, r., FELIX. Pl. 22. 20.
 (b) *Obv.* Bust of Jugurtha, diademed, with lion-skin on shoulders, r.: above, FELIX.
Rev. Diana in biga galloping r., holding lituus, crescent above head: above, two stars: below, one star and FAVSTVS.
- 24 (a). B.M. (No. 685).
 (b). Q. Cassius, c. 58 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Head of Libertas, r.: before, Q CASSIVS: behind, LIBERT.
Rev. Temple of Vesta, etc., as on No. 685.
25. M. Scaur. P. Hypsae. Aed. Cur., 58 B.C. Rome.
Obv. King Aretas kneeling r., offering branch and holding camel by the reins: above, M SCAVR AED CVR: l. and r. in field, EX S C: in ex., REX ARETAS.
Rev. Jupiter in quadriga l.: below, horses, scorpion: above, P HYPSAE AED CVR: in ex., C HYPSAE COS PRÆIVE CAPTV.
26. B.M. (No. 686).
27. Paullus Lepidus, c. 56 B.C. Cisalpine Gaul (?).
Obv. Head of Concordia, diademed, veiled, r.: in front, CONCORDIA: behind, PAVLLVS LEPIDVS.
Rev. L. Aemilius Paullus standing l. by trophy, by which on l. are Perseus and two children: above, TER: below, PAVLLVS. Pl. 23. 2.
28. Philippus, c. 54 B.C. Rome.
Obv. Head of Ancus Marcius, diademed, r.: behind, lituus: below, ANCVS.
Rev. Equestrian statue, r., on aqueduct: between the arches, AQVA MAR: below horse, branch: behind, PHILIPPVS.

29. B.M. (No. 687).

30. Caesar, before 49 B.C. Gaul (?).

Obv. Apex, securis, aspergillum, and simpulum,

Rev. Elephant r., trampling dragon: below, CAESAR.

C. (Julius Caesar) 53.

31. Caesar, c. 48 B.C. The East.

Obv. Head of Venus, diademed, r.

Rev. Aeneas hurrying l., holding *palladium* and carrying Anchises on his shoulders: in field r., CAESAR. Pl. 23. 4.

C. (Julius Caesar) 52.

32. B.M. (No. 688).

33. Q. Metell. Scipio Imp.—Eppius Leg. F. C., 47-46 B.C. Africa.

Obv. Head of Africa, in elephant-skin, r.: in front, corn-ears: below, plough: Q METELL on r., SCIPIO IMP on l.

Rev. Hercules standing facing, resting l. arm on club and lion-skin: on r., EPPIVS, on l., LEG F C. Pl. 23. 6.

34. L. Valerius Acisculus, c. 45 B.C. Rome.

(a) *Obv.* Head of Sol, radiate, r.: behind, acisculus and ACISCVLVS.

Rev. Diana in biga galloping r.: in ex., L VALERIVS.

(b) *Obv.* As on (a).

Rev. Europa on bull, r.: in ex., L VALERIVS. Pl. 23. 7.

35. B.M. (No. 689).

36. L. Servius Rufus, 43 B.C. Rome.

Obv. Head of L. Servius Sulpicius (?) Rufus, bearded, r.: around, L SERVIVS RVFVS.

Rev. The Dioscuri standing front, holding spears and swords. Pl. 23. 9.

37. B.M. (No. 691).

38. B.M. (No. 690).

39. B.M. (No. 692).

40. Q. Cornufici. Augur. Imp., c. 43-42 B.C. Africa.

Obv. Head of Ceres, wearing wreath of corn-ears, l.

Rev. Q. Cornuficius standing, togate, veiled, l., crowned by Juno Sospita, standing l., wearing goat-skin, holding sword and shield, raven on shoulders: in field, l. and r., Q CORNVFICI AVGVV IMP. Pl. 23. 11.

41. B.M. (No. 693).

42. Caesar III Vir r. p. c., 43 B.C. Rome.

Obv. Head of Octavian, bare, r.: around, CAESAR III VIR R P C.

Rev. Curule chair, on which lies laurel-wreath, inscribed CAESAR DIC PER.

43 (a), (b). B.M. (Nos. 694-5).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
<p style="text-align: center;">IMPERIAL AUREI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘RESTORED’ BY TRAJAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A.D. 107(?)*</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DIVVS IVLIVS</p>				
696 Pl. 23. 17.	111.5 7.22	A .8 ↓	<p>Aureus.</p> <p>Head of Julius Caesar, bare, r.</p> <p>C. IVLIVS. CAES IMP. COS III</p>	<p>Venus, bare to waist, stand- ing r., leaning l. elbow on column, holding helmet in r. hand and transverse spear in l.; shield on ground, r.</p> <p>IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST round edge.</p>
697 Pl. 23. 18.	112.5 7.29	A .8 ↓	<p>Head of Julius Caesar, bare, r.</p> <p>DIVVS IVLIVS</p>	<p>Nemesis, winged, draped, advancing r., holding in l. hand a winged caduceus pointing downwards at a snake gliding r. before her; her r. arm is bent upwards, and with r. hand she pulls out a fold of her robe below the neck.</p> <p>IMP. CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST</p>
698 Pl. 23. 19.	111.7 7.24	A .75 ↓	<p>(but laureate) "</p>	<p>IMP. " CAES. TRAIAN. . AVG GER. DAC. P. P. . REST</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DIVVS AVGVSTVS</p>				
699 Pl. 23. 21.	111.5 7.22	A .75 ↓	<p>Head of Augustus, lau- reate, r.</p> <p>DIVVS AVGVSTVS</p>	<p>Legionary eagle between two standards.</p> <p>IMP. CAES. TRAIAN. . AVG GER DAC. P. P. . REST</p>

* For date, see Introduction. References are again made to my article in *Num. Chron.*, 1926, pp. 232 ff.

696. George III Gift, 1823. C. (Julius Caesar) 54. M., No. 1.

697. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. (Julius Caesar) 56. M., No. 2.

698. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. (Julius Caesar) 55. M., No. 3.

699. Fœnardent, 1872. Standard on l. has disk, crescent, disk, wreath, crescent; legionary eagle, eagle, thunderbolt, crescent, disk, wreath; standard on r., hand, disk, wreath, disk. C. (Augustus) 574. M., No. 5.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
TIBERIVS				
Not in B.M.				
DIVVS CLAVDIVS				
700 Pl. 24. 1.	109.9 7.12	A .8 ↓	Head of Claudius, laureate, r. DIVVS CLAVDIVS	Concordia, draped, seated l. on seat without back, feet on stool, holding patera in extended r. hand and double cornucopiae in l. IMP . CAES . TRAIAN . AVG GER . DAC . P . P . REST .
GALBA				
701 Pl. 24. 2.	110.00 7.13	A .8 ↓	Head of Galba, laureate, r. GALBA . IMPERA TOR	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and rod (<i>vindicta</i>) in l. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST
CIVIL WARS				
Not in B.M.				
DIVVS VESPASIANVS				
702 Pl. 24. 4.	113.5 7.35	A .75 ↓	Head of Vespasian, laureate, r. DIVVS VESPASIANVS	Large star with eight rays: above it, small busts of Mercury, on l., facing r., draped, head bare, caduceus over l. shoulder, and of Jupiter on r., facing l., bearded, diademed. IMP . CAES . TRAIAN . AVG GER . DAC . P . P . REST
703 Pl. 24. 7.	112.00 7.26	A .8 ↓	" "	Winged thunderbolt on throne, with cloth hanging over in front. IMP . CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST

700. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. (Claudius) 110. M., No. 8.

701. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. (Galba) 354. M., No. 10.

702. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. (Vespasian) 647. M., No. 15.

703. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. (Vespasian) 650 (obv. AVG at end of legend—in error?). M., No. 14.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
DIVVS TITVS				
704 Pl. 24. 8.	113.8 7.37	A ^r .8 ↓	Head of Titus, laureate, r. IMP. TITVS CAES VES PASIAN AVG. P M	Trophy set on palm, con- sisting of helmet and cuirass, round and oval shields, and spear l., round shield and two spears r., crossed greaves below. IMP CAES. TRAIAN AVG GER. DAC. P. P REST
705 Pl. 24. 11.	113.4 7.35	A ^r .8 ↓	Head of Titus, laureate, l. DIVVS. TITVS	As on No. 703. IMP CAES TRAIAN. AVG GER. DAC. P. P. REST.
DIVVS NERVA				
706 Pl. 24. 12.	110.2 7.14	A ^r .8 ↓	Bust of Nerva, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoul- der. DIVVS NERVA	Nerva, togate, holding scap- tre and branch, seated r. on stool on car drawn r. by biga of elephants, ridden by mahouts. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER. DAC. P P REST

TYPES NOT IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

See again *Num. Chron.*, 1926, pp. 233 ff., from which the numbers are taken. The 'restitution' legend, IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P P REST, appears invariably round the edge of the reverse.

- 1 a. *Obv.* Bust of Pietas, veiled, draped, r. C CAESAR COS TER.
Rev. Latus, jag, and axe. A HIRTIVS P R

A recent addition to the list. *Courrier Numismatique*, 1934, p. 40.

- 1-3. B.M. (Nos. 696-698).

4. Augustus.

Obv. Head of Augustus, laureate r. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F
PATER PATRIAE.

Rev. Crocodile, r. Pl. 23. 20.

C. (Augustus) 475.

5. B.M. (No. 699).

6. Tiberius.

Obv. Head of Tiberius, laureate, r. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGV
TVS.

Rev. Pax (Livia) seated r., holding branch and sceptre. Pl. 23. 22.

C. (Tiberius) 77.

704. Tappia Coll., 1856. C. (Titus) 402. M., No. 16.

705. Thomas Sale, 1844. Overstruck: traces of COS VIII low l. on *obv.* C. (Titus)
403. M., No. 18.

706. Wigan Gift., 1864. C. (Nerva) 150. M., No. 21.

7. Claudius I.
Obv. Head of Claudius, laureate, r. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR
 P VI IMP X
Rev. Spes advancing l., holding flower and raising skirt.
 C. (Claudius) 111.
8. B.M. (No. 700).
9. Claudius I.
Obv. Head of Claudius, laureate, r. DIVVS CLAVDIVS.
Rev. Vesta, veiled, diademed, seated l., holding patera and torch.
 Gneecchi Coll.
10. B.M. (No. 701).
11. Civil Wars.
Obv. Bust of Jupiter, laureate, l.: in front, palm. I O M CAPITOLI
 NVS.
Rev. Vesta seated l., holding patera and torch. Pl. 24. 3.
 C. (Galba) 434.
12. Vespasian.
Obv. Head of Vespasian, laureate, r. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS
 AVG.
Rev. Captive kneeling l. at foot of trophy.* Pl. 24. 5.
 C. (Vespasian) 648.
13. *Obv.* Head of Vespasian, laureate, r. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS
 AVG.
Rev. Captive kneeling r. at foot of trophy.* Pl. 24. 6.
 C. (Vespasian) 649.
- 14-16. B.M. (Nos. 703, 702, 704).
17. Titus.
Obv. Head of Titus, laureate, l. DIVVS TITVS.
Rev. Trophy consisting of helmet, cuirass, etc. (as on No. 704).
 Pl. 24. 10. Gotha Coll.
18. B.M. (No. 705).
19. *Obv.* Head of Titus, laureate, l. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG
 P M.
Rev. Winged thunderbolt on throne. Pl. 24. 9. Gotha Coll.
20. *Obv.* As on No. 17.
Rev. Mars and Minerva, standing front, on r. and l., respectively, facing
 one another, each holding spear and leaning on shield.
 Lyons Museum.
21. B.M. (No. 706).
22. Nerva.
Obv. Head of Nerva, laureate, r., with aegis. DIVVS NERVA.
Rev. Two clasped hands.
 C. (Nerva) 151: he omits aegis on *obv.*, in error.
 Paris has an aureus with this *rev.*, but *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis,
 IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P. Pl. 24. 13.
 Apparently distinct from the coin which C. 151 quotes from Caylus.
23. *Obv.* As on No. 22.
Rev. Legionary eagle between standards.
 Diarbekir Hoard, *Bl. f. Mæfr.*, 1931, p. 357, No. 125.

* Correct thus the descriptions of *rev.* in *Num. Chron.*, 1926, p. 258, Nos. 12, 13.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINT OF ASIA (EPHESUS?)				
† Cistophoric ¹ tetradrachm (=3 denarii)				
707 Pl. 24. 14.	153.7 9.96	R 1.05 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate. r. IMP NERVA CAES TR AIAN AVG GERM P M TR P P P	Six ears of corn, tied in a bunch, upright. COS II L and r., in field.
708 Pl. 24. 15.	155.5 10.08	R 1.05 ↓	" "	Legionary eagle r., between two standards, the one on l. surmounted by a hand, the one on r. by a <i>crallum</i> . COS II
709 Pl. 24. 16.	152.7 9.89	R 1.05 ↓	" "	Front view of temple, show- ing two columns, on podium of three steps: between columns, cultus-image of Diana of Perge, front, on crescent set on base, inside conical frame: on frieze, DIANA PERG: above, in- dications of pediment. COS II
710 Pl. 24. 17.	151.00 9.78 (over)	R 1.05 ↓	IMP CAES NERVA TR AIAN AVG GERM P M	As on No. 707, but TR POT COS II
*		R	" "	As on No. 709, but TR POT COS II
†		R	" "	Cultus-image of Diana of Perge, as on No. 709, but no temple. TR POT COS II
711 Pl. 24. 18.	148.2 9.60	R 1.05 ↓	(TRAI AN) "	Front view of temple, show- ing two columns, on podium

* C. 608.

† C. 609: cp. Egger Sale, (xxxix), 15 Jan., 1912, lot 894.

707. H. P. Borrell, 1852. C. 50. Variant of *obr.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM PM, C. 51 (Paris).

708. H. P. Borrell, 1852. C. 52.

709. T. Jones, 1878. C. 53. Variant of *obr.* CAES NERVA, C. 54.

710. H. P. Borrell, 1852. C. 607.

711. H. P. Borrell, 1852. C. 610. Variant of *rev.*, Trajan, holding sceptre, crowned by Victory holding trophy, Gnechi Coll., *R. It.*, 1889, p. 44.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				of four steps: between columns, Trajan stepping l. on l., r. hand extended, crowned by draped woman on r., standing front, holding cornucopias in l. hand. TR POT COS II ROMA ET AVG on frieze. COM ASI in ex.
*	(plated)	AR	As on No. 710.	As on No. 708, but COS III
†		AR	IMP CAES NERVA TR AIA AVG GERM P M	As on No. 709, but COS III
MINT OF ROME				
Aes.				
A.D. 98-99. COS. II				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> legend:				
(1) IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M				
(2) IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M				
(3) IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M				
TR P				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.				
Sestertius.				
712	398.7	E 1.35	(3 b)	Trajan, togate, seated l. on curule chair set on platform on r., extending r. hand: in front of him on a second platform is an officer seated l., and before him, a man standing r., holding out fold of toga: a citizen is mounting steps to the second platform: in background, Liberalitas standing, holding <i>abacus</i> in r. hand. COS II P P CONG P R S C in ex.
Pl. 25. 4. (rev. only)	25.84 (corn)	↓		

* Vienna. † *Frankf. Münztz.*, 1931, p. 225, No. 4 (*obv.* TRAIAN ?).712 Variant of *obv.*, drapery instead of aegis, C. 55 (*obv.* 'bust r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
713 Pl. 25. 1.	405.6 26.28	Æ 1.35 ↓	(2 a)	* Pax (or Iustitia?), draped, seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. TR P COS II P P S C in ex.
714 Pl. 25. 2.	390.3 25.29	Æ 1.3 ↓	(1 a)	+ Concordia, draped, seated l. on seat without back, sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted altar and holding cornucopiae in l. hand. TR POT COS II S C in ex.
715 Pl. 25. 3.	389.4 25.23	Æ 1.3 ↓	(1 a) (TRAIA N)	Pax seated l., as on No. 713. TR POT COS II S C in ex.
716	415.2 26.90	Æ 1.35 ↓	(1 a)	" "
717 Pl. 25. 5. (rev. only)	444.7 28.81 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(1 a)	Concordia seated l., as on No. 714. (but she holds double cornu- copiae) TR POT COS II P P S C in ex.
718	407.2 26.37	Æ 1.35 ↓	(1 a)	Pax seated l., as on No. 713. TR POT COS II P P S C in ex.

* Variants of *rev.*, Concordia seated l., as on No. 714, *Basle Münzhundlung*, 28 June, 1934, lot 632.

+ The type, Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and parazonium: behind, shields, TR POT COS II (no S C), *obr.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, probably only occurs as a medallion. C. 615 quotes it with S C on *rev.*, but he quotes from the specimen which passed into the Gnecchi Coll., and that has no S C (Gnecchi, *I medagliani romani*, vol. iii, p. 14).

713. C. 593 (who describes reverse as 'Iustitia'). Variant of *obr.* Ia, C. 590. C. 586, 7 quotes *obr.* 1, 2, with *rev.* legend TR COS II S C—presumably a slip.

715. Variants of *obr.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, O.U.C.; 2, C. 611 (*rev.* 'Iustitia').

717. C. 619. Variant of *obr.* 2, C. 620.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(1 a)	Trajan on horseback r., holding spear, followed by a horseman, preceded by a soldier carrying a vexillum. TR POT COS II P P S C
†		Æ	(1 a)	Trajan on horseback, l., followed by a horseman. " "
			Head of Trajan, radiate, r. Variations of legend (1) and (2), as above.	
			Dupondius:	
719 Pl. 25. 6.	230.1 14.91	Æ 1.1 ↓	(1)	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on throne, with cornucopias as arms, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand, l. hand on lap, fold of drapery falling over lap. TR POT COS II P P S C in ex.
720 Pl. 25. 7.	182.00 11.79	Æ 1.1 ↓	"	(TR POT COS II S C)
721	200.1 12.97	Æ 1.1 ↓	" (with aegis)	(TR POT COS II P P S C)
722 Pl. 25. 8.	168.9 10.94	Æ 1.05 ↓	"	" "
723	196.00 12.70 (norm.)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(2)	" "

* C. 621 (Paris).

+ C. 622 (Gélan Sale).

719. Baldwin, 1931. Variant of rev. TR P COS II P P S C, obv. 2, Paris.

720. Variant of obv. IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, Oxford University Collection. Variant of rev., Woman seated r., Guecchi Coll., A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 244.

721. C. 618.

722. Lincoln, 1913: rather rough style.

723. Purchased, 1835: a miserable specimen, perhaps cast. Cp. C. 595 (rev. TR P).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. Variations of legend (1) and (2), as above. As. (2)	Pietas standing l. by altar, raising both hands. TR P COS II P P S C
724 Pl. 25. 9.	174.5 11.31	Æ 1.1 ↓	(1)	Pietas, veiled, draped, stand- ing front, head l., r. hand raised above lighted altar l., l. hand on breast. TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field.
725	171.3 11.10	Æ 1.1 ↓	(2)	" "
726 Pl. 25. 10.	166.5 10.79	Æ 1.15 ↓	(1)	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding in r. hand shield inscribed S P Q R TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field.
727	148.5 9.62	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	TR POT COS II P P S C l. and r., in field.
728	170.5 11.05	Æ 1.15 ↓	" "	" "
†		Æ	" "	Mars standing, holding spear and shield. " "

* Berlin.

724. C. 613.

725. C. 612.

726. C. 614 (rev. * holding shield and palm †). The B.M. coin shows no palm: Victory's l. hand is at her side and perhaps helps to support the shield by a band. Variant of obr. 2, Naples.

727. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1924. C. 617: again the B.M. specimen shows no trace of the palm mentioned by C. Variant of obr., aegis on breast, Vienna.

728. Bourgey, 1923.

† C. 616 (authority?).

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			A.D. 99. COS. II DES. III	
		Æ	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P	Woman (Justitia?) seated l., as on No. 719. COS II DES III P P S C
729. Pl. 25. 11.	208.6 13.52	Æ 1-15 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P	Victory advancing l., as on No. 726. COS II DES III P P S C l. and r., in field.
			A.D. 100. COS. III †	
			Variations of <i>obv.</i> type: (a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r. (b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			Variations of legend (1) and (2), as above.	
730	423.3 27.43	Æ 1-4 ↓ (mon)	Sestertius. (1b) TRAIA N	Concordia, draped, seated l. on chair without back, sacrific- ing with patera in out- stretched r. hand over lighted altar l., and hold- ing double cornucopias in l. hand. TR POT COS III P P S C in ex.
731	429.5 27.83	Æ 1-5 ↓	(1b) TRAIA N	Pax (or Iustitia), draped, seated l. on throne, feet on stool, holding out branch in r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. TR POT COS III P P S C in ex.

* C. 57.

† The As, quoted by C. 58 (Paris), with *obv.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P, laureate, r., *rev.* Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre, COS III P P CLEMENTIA AVG S C, is a hybrid: the *rev.* belongs to Hadrian.

729. C. 56 (*obv.* bust, laureate, r.).730. C. 623, who also quotes variant of *obv.*, no drapery.

731. C. 624, who also quotes variant of *obv.*, no drapery. Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, Hunterian Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
732	401.5 26.01	Æ 1.45 ↓	(1b)	As on No. 731, (but no stool)
733 Pl. 26. 1.	380.3 24.64	Æ 1.3 ↓	(1b) TRAIAN AVG	(? stool) " "
*		Æ	(1b)	Trajan, in military dress, on horse prancing r., hold- ing spear in rest in r. hand. TR POT COS III P P S C
†		Æ	(1a)	Triumphal arch, surmount- ed by two chariots of six horses: six statues. TR POT COS III P P S C
734 Pl. 26. 4.	222.00 14.38	Æ 1.15 ↓	Dupondius. Head of Trajan, radiate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, holding sceptre, etc., as on No. 719. TR POT COS III P P S C in ex.
735	250.5 16.23	Æ 1.15 ↓	(no break) " "	" "
736	233.6 15.14 (sever)	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	[TR] " POT COS III P P S C
‡		Æ	Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, r. IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Pax (or Iustitia?), seated l., holding branch in r. hand and sceptre in l. TR POT COS III P P S C

* Cp. C. 631 (*obv.* head, laureate, r., *rev.* Trajan on horse, r.). The coin of these types in B.M. (Æ 1.4, 376.00 $\frac{1}{4}$) may be a cast, but it seems to presume a genuine original.

† C. 632 (Paris). C. 633 quotes a variant of *rev.*, arch with three arches, on which is Trajan in quadriga crowned by two Victories: l. and r., standards: *obv.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AV GERM P P: a curious and rather suspicious coin.

‡ C. 625.

733. Wigan Coll., 1872.

734. Prof. R. Newstead Gift, 1926 (found in the Deanery Field, Chester).

736. George III Gift, 1823. C. 629: does the variant with drapery on l. shoulder occur?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
737 Pl. 26. 5.	170.1 11.02	Æ 1.5 ↓	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM GERM P M	Mars, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and resting l. hand on shield on ground. TR POT COS III P P S C l. and r., in field.
738	167.5 10.85 (holed)	Æ 1.1 ↓	TRA "IAN "	" "
739	136.00 8.81 (score)	Æ 1.15 ↓	(no break) "	" "
*		Æ	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Securitas, seated l. by altar, resting head on r. hand and holding sceptre. TR POT COS III P P S C
740 Pl. 26. 6.	171.6 11.12	Æ 1.1 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding in r. hand shield inscribed SP, l. hand at side, holding band attached to shield (?). TR POT COS III P P S C l. and r., high, in field.
741	163.5 10.59	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" "
742	156.8 10.16	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" "
†		Æ	" "	Victory advancing l., hold- wreath and palm. TR POT COS III P P S C

* C. 630.

† C. 627 (authority?).

737. Baldwin, 1931.

738. C. 626: does the variant with drapery on l. shoulder occur?

740. Cp. C. 628 (TR P on rev., Victory also holds palm: in error?). Variant of obs.,
aegis on breast, Vienna.

741. F. W. Hasluck Bequest, 1920.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			A.D. 100 (later). COS. III DES. IIII	
*		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P	Pax (or Iustitia), seated l., holding branch and sceptre. COS III DES IIII P P S C
†		Æ	As.† Bust of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P	Mars standing r., resting on spear, reversed, and holding shield. COS III DES IIII P P S C
§		Æ	IMP " CAES " NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Victory advancing l., hold- ing shield inscribed S P Q R " "
		Æ	IMP " CAES " NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P	" "
			UNDATED. A.D. 98-100	
742 A PL 26. 2	366.5 23.74	Æ 1-4 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Trajan, togate, standing r., clasping hands over lighted altar with officer, in mili- tary dress, standing l.: in attendance, three soldiers standing l., one holding legionary eagle, one a stan- dard, one a spear and shield. FIDES EXERCIT S. C in ex.

* C. 60 (Paris).

† Does the rev. of *, Pax seated l., also occur as an As?

‡ C. 59 (Paris).

§ Oxford University Collection.

|| Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lot 1181.

742 A. Campana Sale, 1846. C. 147 (obv. aegis).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Trajan, standing l. on plat- form r., accompanied by officer, haranguing troops. S C
†		Æ	IMP "CAES" NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	(but Trajan stands r. on plat- form on l.)
‡		Æ	IMP "NERVA" CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Trajan in slow quadriga, r. S C
§		Æ	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	S P Q R OB CIV SER in oak- wreath.
		As.	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Fortuna standing l., hold- ing rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNA AVGVSTI S C
¶			" "	FORTVNAE AVGVSTI S C

* Museo Nazionale, Rome. (*R. It.*, 1892, Pl. I. 4.)

† C. 337 (De Monstier Coll.).

‡ C. 162 (Paris).

§ C. 362 (Paris, obs. 'bust r.').

¶ C. 163.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 101-102. COS. IIII				
Variations of <i>obv.</i> :				
(a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.				
IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M				
Sestertius.				
743 Pl. 26. 7. (rev. only)	367.8 23.83 (very worn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a) TRAIAN AVG	Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak round waist, advancing r., holding transverse spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. hand. TR POT COS IIII P P S C l. and r., in field.
744 Pl. 26. 8. (rev. only)	399.2 25.86	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) TRAIAN AVG	Concordia, draped, seated l. on chair without back, sacrificing with patera in extended r. hand over lighted altar l., and holding double cornucopias in l. hand. TR POT COS IIII P P S C in ex.
745 Pl. 26. 9.	425.6 27.58	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a) TRAIAN AVG	Pax (or Iustitia?), draped, seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand, and transverse sceptre in l. hand. TR POT COS IIII P P S C in ex.
746	394.4 25.55	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a) TRA IAN	TR. POT COS IIII P P S C in ex.
747	400.5 25.95 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	TR POT COS IIII P P S C

743. George III Gift, 1823. C. 634 ('bust r.'): does he mean that there is drapery on l. shoulder? Vienna has a specimen with drapery (or aegis?) on l. shoulder.

744. C. 637 ('bust r.'): probably the variant with drapery on l. shoulder.

745. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 636 (also 'bust r.'): probably the variant with drapery on l. shoulder. Vienna has specimens with (a) drapery, (b) aegis on l. shoulder.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Bust of Trajan, r., with drapery on l. shoulder: at point of bust, small globe.	Trajan, togate, standing r., holding spear in l. hand, and in r. receiving a globe from a Senator, togate, standing l. TR POT COS IIII P P S C
748 Pl. 27. 1.	223.2 14.46	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, holding sceptre, etc., as on No. 719. TR POT COS IIII P P S C in ex.
749	209.3 13.56	Æ 1.1 ↓	(but drapery on l. shoulder) IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	TR POT COS IIII P P S C
750	166.6 10.80	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	Securitas, seated l. on chair with back, naked to waist, with r. hand drawing a fold of drapery up above her head, l. hand at side holding transverse sceptre. TR POT COS IIII P P S C in ex.
†		Æ	As.† Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Mars standing r., holding spear and shield. TR POT COS IIII P P S C

* Cp. C. 642 (Paris, *rev.* Senator standing, presenting globe to Trajan, standing, who holds eagle-tipped sceptre.)

† The coin described by C. 230, *obr.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, bust, laureate, r., *rev.* P M TR P COS IIII P P (no S C), Mercury standing l., holding purse and caduceus, is probably a medallion, not an ordinary As. The same is probably true of the Paris coin, with *obr.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM, laureate, draped, r., *rev.* P M TR P COS IIII P P, Pax standing l., setting fire to arms.

‡ C. 635 (authority?)

749. Cp. C. 639 ('bust r.'—i.e. probably, with drapery on l. shoulder).

750. Baldwin, 1924. Variant of *rev.*, Securitas seated l. by altar, resting head on r. hand, l. arm resting on chair, C. 638 (*obr.*, head, radiate, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
751 Pl. 27. 2.	179.5 11.63	Æ 1.1 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding in r. hand, shield inscribed SP QR, etc., as on No. 740. TR POT COS IIII P P S C l. and r., in field.
752	197.6 12.80	Æ 1.25 ↓	(TRAI AN)	" "
753	159.5 10.34	Æ 1.1 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	" "
754	136.5 8.85 (very scarc)	Æ 1.2 ↓	(TRAIAN AVG)	TR POT COS IIII P P S C
*		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. " "	Victory, standing front, head l., holding wreath and palm. TR POT COS IIII P P S C
A.D. 102. COS. IIII DES. V				
755 Pl. 27. 3.	381.4 24.7	Æ 1.4 ↓	Sestertius,† Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P V	Concordia, draped, seated l. on chair without back, sacri- ficing with patera in ex- tended r. hand over lighted altar, l., and holding double cornucopias in l. IM P IIII C OS IIII DES V P P S C in ex.

* C. 641 (Paris). Variant of *obv.*, (a) laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., (b) aegis on l. shoulder, r., Vienna.

† Variant of *obv.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GER DACIOVS P M, radiate, r., Budapest. *R. II.*, 1907, p. 550. The sestertius, quoted by C. 598 (Vaillant), with *obv.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACIOVS P M, laureate, r., *rev.* TR P VII IMP IIII COS IIII DES V P P S C, Roma seated l. on cuirass, extending hand to kneeling Dacian: before her, Trajan standing, holding a spear, is very doubtful. The coin with the same *obv.* and same *rev.* type (except that there is no Dacian), quoted in Mattingly and Sydenham, *Roman Imperial Coinage*, vol. ii, p. 277, no. 449, should probably be read COS V, not COS IIII DES V on *rev.*: it is much worn.

751. Cp. C. 640: but the B.M. coins show no trace of palm in l. hand on *rev.* Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

752. Spink, 1915: *rev.* reading not certain—probably of this year. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lot 1250.

753. C. 640 (*obv.* 'bust r.', *rev.* Victory also holds palm), probably intends this variety.

754. Transferred from British and Medieval Dept., 1908.

755. Wigan Coll., 1872. Variant of *obv.*, aegis, C. 172.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
756 Pl. 27. 5. (rev. only)	380.3 24.63	Æ 1.3 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P VI	Pax (or Iustitia), draped, seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand, and transverse sceptre in l. IMP . IIII . COS . IIII . DES . V . P . P S C in ex.
*		Æ	Dupondius. Head of Trajan, radiate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M TR P VII	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopias as arms, holding sceptre, etc., as on No. 719. IMP IIII COS IIII DES V P P S C
† Pl. 27. 7.		Æ	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACIOVS P M (?)	Dacian kneeling r., before the Senate (?), standing l. TR P VII IMP IIII COS IIII DES V P P S C
‡			IMP " CAES " NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACIOVS P M	Victory standing l. on globe, holding wreath and trophy. TR P VII IMP IIII COS IIII DES V P P S C
			A.D. 103. TR. P. VII IMP. III COS. V	
757 Pl. 27. 4.	351.7 22.78	Æ 1.4 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACIOVS P M	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated r. on cuirass, holding vertical spear in l. hand and with r. receiving Victory from extended r. hand of Trajan, who stands facing her, togate, l. TR . P . VII . IMP . IIII . COS . V . P . P S C in ex.

* C. 173 (*obr.* GER DAC for GERM) (Paris). Variant of *obr.* TR P VI, drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

† C. 174 (quoted from Arnoth). Strack is probably right in making the standing figure the Genius of the Senate rather than Trajan. The description in text has been checked as against Cohen from a cast of the Vienna coin: C. gives P . . . VII on *obr.* — probably it is only the remains of the normal P M. On *rev.* the legend certainly begins TR P VII, which C. omits: the shield, which C. describes as offered to Trajan, is probably only a flaw in the coin.

‡ Budapest.
756. Bourgey, 1923. C. 171 ('bust, laureate, r.'). Variant with *obr.*, aegis on l. shoulder, Vienna.

757. Lincoln, 1913. C. 399 quotes variant of *obr.*, with aegis, and also without drapery (?). Variant of *rev.*, Captive seated l., holding globe, between Trajan and Roma, *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with aegis, C. 601.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
758	377.9 22.48 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	As on No. 757.	As on No. 757. TR . P VII . IMP III COS . V . P . P
759	408.9 26.49 damaged on reverse	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	TR . P . VII . IMP III . COS . V . P . P [SC]
760	372.0 24.10	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	Pax (or Iustitia), draped, seated l., on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. TR . P VII . IMP III COS . V . P . P SC in ex.
761 Pl. 27. d. (rev. only)	380.00 24.62 (seorn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	" " (but with aegis)	Trajan, as <i>triumphator</i> , standing l. in pacing quad- riga l., holding sceptre in r. hand and branch in l. (?) TR . P . VII . IMP . III COS . V . P . P SC in ex.
762 Pl. 27. b.	173.8 11.26	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACICVS P M	Woman (or Iustitia?) seated l. on chair with cornucopine as arms, holding sceptre, etc., as on No. 719. TR . P . VII . IMP . III . COS . V . P . P . SC in ex.
763	210.2 13.62	Æ 1.1 ↓	Head of Trajan, radiate, r.	TR . P . VII IMP . III COS . V . P . P
764	225.7 14.63	Æ 1.15 ↓	" "	TR . P . VII . IMP III COS . V . P . P

759. George III Gift, 1823.

760. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obr.*, aegis, C. 602, perhaps also without drapery.761. C. 606: variant of *obr.*, no drapery, C. 606 (?). Variant of *rev.*, Trajan in quadriga, r., *obr.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder (?), Florence.

762. C. 603 ('bust, radiate, r.').

763, 764. Baldwin, 1931.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
"		Æ	As on No. 763,	Roma seated r., receiving Victory from Trajan, as on No. 757.
765 Pl. 27. 9.	169.1 10.96	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACICVS P M	Victory, draped, alighting with r. foot on globe l., holding up wreath in r. hand and trophy in l. TR P VII IMP IIII COS. V. P. P S C l. and r., in field.
766 Pl. 27. 10.	190.7 12.36	Æ 1.1 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACICVS P M	TR P. VII IMP IIII COS. V P P S C
Probably A.D. 103 Obv. IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN. AVG. GERM. DACICVS P. M.				
767	410.9 26.62 (seorn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	Sestertius. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACICVS P M	Trajan, togate, seated l. on curule chair set on high platform on r., extending r. hand: on lower platform in front of him, an officer seated l., inscribing <i>tessera</i> to give to citizen, togate, who stands r. on steps to platform holding out fold of toga to receive it: in back- ground, centre, tripod, l., Liberalitas, standing l., holding up <i>abacus</i> in r. hand. COS V CONGIAR SECVND S C in ex.
768	314.8 20.40	Æ 1.35 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM DACICVS P M	COS V CONGIAR SECVND S C

* C. 600 (Wiczay): has *obv.* aegis (?). Vienna has *rev.* type, Dacian kneeling r., in front of Pax (?) standing l., same *rev.* legend, same *obv.*

765. Variant of *obv.*, no drapery, C. 604. Variant of *obv.*, aegis on l. shoulder, Vienna.

766. C. 605. 768. Badly tooled on both sides. C. 61 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Dupondius. Head of Trajan, radiate, r. IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P M	Woman (Justitia ?) seated l. on chair with cornucopiae as arms, holding sceptre, etc., as on No. 719. TR POT COS V P S C
A.D. 104-111.				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V P. P.				
(a) Various reverses				
769 Pl. 27. II.	410.6 26.60	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	Trajan seated l. on platform at distribution scene, as on No. 767. CONGI ARIVM TERTI VM S C in ex.
770	341.00 22.10 (icorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	Bust of Trajan, down to shoulders and chest, laureate, draped, r. " "	" "
770 A Pl. 28. 2. (rev. only)	388.9 25.19 (very scorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. " " (legend almost obliterated)	View of the harbour of Tra- jan: it is octagonal in shape and seven sides are com- posed of buildings with arches and colonnades: the eighth side, at the bottom, is blank and represents the entrance: inside, three (?) ships. P O R T V M [TRAI]ANI S C in ex.

* C. 643 (MM. de Chedau et de Sarcus): very doubtful.

769. C. 45 (Paris) gives *obv.* laureate, draped, r.: full drapery?

770 A. Blacas Coll., 1867. Variant of *obv.* bust, laureate, r. (with drapery on l. shoulder?), C. 305. See also, under COS VI, below: the end of the obverse legend in the B.M. coin is quite uncertain.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			(b)	
			<i>Rev.</i> S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C. (without further legend).	
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type : *	
			(a) Head of Trajan, laureate, r.	
			(b) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(c) Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.	
			(d) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.	
			(e) Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	
			(f) Head of Trajan, laureate, l.	
			IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI S C
			Sestertius.	
771	342.4 22.19 (worn and broken round edge)	Æ 1.3 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, l., showing chest and shoulders bare, but for drapery on l. shoulder. (legend almost invisible)	Ceres, draped, wearing crown of corn-ears, standing l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over modius l., and long vertical torch in l. hand. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
†		Æ ○		Mars, with cloak floating, advancing r., holding spear and trophy. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C

* The busts in this series are usually rather full, and are seen from the side and back: when they are seen from side only, it will be noted. 'Head' is used here to describe 'head and bust', when there is no drapery or other special feature about the 'bust'.

† C. 373: probably also, drapery on l. shoulder.

771. Purchased, 1850 (found at Chorley, Lancs.). Cp. C. 367 (laureate, cuirassed, l.). Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., C. 368: drapery on l. shoulder, C. 369 ('bust sometimes draped'). Does the variant, laureate, draped, r., occur?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
772 Pl. 28. 1.	410.4 26.58	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (.IMP)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding Victory in extended r. hand and vertical spear, reversed, in l.: before her, small Dacian, in peaked cap, shirt, breeches, and cloak, kneeling r., holding up his hands to her. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l and r., in field.
773	375.8 24.35 (icorn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	" "
774	413.5 26.79	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
775	381.2 24.69	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Roma standing l., as on No. 772, but no Dacian. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l and r., in field.
776 Pl. 28. 3.	381.6 24.72	Æ 1.4 ↓	(b)	" "
777	411.1 26.64	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C

772. Wigan Coll. 1872. C. 336 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obv.*, laureate, l., with aegis or with cuirass, C. 390 (Paris): laureate, draped, r., cast in B.M. (large flan): laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

775. Bust seen from the side. C. 383 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, aegis on l. shoulder, Vienna.

776. Wigan Coll., 1872: bust seen from the side.

777. Lincoln, 1913.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
778	363.5 23.55	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l., on cuirass, holding Victory in extended r. hand and vertical spear in l., r. foot on helmet, l. on head of Dacian: by cuirass, two round shields and one oblong. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO P RINCIPI S C in ex.
779	389.2 25.21	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(one " round, two " oblong shields: no helmet under r. foot of Roma, head in helmet under l. foot) S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
780 Pl. 28. 4.	387.5 25.10	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(one round, two oblong shields: helmet under r. foot of Roma, head in helmet under l.) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
*		Æ	" "	Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. " "
781 Pl. 28. 5.	367.4 23.80	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Annona, draped, standing l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over modius and corn-ears l., and cornucopiae in l. hand: prow of ship, r. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
782	451.5 29.26	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	" "

* C. 463 ('bust, r.'): also, variant with aegis. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed r., Hunterian Coll.

778. Bust seen from the side. C. 391 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obv.*, with aegis.

780. Wigan Coll., 1872.

781. C. 469. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, l., shoulders bare, a touch of cuirass showing on shoulders, C. 471.

782. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 469 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
783	334.6 21.68	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	As on No. 781. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
784	378.4 24.51	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	(but no prow) " S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
*		Æ	(a)	Concordia seated l., sacri- ficing out of patera over lighted altar. " "
785	433.1 28.06	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Dacian, wearing peaked cap and shirt with long sleeves, and breeches, seated l. on round shield, r. knee drawn up, head resting on r. hand, which is propped on r. knee, l. hand across knee: by round shield, two oblong shields: in front, l., trophy, consisting of helmet, cuirass, round and two ob- long shields, and two curved swords: at foot of trophy, l., two spears and round shield, r., oblong shield and curved sword. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
786 Pl. 28. 6.	424.8 27.59 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	(l. hand of Dacian " bent up towards breast: trophy has one oblong shield and one curved sword: at foot of trophy, oblong shield, spear, and curved sword, l.) " "

* A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 243 (Gnecchi Coll.).

783. Mrs. Annesley Gift, 1903.

784. Wigan Coll., 1872. Bust seen from side. C. 474 ('bust, r.').

785. Bust seen from side. C. 534 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen from the back, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
787	421.00 27.28	Æ 1-35 ↓	(b)	As on No. 785. (position of l. hand of Dacian obscure: trophy has one ob- long shield, five curved swords: at foot of trophy, round and oblong shield and two curved swords l., oblong shield, r.) S . P . Q R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
788	350.5 22.71	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	(trophy has one round, two oblong shields: at foot of trophy, round and oblong shield and curved sword, l. S . P . Q R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
789	392.5 25.43 (sever)	Æ 1-3 ↓	" "	(Dacian "bends forward": posi- tion of l. arm uncertain: trophy has one round, one ob- long shield: at foot of trophy, oblong shield, spear, and curved sword l., round shield, spear, and curved sword r.) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
790	368.5 23.87	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	(Dacian "bends forward": by round shield, on which he sits, one oblong shield: l. arm bent up towards chest: trophy has one round, one oblong shield: at foot of trophy, oblong shield and two spears l., round shield, spear, and curved sword r.) " "

789. Campana Sale, 1846. Bust seen from side. Cp. C. 531 ('bust, r.'): also, variant with aegis.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
791	389.2 25.21	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	As on No. 785. (Dacian bends forward: by round shield, on which he sits, four oblong shields: trophy has one round, two oblong shields, and spear(?): at foot of trophy, round shield and three curved swords l., oblong shield and two spears r.) " "
792 Pl. 28. 7.	400.6 25.92	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	" " (Dacian bends forward: by round shield, on which he sits, one oblong shield and two curved swords: trophy has one round, two oblong shields: at foot of trophy, one round shield, two spears l., round shield, two spears r. (?)) S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
*		Æ	(c)	Dacian mourning, seated l. on round and two hexagonal shields, holding trophy in r. hand: in front, round and hexagonal shield. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
793 Pl. 28. 8.	442.9 28.70	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	Danuvius, with cloak floating in arch behind his head and drapery falling away from his thighs and thrown out to the r., kneeling l., pressing down with his r. knee a draped female figure (Dacia), seated r. on ground:

* C. 536.

792. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 535 describes a very similar reverse, one round, two oblong shields, and curved sword by Dacian's round shield: shield, spear and two curved swords at foot of trophy. A Paris coin shows Dacian seated almost in front of trophy, round and oblong shield at foot of trophy (S C in field: *obv.*, with aegis).

793. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 525. Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery or aegis on l. shoulder, C. 526: bust, laureate, l., with aegis, Gnechi Coll., *R. H.*, 1901, p. 149. Vienna has variant of *obv.*, with COS VI, laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder: probably only tooled.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				Danuvius with his r. hand grips Dacia by the throat and holds reed in l.; Dacia rests her r. hand on ground and with her l. grasps the r. wrist of Danuvius. S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRINCIP S C in ex.
794	421.4 27.30	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
795	378.1 24.50	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	" "
796 Pl. 29. 1.	432.8 28.14	Æ 1.45 ↓	(c)	" "
796 A	389.9 25.26	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f)	" "
797 Pl. 29. 2.	427.2 27.67	Æ 1.45 ↓	(b) (bust seen from side)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder in front of prow in r. hand and cornucopias in l. S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRINCIP S C l. and r., in field.
798	403.7 26.15	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
799	388.6 25.17	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	S · P · Q · R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C.

796. Does the variant of obr., laureate, draped, r., occur? Cp. C. 526.

796 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

797. Captain Mauro da Villa, 1856. C. 477 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
800	432.4 28.12	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch out and downwards in r. hand, and cornucopias in l., her r. foot treading down Dacian, whose head and shoulders only are seen. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
801	368.2 23.85	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	" "
802 Pl. 29. 2.	393.5 25.49	Æ 1.45 ↓	(e)	S P Q R OPTI O PRIN CIP S C
803 Pl. 29. 4.	367.9 23.83	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f)	" "
804 Pl. 29. 5.	390.2 25.28	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) (bust seen from side)	Pax, bare to waist, seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand, l. arm on arm of throne: in front of her kneels a Dacian, r., wearing pointed cap, cloak, and breeches, holding out both hands in petition. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
805	409.3 26.52 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C

800. C. 407 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 406.

801. C. 407.

802. Variant with bust seen from side, Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan. Does variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., occur? Cp. C. 407.

803. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, chest bare, Zagreb Museum.

804. C. 419 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, C. 419. Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed (bust seen from side), Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan: bust, laureate, draped, l., with aegis, C. 421 (also Budapest). On the *rev.* Pax does not hold a sceptre (as Cohen, in error). Variant of *rev.*, Pax holds sceptre: no Dacian, *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 415 (Paris). Variant of *rev.*, Pax holds caduceus, Museo Nazionale, Rome.

805. Lincoln, 1913.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(a)	Providentia, seated l.: at her feet, a globe(?). " "
806	341.6 22.14	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a) (bust seen from back)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, with patera in extended r. hand feeding snake coiling up round lighted altar l., l. arm on arm of throne. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
807	365.00 23.65	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	" "
808 Pl. 29. 6.	357.9 28.18	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	S . P . " Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
809	459.8 29.79 (10071)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	S P Q " R OPTIMO " PRIN CIP S C
†		Æ	(a)	Securitas seated l., holding transverse sceptre point- ing at globe in r. hand, l. arm resting on chair. " "
810 Pl. 29. 7.	444.3 28.79	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Spes advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and lifting up skirt with l. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.

* C. 489 (no provenance): very doubtful. The same *rev.* (but Providentia holds sceptre (?)) with *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

† Vienna: sp. C. 488 (incomplete, from Wiczay). Cp. sestertius in Gnecchi Coll. (*R. H.*, 1896, p. 168), with *rev.*, Securitas seated l., with sceptre in r. hand pointing at globe, l. arm resting on chair (*obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis): S C omitted on *rev.*? Cp. type of Providentia quoted above.

806. Campana Sale, 1846. C. 485.

807. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 485 ("bust, r.").

810. C. 459. Does the variant of *obv.*, with aegis, occur? Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., a very fine portrait, showing full bust, seen rather from the front, in L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
811	414.3 26.85	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	As on No. 810.
811 A	361.7 23.43	Æ 1.4 ↓	(e)	" "
812	363.6 23.56	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Victory, naked to waist, standing r., l. foot set on helmet (?), l. knee bent, holding stylus in r. hand and resting l. hand on shield set on palm, inscribed VIC DAC S · P · Q · R · OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
813	398.7 25.83	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	" "
814	374.6 24.27	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	" "
815 Pl. 30. 1.	418.2 27.09	Æ 1.4 ↓	(e)	" "
816	384.6 24.92	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f) Aegis on l. shoulder (?)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
817 Pl. 30. 2.	378.2 24.50	Æ 1.4 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, stepping l., holding palm upright in l. hand and setting r. hand on trophy l.: the trophy con- sists of helmet, cuirass, and cloak, round shield l.: above, oblong shield r., with round and oblong shields at base. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.

811 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

812. C. 454 (' bust, r.). Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 452: head, laureate, l., C. 453.

813. C. 454.

814. Parkes Weber Gift, 1906.

815. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 454 (bust draped only).

816. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

817. C. 444 (' bust, r.). Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 445: head, laureate, l., C. 447. Does the variant, bust, laureate, draped, r., occur? Variants of *obv.*, (a) laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., and (b) laureate, l., draped and cuirassed on l. shoulder, band over r. shoulder, chest and r. shoulder bare, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
818	393.9 25.52	Æ1.35 ↓	(b)	As on No. 816. (trophy has, above, round and oblong shield l., round shield and curved sword r.: round and oblong shield at base) S . P . Q . R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
819	395.00 25.59	Æ1.35 ↓	(b)	(trophy " has, above, " round shield and two (?) curved swords l., two oblong shields and two curved swords r.: nothing below) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
820	392.6 25.44	Æ1.35 ↓	(b) (drapery also seen on l. shoulder at back)	(trophy " has, above, " round shield l., oblong shield r.: below, round shield and two curved swords l., oblong shield and spear r.) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S . C
821	355.9 23.12	Æ1.35 ↓	(c)	(trophy " has, above, " oblong shield l., round shield r.: below, round and oblong shield) S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
822	398.4 25.81	Æ1.45 ↓	(a)	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, standing l., resting r. hand on r. hip, and holding vertical spear (or sceptre?) in l.: his r. knee is bent and his r. foot is set on a Dacian, of whom only head and shoulders are seen. S . P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
823	403.1 26.12	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a)	As on No. 821. SPQR OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
824 Pl. 30. 3.	420.8 27.26	Æ 1.4 ↓	(b)	" "
825 Pl. 30. 4.	413.00 26.76	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	Trajan, bare-headed, in mili- tary dress, standing l., hold- ing thunderbolt in r. hand and vertical spear, reversed, in l., crowned by Victory, draped, standing l., holding palm upright in l. hand. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
826 Pl. 30. 5.	427.5 27.69	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	Trajan, bare-headed, togate, standing l. on base set on dais, hung with festoons in front, holding branch in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l.: he is crowned by a small Victory flying l., hold- ing palm: two eagles l., two eagles r. on dais in front of standards (?), and behind them, captive l. and captive r., both kneeling, turned towards Trajan and stretch- ing out their hands to him. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.

824. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 512. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 512.

825. George III Gift, 1823. C. 516 ('bust, r.').

826. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 520 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 519: bust, laureate, r., with aegis, C. 520: bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 521. On rev. C. describes the eagles as 'supporting standards'.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
827	377.3 24.41 (norm)	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a)	Trajan, bare-headed, togate, standing l., on platform on r., stretching out r. hand in address: behind him stands an officer in military dress, l.: below, on l., stands four citizens, togate, holding up r. hands towards Trajan: on extreme l., three obelisks set on a low column, and, in front of obelisks and citizens, woman reclining r., resting l. arm on column and on a wheel, r. arm on lap. S P [Q R OPTI] MO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
828	399.9 25.90 (norm)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	[S P Q R OPTIMO] PRINCIPI S C
829 Pl. 30. 7.	387.3 25.09	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	Trajan, as priest, veiled, togate, ploughing r. with two oxen. S P . Q R . OPTIMO PRIN CIP S . C in ex.
830	343.00 22.23 (norm)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	S P Q R OP[TIMO PRIN CIP] S C
831	396.5 25.70 (norm)	Æ 1.4 ↓	(c)	Trajan standing l., holding branch in r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in l., in triumphal quadriga, pacing l.: on side of car, Victory erecting trophy. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.

827. Cp. C. 524 (no wheel on reverse?) Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with *ae*gis, C. 523 (Paris, Pl. 30. 6): same *obv.* and *rev.* dies, Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan.

829. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *rev.* die as No. 830 (?). Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, C. 539 ('bust, r.').

830. Campana Sale, 1846. Same *rev.* die as No. 829 (?).

831. Campana Sale, 1846. C. 495. Variant showing chest and r. shoulder bare, Paris.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
832 Pl. 31. 1.	408.3 26.45	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	As on No. 831.
833	408.5 26.46	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, with cloak floating behind him, on horse prancing r., in r. hand brandishing javelin at Dacian, naked to waist, who is falling on his knees r., in front of the horse, holds up his hands and turns back to look at Trajan. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
834 Pl. 31. 2.	397.5 25.75	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	" "
835	409.2 26.51	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (showing r. shoulder and chest bare)	" "
836	390.4 25.29	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	" "
837 Pl. 31. 3.	384.6 24.92	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)	S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
838	413.6 26.80 (corn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, showing r. shoulder and chest bare.	S P Q R OPT[IMO] PRIN CIP S C

832. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 495 ('bust, r.'). Does the variety of *obs.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., occur? Variant of *obs.*, laureate, r., draped and cuirassed on l. shoulder, chest and r. shoulder bare, Vienna.

833. Cp. C. 503. C. does not distinguish clearly the two varieties of *rev.* (as seen on Nos. 833 and 839).

834. C. 508 ('bust, r.'). Cp. C. 504.

836. Stewart Sale, 1847.

837. Cp. C. 504 (bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.).

838. A specimen with the same *obs.* die as B.M. in Hirsch Sale (xxxiv.), 5 May, 1914, lot 1069, seems to show globe below bust: the B.M. coin is badly rubbed at just that spot. A specimen of a similar coin in Paris also shows globe. A Vienna specimen (Pl. 31. 4.) seems to show a trace of cuirass, as well as of drapery, on the l. shoulder.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
839	396.6 25.70	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	Trajan on horseback r., as on No. 833. (but the Dacian wears a cloak and has fallen under the horse, on his l. knee, resting l. hand on ground, r. hand thrust out before him: his head is turned upwards) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
840	379.3 24.57 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	" "
841 Pl. 31. 5.	405.5 26.27	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	" "
842 Pl. 31. 7. (rev. only)	367.2 23.79 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	Triumphal arch, consisting of massive base, with gateposts and gateway under arch in centre, with elaborate superstructures: on the sides of the base, bas-reliefs—from top to bottom on each side, aegis, giant (?), cuirasses, and shields, she-wolf in grotto between trees: in top of gateway is a crescent-shaped panel, in which is uncertain object (bust?): above to l. and r., Victories: on panels above these sides are cars drawn by two horses each (?) facing inwards: between these panels, above the gateway, is a pediment, in which is Jupiter between giants (?): on the roof above, in centre, frieze inscribed IOM and, on it, six-horse

839. Cp. C. 504, 508 ('bust, r.'). Does the variant of *obs.*, head, laureate, r., occur? Variant of *obs.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., J. W. E. Pearce Coll. (cp. C. 504).

841. George III Gift, 1823.

842. Cp. C. 548 (rev. varied: l. and r. of frieze, anguipedes giants and equestrian statues on bases, on pediment, facing bust, gate decorated with crescent, with three fighting figures, and above, two seated Victories: bas-reliefs on sides of base, giant, two giants, two children, she-wolf).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				chariot escorted front by two Victories on l. and r. : to l. and r., trophies and captives, and to l. and r. of these at the corners, eagles. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIP S C in ex.
843 Pl. 31. 6.	407.5 26.39	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	(details of bas-reliefs on sides of base partly obscure)
844	376.6 24.40 (worn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	(b)	(details of bas-reliefs uncertain, captives back to back on side panels)
845 Pl. 31. 8. (rev. only)	368.3 23.86	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	(details of bas-reliefs obscure: warriors at corners of roof?)
845 A	405.5 26.27	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	(details as on No. 842)
846 Pl. 31. 9. (rev. only)	370.7 24.02	Æ 1.3 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r., r. shoulder half-bare, with one end of cuirass passing up over it.	(details of side partly obscure)
847	438.6 28.42	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Bridge over river, on which is boat moored by anchor: the bridge is arched, and covered in, and the side shows an arched middle line, crossed by seven vertical bars: on the l., above, are statues—trophy, Hercules, eagle: below, a stone base: on r. is a gateway approached by five steps, on which are similar statues. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRIN CIPI S C in ex.

843. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cp. C. 547 (rev. varied: l. and r. of frieze, banner and man taming horse, on sides of base, aegis, two stars, cuirass between shields, she-wolf in grotto).

844. Cp. C. 547 ('bust r.').

845. A very fine specimen, with full bust, in L. A. Lawrence Coll. Does the variant of obs. bust, laureate, draped, occur?

845 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

846. Wigan Coll., 1872.

847. Spink, 1915. C. 542.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
848	418.8 27.13	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	As on No. 847. (nine vertical bars on side: details of statues obscure) S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
849 Pl. 32. 1.	403.00 26.11	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(six " vertical bars on " side) S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
850	399.5 25.88	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(six " " vertical bars on side, the two outside ones interrupted half-way up: details of statues obscure) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
851	345.2 22.37	Æ 1.3 ↓	(with " " drapery on l. shoul- der, just showing, also at back.)	(eight " " vertical bars, the two outside ones interrupted half- way up: three steps to gate: in gateway ↓) S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
852	417.9 27.08 (10071)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(e)	(nine " " vertical bars: " details obscure) S P Q R OPTI[MO PR]IN CIP S C

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
853 Pl. 32. 2.	440.9 28.51	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a)	View of the Circus Maximus, showing a colonnaded front, with arch, indicating gateway, surmounted by facing quadriga, on r., and, behind it, higher up, a similar arch with quadriga, and another arch, surmounted by quadriga facing r. at the extreme l.: the sides of the Circus are not seen, but the back is indicated by a sweep of colonnades, with tetrastyle temple which has on the peak of its pediment a radiate bust of Sol (?), near the l. end: in the interior is the great obelisk in centre, and, at a little distance to l. and r. of it, three smaller obelisks set on low columns: between the obelisks the 'spina': just to l. of great obelisk, horseman, just to r. of it, small gateway. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
854 Pl. 32. 3. (rev. only)	414.2 26.84	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	" "
855 Pl. 32. 4. (rev. only)	408.9 26.49	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	(details " of interior " obscure: biga of elephants on front arch to r.?) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
856	404.4 26.19 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	As on No. 853 (?) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C

853. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 545. Details of rev. seem to vary: C. speaks of 'arcade surmounted by facing quadriga r.: on higher level behind, on each side, arcade surmounted by facing quadriga and tetrastyle temple, surmounted by statue.' Variants of obs., laureate, draped, r., Vienna; laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder, C. 546; laureate, r., aegis on l. shoulder, C. 546.

855. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 552.

854. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

856. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(b)	Spiral column, surmounted by statue of Trajan. " "
857 Pl. 32. a.	378.3 24.51	Æ 1.4 ↓	(c)	Front view of temple, showing eight columns, on podium of three steps: in the centre of the columns, togate figure standing front, head r., on low base: in pediment, seated figure between reclining figures: on roof, five standing figures: the one in centre holds spear in r. hand, and stretches out l., the one to his r. holds spear in r. hand and rests l. on shield, the one on the r. corner is obscure: the one to his l. holds spear in l. hand and rests r. hand on shield, the one on the l. corner is obscure. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
858 Pl. 32. a. (rev. only)	396.2 25.67	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	(figure " in centre of " columns faces front and holds vertical sceptre in r. hand and cornucopias in l.: figures on roof from l. to r. hold—(1) thunderbolt and spear, (2) uncertain object and spear, (3) uncertain, (4) spear, r. hand rests on shield, (5) spear and uncertain object) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIPi S C

* C. 555, Paris (' bust, r.). Variant of *obv.*, with aegis; *B. N. S.*, 1884, p. 133 (omits S C on *rev.*). Variant of *rev.*, Column surmounted by owl, *obv.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

857. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 552. Details of statues on roof seem to vary. C. describes the seated figure in pediment as Jupiter, probably in error: the standing figure between the columns does not hold caduceus and is probably not Pax.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
859 Pl. 32. 7. (rev. only)	433.00 28.05	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	As on No. 857. (figure in centre of columns holds straight sceptre in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.; in pediment in centre, figure seated front, with patera in r. hand sacrificing over altar, and holding cornucopiae in l., to r. and l., figures reclining, resting on globes (?): figures on roof from l. to r. (1) uncertain, (2) spear in r. hand, uncertain object in l., (3) sceptre in r. hand, cornucopiae in l., (4) spear in r. hand, l. arm at side, (5) rests r. hand on shield (?). S. P. Q. R. OPTI MO PRINCIPI SC
860	378.6 24.53	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(details " obscure) "
861	394.00 25.53 (seorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(details " obscure) "
862	429.00 27.80 (seorn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(details " obscure) "
863 Pl. 32. 8.	393.7 25.50	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	Front view of temple, showing eight columns, on podium of five steps: in centre of columns, seated figure on high base: in pediment, figure seated between figures seated on ground: on roof, figure holding spear (?) in centre, Victories holding trophies in corners: to r. and l. of temple, colonnades

859. C. 552 ('bust, r.')

863. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 549 ('bust, r.'). C. is probably right in describing the seated figure between the columns as Jupiter. Variant with altar in front of podium, and with statues l. and r. on top flight of steps, in Walters Coll. (cp. C. 549—note at end of description), cp. Strack, Pl. VI, 394 (Paris)—statues barely visible.

861. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				showing five columns with openings to the roof, and pedimented roof above. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
864 Pl. 32. 9. (rev. only)	370.8 24.02	Æ 1.4 (b) ↓		" "
865	352.6 22.84	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	" "
866	402.1 26.05	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(the arcades show four columns only) S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
867 Pl. 32. 10.	442.8 28.69	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	S . P . Q . R OPTIMO in four lines in PRINCIPI oak-wreath. S . C
868	305.5 19.80 (icorn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	S . P . Q . R OPTIMO in four lines in PRINCIPI oak-wreath. S C
869 Pl. 33. 1.	377.5 24.45	Æ 1.35 (b) ↓		Annona, draped, standing front, head l., r. knees slightly bent, holding out two corn-ears in r. hand over boy l., and cornucopiae in l.: the boy is togate, stands front, head turned r. towards Annona, and holds roll in l. hand, r. hand at side. S . P . Q . R OPTIMO PRINCIPI ALIM . ITAL in ex. S C l. and r., in field.

864. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

867. C. 582 ('bust, r.').

869. C. 7 ('bust, r.').

865. George III Gift, 1823.

868. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
870	424.8 27.52 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Trajan, bare-headed, togate, seated l. on curule chair, feet on stool, holding vertical sceptre in l. hand and extending r. towards draped woman (Italia?), who stands r. facing him, holding r. hand over child standing at her side and holding a second child on her l. shoulder. S . P . Q . R OPTIMO [PRINCIPI] ALIM . ITAL in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
871 Pl. 33. 2	438.00 28.37 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	(Trajan " holds eagle-tipped sceptre) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ALIM . ITAL S C
872	393.3 25.48 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	" "
873 Pl. 33. 3	377.00 24.43	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	River-god (the Genius of the Aqua Traiana) reclining l. on rocks from which water gushes, under arched grotto supported on two columns: he is naked to the waist, rests his r. hand, holding reed, on r. knee bent and raised, and rests l. arm on urn (?) SP . QR . OPTIMO PRIN CIP S AQVA TRAIANA C in ex.

871. Campana Sale, 1846. Same rev. die as No. 872 (?). C. 17 ('bust, r.').

872. Same rev. die as No. 871 (?).

873. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 20 ('bust, r.'): the urn, on which the god leans, is not clearly defined. Variant of obv., laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Count B. de P. Sale (Santamaria), 25 May, 1926, lot 329.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
874	411.00 26.63 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	As on No. 874. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP I AQVA S TRAIANA C
875	406.8 26.35	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	" "
876	383.7 24.86 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	" "
877	371.00 24.04	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Arabia, draped, standing front, head l., holding branch in r. hand over camel l., by her side, half hidden behind her, and bundle of canes (?) over l. arm in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP I ARAB. ADQVIS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
878 Pl. 33. 4.	407.3 26.38	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	" "
*		Æ	(a)	Front view of the Basilica Ulpia. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI BASILICA VLP I A in ex. S C

* The B.M. has a specimen of this coin, Æ 1.4, 402.7 (26.08), ↓, but the *rev.* has been so completely remade that it has no value as evidence. Specimen with *obr.*, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, chest and r. shoulder bare. Museo Nazionale, Rome.

876. George III Gift, 1823. C. 20.

877. C. 32 ('bust, r.') Variant of *rev.* ARAB ADQ, Florence.

878. Bank Gift, 1877.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(b)	Trajan standing l., holding eagle-tipped sceptre and raising up Italia, kneeling r., holding globe: between them, two children, stretching out their hands. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP REST ITALIA S C
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type: (a) Head of Trajan, radiate, r. (b) Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. (c) Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder. (d) Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, r. IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. V P. P.	
†		Æ	Dupondius. (b)	Ceres standing l., holding corn-ears and torch: modius at feet. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
879 Pl. 33. 5.	205.8 13.34	Æ1.05 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding Victory in extended r. hand and vertical spear, reversed, in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
880 Pl. 33. 6.	165.2 10.70	Æ1.05 ↓	(c)	(but "small Dacian" captive, wearing cloak and breeches, kneeling r., stretching out arms to Roma)

* C. 327 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *rev.* REST ITAL, *R. It.*, 1907, p. 168 (*obv.* given as 'head, laureate, r.', but the illustration, Pl. ix. 2, seems to show drapery on l. shoulder). Variant of *rev.* REST ITALIAE (?), Museo Nazionale, Rome.

† C. 370 ('bust, radiate, r.': described as 'G. B').

879. C. 385 ('bust, r.').

880. C. 389.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
881 Pl. 33. 7.	188.2 12.20	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l. on cuirass, r. foot set on helmet, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical spear in l.: by cuirass, two round shields and one oblong. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
882	213.5 13.83	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" " (Roma rests r. foot on helmet, l. on cuirass (?): two round, two oblong shields)
883	193.6 12.55	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" " (Roma rests r. foot on helmet, l. on uncertain object)
884 Pl. 33. 8.	186.6 12.09	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	Aequitas, draped, standing l., r. knee slightly bent, holding scales in r. hand and cornucopias in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
885 Pl. 33. 9.	220.3 14.28	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	Annona, draped, standing l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over modius with corn-ears l., and cornucopias in l. hand: prow of ship, r. " "
886	214.9 13.93	Æ 1.15 ↓	" "	" "

881. Cp. C. 393 ('bust, r.'): on rev. C. describes Roma as setting r. foot on cuirass, l. foot on Dacian's head: he adds in a note that sometimes there is only a round shield, and that in that case, a helmet seems to replace the Dacian's head. It is not clear on the B.M. specimen, whether Roma's l. foot rests on anything but the ground.

882. Townley Coll., 1805.

884. C. 465 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of obs., with aegis.

885. C. 472 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of obs., draped and cuirassed. C. 473 quotes a variant of obs., omitting CAES NERVAE in legend, head, radiate, r.: very doubtful.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
887 Pl. 34. 1.	198.1 12.84	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	Dacian, wearing peaked cap, shirt with long sleeves and breeches, seated l. on round and oblong shields, r. knee drawn up, head resting on r. hand, which is propped on r. knee, l. arm across knee: in front, l., trophy consisting of helmet, cuirass, round and two oblong shields: at foot of trophy, oblong shield and two curved swords l., two round shields and two spears r. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
888	212.6 13.78	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	(oblong shield behind Dacian: at foot of trophy, round shield, curved sword and spear l., nothing r.)
889	196.2 12.71	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder in front of prow in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
890 Pl. 34. 2.	168.7 10.93 (worn)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on chair, with cornucopiae as arms, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand, l. hand on lap (?). S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.

887. C. 533 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obs.*, aegis on l. shoulder, Vienna.

888. George III Gift, 1823.

889. Cp. C. 479 ('head, radiate, r.').

890. Baldwin, 1924. Semi-barbarous in style: probably an ancient forgery.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
891	195.9 12.69	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch downwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l., and pressing r. foot on Dacian, whose head and shoulders only emerge from the ground. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
892 Pl. 34. 3.	216.3 14.02	Æ 1.15 ↓	(d)	Pax, draped, standing l., with torch in r. hand firing heap of arms—round and oblong shields, curved swords, etc., l.—and holding cornucopiae in r. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	(a) (IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P)	Pax seated l., holding branch and cornucopiae. " "
†		Æ	(b)	Pax seated l., holding branch and sceptre: at her feet, Dacian kneeling. " "
893 Pl. 34. 4.	206.7 13.39	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, with patera in extended r. hand feeding snake coiling upward round lighted altar, l. arm on throne. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
894	206.3 13.37	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	" "

* C. 416: note unusual *obr.* Barbarous style.

† C. 422 ('bust, r.'): variant of *obr.*, with aegis. It is doubtful whether Pax on *rev.*, holds sceptre.

891. Tinchant Gift, 1933. C. 410 (*obr.*, 'bust, r.').

892. C. 414: also, variants of *obr.*, drapery or aegis on l. shoulder.

893. C. 487 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
895 Pl. 34. 5.	222.5 14.42	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
896	192.00 12.44 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	Victory, naked to waist, standing r., l. knee slightly bent, holding <i>stylus</i> in r. hand and with l. setting on palm r. shield inscribed VIC DAC S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
897 Pl. 34. 6.	203.8 13.21 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	Victory, draped, stepping l., holding palm in l. hand and with r. erecting trophy l., consisting of helmet, cuirass, round shield: at base, sword (?) l. and round shield r. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
898	206.1 13.36 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	(trophy consists of helmet, cuirass, three oblong and one round shield: at base, oblong shield l., round shield r.)
"		Æ	(a)	Victory standing l., holding wreath and palm. " "
899 Pl. 34. 7.	211.7 13.72	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand and vertical spear reversed in l., crowned by Victory, draped, standing l., holding palm upright in l. hand. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C in ex.

* Berlin.

895. C. 461 ('bust, r.').

897. C. 448 ('bust, r.'): variant of *abe.*, radiate, draped, cuirassed, C. 449.

899. C. 518 ('bust, r.').

896. George III Gift, 1823. C. 456 ('bust r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(a)	Trajan, veiled, standing l., sacrificing over a lighted altar. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
900 Pl. 34. 8.	177.2 11.48	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	Trajan, bare-headed, in mi- litary dress, with cloak float- ing behind him, on horse prancing r., in r. hand bran- dishing javelin at Dacian, who is falling forward on his l. knee in front of the horse, holds up his hands and turns back to look at Trajan. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCI PI S C in ex.
901	202.3 13.11	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	" "
902	225.7 14.63	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	" "
903 Pl. 34. 9.	215.8 13.98	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	(but the Dacian has fallen under the horse, on his l. knee, resting l. hand on ground, r. hand thrust out before him: his head is turned upwards)
904 Pl. 34. 10.	172.5 11.18	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	Trajan, togate, standing l., holding branch in r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in l., in triumphal quadriga, pacing l.: on side of car, Victory erecting trophy. " "
†		Æ	" "	Pegasus running r. (S C ?) " "

* C. 513 (Paris).

900. Lincoln, 1913.

† Naples.

901. C. 506, cp. 510. Variant of *obv.*, bust, radiate, l.: below, globe, Oxford University Collection. Dupondius in the same collection, with *obv.*, head, laureate, r. (C. does not distinguish the two varieties of *rev.*, as seen on Nos. 900 and 903.) Variant of *obv.*, head, radiate, r., Vienna.

902. C. 506 ('bust, r.').

904. Herpin Coll., 1857. C. 494 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
905 Pl. 34. 11.	179.00 11.60	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a)	Trophy, consisting of helmet, cuirass, two oblong shields and two curved swords l., two round shields and two curved swords r.: at foot, oblong shield l. and r. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
906 Pl. 34. 12. (rev. only)	224.8 14.57	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	(but above r., one round shield: at foot, oblong shield l., round shield r.)
907	189.8 12.30	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	(detail " on No. 906")
908	197.7 12.81	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	(detail " on No. 906")
909 Pl. 34. 13. (rev. only)	193.7 12.55	Æ 1.15 ↓	(c)	(detail " as on No. 905, but one round shield, r., above: round shield, r., at base)
910	179.5 11.63	Æ 1.15 ↓	(c)	(detail " as on No. 905, but, at foot, round shield r.)
911 Pl. 35. 1.	202.8 13.14	Æ 1.75 ↓	(a)	Cuirass, set upright to front. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
912	210.00 13.61 (spon.)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	" "
913	172.00 11.14	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	" "
*		Æ	(b)	Legionary eagle between standards. " "

* C. 580 ('bust, r.': authority?).

905. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 573.

906. C. 573 ('bust, r.'): C. 574 has slight variation of rev., as No. 905 above.

908. C. 573 (with slight variation of rev., as No. 905 above).

909. Baldwin, 1931.

911. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 567.

913. C. 567 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
"		Æ	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis.	Oval shield, behind which are two spears, shield, sword, and vexillum. " "
914 Pl. 35. 2.	208.2 13.49	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	Bridge over river, on which is boat moored, as on No. 847. (but six vertical bars on side, details of statues obscure) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
915 Pl. 35. 3.	212.7 13.78	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	Front view of temple, show- ing eight columns, as on No. 857. (but podium of two steps: figure on base in centre holds sceptre in r. hand, cornu- copiae in l.; on roof, figure in centre holds spear and parazonium (?): the figure to his r. is uncertain, the figure to his l. holds spear in l. hand and extends r.: the figures on the corners hold spears in r. hand and stretch out l.) " "
916 Pl. 35. 4.	206.2 13.36	Æ 1.15 ↓	" "	(but " " podium of three steps: figure on base in centre and figures in pediment obscure: on roof, figure in centre holds spear in l. hand, figure to his l. holds spear in l. hand and rests r. on shield—other de- tails obscure)
†		Æ 1.1 ↓ (worn)	" "	Front view of temple, show- ing eight columns with colonnades r. and l., as on No. 863. (details of statuary, etc., un- certain) " "

* Oxford University Coll.: the coin is of orichalcum and is probably a dupondius, despite the laureate head.
† C. 551 ("bust, r.").

914. C. 544 ("bust, r.").

915. C. 554 ("bust, r."). For details of rev., see p. 181 above, and introduction.

916. Bank Gift, 1877.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
917 Pl. 35. 5.	221.2 14.33	Æ 1-1 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO in four lines in PRINCIPI oak-wreath. S. C
918 Pl. 35. 6.	210.5 13.64	Æ 1-15 ↓	(a)	Annona standing front, head l., holding two corn- ears in r., hand over boy l., as on No. 869. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ALIM ITAL in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	(a)	Trajan seated l. on curule chair, with woman and two children before him. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ALIM ITAL S C
† Pl. 35. 7.		Æ	(a)	River-god reclining l., under arched grotto, as on No. 874. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP AQVA TRAIANA S C
919 Pl. 35. 8.	206.00 13.35 (worn)	Æ 1-05 ↓	(b)	Arabia standing front, head l., holding branch, etc., as on No. 877. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ARAB ADQVIS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.

* C. 19.

917. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 584 ('bust, r.').

918. Variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.919. Cp. C. 36 (*obr.*, head, radiate, r.—probably a true variant: *rev.*, ostrich instead of camel, an error). Variant of *obr.*, aegis on l. shoulder, Vienna. Variant of *rev.* ARAB ADQVISIT (*obr.*, head, radiate, r.), C. 38, who again gives ostrich instead of camel on *rev.* Variant of *rev.* ARAB ADQ, Florence.

† Cast in B.M. C. 22 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
"		Æ	(b)	Dacian, kneeling r., head turned back l., on pile of arms—two round, three oblong shields, two spears, two curved swords: he is naked to waist, wears breeches, and has his hands tied behind his back. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP DAC CAP S C
†		Æ	" "	Trajan standing l., holding eagle-tipped sceptre in l. hand, and with r. raising up Italia, kneeling r., holding globe: between them, two children stretching out their hands. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ITALIA REST S C
920 Pl. 35. 10.	191.3 12.40 (2000)	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" (but Roma in place of Italia) S P Q R [OPTIMO P]RIN CIP ROMA REST in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
			<p>Variants of <i>obr.</i> type as above, p. 163.</p> <p>IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P</p>	
921 Pl. 35. 11.	169.9 11.01	Æ 1.1 ↓	As, (b)	Ceres, draped, wearing crown of corn-ears, standing l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over modius l., and long vertical sceptre in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.

* Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan (Pl. 35. 9). A specimen without S C (medallion?) in Gneecchi Coll.

+ C. 179 ('bust, r.).
920, George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse		Reverse
922	201.5 13.06	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)		As on No. 921.
923 Pl. 35. 12.	146.1 9.47	Æ 1.05 ↓	(c)		" "
*		Æ	(b)		Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy. " "
924 Pl. 36. 1.	166.4 10.78	Æ 1.1 ↓	"	"	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical spear reversed in l. " "
925	153.00 9.91	Æ 1.1 ↓	"	"	" " (but small captive, wearing cloak and breeches, kneeling r., stretching out arms to Roma)
926 Pl. 36. 2.	158.4 10.26	Æ 1.1 ↓	"	"	" " (break in legend after OPTI MO)
†		Æ	"	"	Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and spear; r. foot on cuirass, l. on Dacian's head. " "
‡		Æ	"	"	Silvanus standing l., holding sickle and branch. " "
§		Æ	"	"	Aequitas standing l., hold- ing scales and cornucopiae. " "

* C. 374 ('bust, r.'): also with variant of *obv.*, aegis?

† C. 392 ('bust, r.'): ‡ C. 364 ('bust, r.'): *rev.* Saturn): quoted from Wiczay.

§ C. 464 ('bust, r.'): also variant of *obv.*, aegis?

922. George III Gift, 1825. Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, Coats Coll., Glasgow.

923. Baldwin, 1931.

924. C. 384 ('bust, r.')

925. C. 387 ('bust, r.'): also variants of *obv.*, with aegis, r., and draped, cuirassed, r.
Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 388. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.,
seen half from back, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
927	145.7 9.44 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	<p>Annona, draped, standing l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over modius and corn-ears l., and cornucopiae in l. hand: prow of ship r.</p> <p>" "</p>
928	151.00 9.78	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	<p>Dacian seated l. in front of trophy, as on No. 887. (but Dacian is seated on round and two oblong shields: on trophy, one round shield l., one oblong shield, r., above: at foot, oblong shield and two curved swords l.)</p> <p>S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.</p>
929 Pl. 36. 3.	157.8 10.23	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	<p>" "</p> <p>(but on trophy, above, round shield and spear l., oblong shield and curved sword r.: at foot, round shield l., oblong shield r.)</p> <p>S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.</p>
930 Pl. 36. 4.	168.6 10.93	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	<p>Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on prow in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.</p> <p>" "</p>
931 Pl. 36. 5.	178.6 11.57	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	<p>Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch out and downwards in extended r. hand, and cornucopiae in l., her r. foot treading down Dacian, whose head and shoulders only are seen.</p> <p>" "</p>
932	138.6 8.98 (worn)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	<p>" "</p>

927. George III Gift, 1823. C. 470 ('bust, r.').

928. C. 532 ('bust, r.'): also, variants with *obv.*, aegis, or laureate, draped.

930. Lincoln, 1913. C. 478 ('bust, r.').

931. C. 498 ('bust, r.'): Variant of *obv.*, bust, l., C. 409.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(a)	Pax standing l., firing a heap of arms. " "
933	155.3 10.06 (worn)	Æ 1:1 ↓	(b)	Pax, bare to waist (?), seated l. on throne, holding branch in extended r. hand, l. arm on arm of throne: in front of her kneels a Dacian r. wearing pointed cap, cloak, and breeches, and holding out both hands in petition. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP • S C • in ex.
934 Pl. 36. 6.	148.8 9.64 (worn)	Æ 1:1 ↓	" "	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, with patera in extended r. hand, feeding snake coiling up round lighted altar l., l. arm on arm of throne. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
935 Pl. 36. 7.	173.3 11.23	Æ 1:1 ↓	" "	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and lifting up skirt with l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
936	159.8 10.35	Æ 1:1 ↓	" "	Victory, naked to waist, standing r., l. knee slightly bent, holding <i>stylus</i> in r. hand and with l. setting on palm r. shield inscribed VIC DAC " "
937 Pl. 36. 8.	139.7 9.05	Æ 1:1 ↓	" "	" "

* Vienna.

933. Lincoln, 1913. C. 420 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obv.*, aegis?

934. Lincoln, 1913. C. 486 ('bust, r.').

935. C. 460 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obv.*, draped, cuirassed. Variant of *obv.*, aegis, *Münchhandlung Basel*, 28 June, 1934, lot 678.936. C. 455 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obv.*, aegis.

937. Blacas Coll., 1867.

No.	Wt.	Metal, Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
938	179.4 11-62	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding wreath in ex- tended r. hand and palm upwards in l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
939 Pl. 36. 3.	171.7 11-13	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C
940	154.5 10-01	Æ 1.1 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l.	S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
941 Pl. 36. 10.	158.4 10-26 (scorn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Victory stepping l., erecting trophy, as on No. 897. (but two oblong shields at base of trophy) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
*		Æ	(b)	Trajan standing l., crowned by Victory, as on No. 899. " "
942	136.3 8-83 (scorn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	Trajan on horse prancing r., brandishing javelin at Da- cian, as on No. 900. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
943 Pl. 36. 11.	132.3 8-57	Æ 1.05 ↓	Bust of Trajan, radiate, l., drapery on l. shoulder, r. shoulder and chest bare.	" "

* C. 517 ('bust, r.').

938, C. 496: also, variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.').

939, C. 437.

940, Baldwin, 1924.

941, Lincoln, 1913. C. 446 ('bust, r.').

942, Lincoln, 1913. C. 505: also, variants of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.').
and draped, cuirassed, r. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., C. 507.
Variant of *rev.*, Dacian under horse (*obv.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder),
C. 509: he does not distinguish the two varieties of reverse at all clearly.

943, Tinchant Gift, 1931.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
943 A 10-67	164.6	Æ 1.2 ↓	(b)	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP I (but no S C)
944 11-16 (uncn)	172.2	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	Club set on lion-skin on low pedestal. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP I S C l. and r., in field.
945 Pl. 37. 1. 10-65	164.3	Æ 1.15 ↓	(c)	" "
946 11-89	183.5	Æ 1.15 ↓	(a)	" "
*		Æ (c)		Cuirass. " "
946 A Pl. 37. 2. 11-31	174.5	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Legionary eagle between two standards. " "
947 10-45	161.3	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	" "
948 Pl. 37. 3. 8-92 (uncn)	137.7	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a)	Round shield and, behind it, curved sword. " "
949 Pl. 37. 5. (rev. only)	154.00 9.98	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Oval shield, inscribed with stars, dots, crescents, etc.: behind, oblong shield, two spears, curved sword, and vexillum. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP I S C in ex.

* C. 568 ('bust, r.': authority?).

943 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. C. 491 ('bust, r.': Paris, Pl. 36. 12). Specimen from same obv. and rev. dies in Walters Coll., Æ 1.15, 164.6 (10-67).

944. C. 565 ('bust, r.': also, variant of obv., head, laureate, r. Variant of obv., laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 566.

946. Baldwin, 1931.

946 A. C. 579 ('bust, r.').

948. Cp. C. 570 ('bust, r.', drapery on l. shoulder): C. suggests that **DACIA CAPTA** is to be read on shield: a specimen in Ryan Coll. showed no trace of it, nor does the B.M. coin.

949. Variant of obv., head, laureate, r., C. 569.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
950 Pl. 37. 4.	185.3 12.01 (worn)	Æ1.15 ↓	(b)	As on No. 949. (winged thunderbolt inscribed on oval shield)
951	176.3 11.42	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	" (pattern like cross fleury on oval shield)
952 Pl. 37. 6. (rev. only)	143.8 9.32	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	" (winged "thunderbolt" on shield)
953	177.4 11.50	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	" (winged "thunderbolt")
954	157.5 10.21 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Bridge over river, on which boat is moored, as on No. 847. (but eight vertical bars on side, details of statues obscure) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP [S C] in ex.
955 Pl. 37. 7.	165.3 10.71	Æ1.15 ↓	(b)	Front view of temple, show- ing eight columns, as on No. 857. (but details of statues mostly obscure; on roof, figures to l. and r. of centre hold spear in r. hand and rest l. on shield, central figure has r. hand raised) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
956	157.4 10.20 (worn and holed)	Æ1.15 ↓	(b)	" (details obscure) "
957	156.3 10.13	Æ1.15 ↓	(c)	" (details mainly obscure: in centre of pediment, figure seated front, holding sceptre in l. hand)

952. C. 569.

954. Lincoln, 1913. C. 543 ('bust, r.').

953. George III Gift, 1823.

955. C. 553 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
958 Pl. 37. *	183.2 11.87	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Front view of temple, showing eight columns, with colonnades r. and l., as on No. 863. (only four columns in colonnades) " "
959 Pl. 37. †	168.7 10.93	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	S P Q R OPTIMO in four lines in PRINCIPI oak-wreath. S. C
*		Æ	(b)	Annona standing front, head l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over boy l., as on No. 869. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ALIM ITAL S C
†		Æ	(a)	Trajan seated l. on curule chair: before him, woman and two children. " "
‡		Æ	" "	River-god reclining l., under arched grotto, as on No. 874. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP AQVA TRAIANA S C
§		Æ	(b)	Arabia standing front, head l., holding branch, etc., as on No. 877. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ARAB ADQVIS S C

* C. 8 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r.† C. 18. Variant of *obv.* with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

‡ C. 21.

§ C. 33 ('bust, r.').

958. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 550 ('bust, r.').

959. C. 583 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(b)	Trajan standing l., holding sceptre and raising up kneel- ing Italia: between them two children. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ITALIA REST S C
			A.D. 111. COS. V DES. VI	
†		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V DES VI	Annona standing front, head l., holding corn-ears over child, etc., as on No. 869. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ALIM ITAL S C
‡		Æ	" "	Arabia standing front, head l., holding branch, etc., as on No. 877. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ARAB ADQVIS S C
			A.D. 112-114 (?) COS. VI. No OPTIMVS in obverse legend.	
			Various reverses	
			<p>Variants of <i>obv.</i> legend, as above, on p. 163. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P</p>	
§		Æ	Sestertius. (d)	Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand over Trajan, who stands on l., holding laurel-branch. CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE S C

* Vienna.

† Vatican.

‡ Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan.

§ C. 48 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse		Reverse
960 Pl 37. 10.	398.2 25.80	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)		Dacia, wearing peaked cap and long drapery, seated l. on rock, her r. hand on her r. knee, holding legionary eagle in l. hand: in front of her, on a second rock, child holding bunch of grapes, behind her r. knee child holding corn-ears. DACIA AV GVST PROVINCIA S C in ex.
961	352.4 22.83	Æ 1.3 ↓	"	"	" "
962	445.00 28.83	Æ 1.35 ↓	"	"	" "
963	436.00 28.24	Æ 1.3 ↓	"	"	" "
964 Pl 37. 11. (rev. only)	361.9 23.44	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)		Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding winged caduceus, upwards, in r. hand, and cornucopiae in l. FELICITAS · AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
965	412.6 26.73	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)		" "
966	368.9 23.90	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)		Fortuna, draped, seated l. on low seat, feet on stool, holding rudder in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNAE REDVCI S C in ex.
967 Pl 38. 1. (rev. only)	485.3 31.44	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)		(S · C) "
968	404.6 26.21	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)		(S C large, in ex.) "

960. Spink, 1926 (*ex Bement Sale*, 25 June, 1924, lot 817). Variant of *obv.*, with aegis, C. 125.

961. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

964. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 142: variants of *obv.*, with aegis, and laureate, draped, r. C. 143.

966. C. 164 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obv.*, with aegis.

967. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 164.

968. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(b)	View of the harbour of Trajan, as on p. 162 above. PORTVM TRAIANI S C
†		Æ	(d)	Trajan riding r., preceded by a soldier, holding spear and shield, and three soldiers, holding spears. PROFECTIO AVG S C
‡		Æ	(b)	Virtus standing r., holding spear and parazonium, facing Felicitas, who stands l., holding caduceus (?) and cornucopiae. S C [VIRTVTI ET FELICITATI (?)]
§		Æ	Quadrans. (a) IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P	She-wolf walking r. S C
Rev. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C.				
		Æ	Sestertius. (b)	Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
¶		Æ	(a)	Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae and setting foot on head of Dacian. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C

* C. 306 (also variant of *obr.* with aegis): perhaps also variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., B.M. (*obr.* reading uncertain).

† C. 310.

|| Naples.

‡ Vienna.

§ C. 339 (Paris).

¶ C. 411 (Wiczay).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
969	394.2 25.54	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	Statue of Trajan, seated on horseback l., holding spear in r. hand and Victory in l. S P Q R OPTI MO PRINCIPI S C in ex.
970 Pl. 38. 2.	386.7 25.05	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	(S C in ex.) "
971	418.9 27.14	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	Column of Trajan: on pedestal on top is a statue of Trajan, standing l., holding Victory (?) and spear: the column stands on a quadrangular base, ornamented with reliefs, on which stand two eagles, l. and r. S P Q R OPTI MO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
972 Pl. 38. 3.	366.1 23.72	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(S C) "
973	426.00 27.60	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	Annona standing front, head l., as on No. 869. (but her knee is not bent) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ALIM ITAL in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
974 Pl. 38. 4.	352.2 22.82	Æ 1.3 ↓	(drapery seen at back also)	(r. knee bent) "
975	434.7 28.16	Æ 1.25 ↓	(b)	River-god reclining l. on rocks under arched grotto, as on No. 874. (but his l. arm rests on rock?) S P Q R OPTIMO [PRIN C]IP S AQ VA TRAIANA C in ex.

970. C. 499 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obs.*, laureate, draped, r.

971. Variants of *obs.*, head, laureate, r., C. 564; with aegis, r., C. 561; laureate, draped, r., C. 561.

972. Wigan Coll., 1872.

973. C. 10 ('bust, r.'): also, variant of *obs.*, head, laureate, r. Variant of *rev.*, Abundantia (Annona), advancing r., head turned back l., hands lowered, followed by a child, C. 14.

975. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 23 (omits CAES on *obs.*: a slip).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
976 Pl. 38. 5.	430.5 27.89	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	As on No. 975. AQVA (S TRAIANA C)
977 Pl. 38. 6.	437.3 28.33	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	Arabia standing front, head l., camel at her side, as on No. 877. S . P . Q . R . OPTIMO PRINCIPI ARAB . ADQ in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
978 Pl. 38. 7.	440.00 28.51	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(dot after PRINCIPI, none after ARAB)
979	423.5 27.44	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(no dots in legend) "
980	430.4 27.88	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(no dots in legend) "
981	368.7 23.88 (moss)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c) (chest and r. shoulder bare, band over chest)	(legend " " " legend very much worn: no dots?)
982 Pl. 38. 8.	376.5 24.39	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	Front view of the Basi- lica Ulpia: eight columns on podium of three steps are seen prominently—two bearing a central pier, two more both to l. and r. bear- ing smaller piers and two side columns; other columns in rear slightly indicated: above the colonnade on the piers are three facing quad- rigae: above them, a flat roof with ornaments ↓↓↓. SP . Q . R OPTIMO PRINCIPI BASILICA VLPPIA in ex. S C

976. Wigan Coll., 1872.

977. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 29. Variants of *obr.*, with aegis, C. 29; laureate, draped, r., C. 28 (C. 27, with the same *obr.*, describes a variant of *rev.*, with ostrich for camel, in error). Variant of *rev.* ARAB ADQVIS (*obr.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.', or laureate, draped, r.), C. 34; variant of *rev.* ARAB ADQVIS with ostrich for camel (*obr.*, laureate, draped, r.), C. 37 (in error).

982. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 44 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
983	398.3 25.81	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	<p>Front view of the Basilica Ulpia: a single column and three pairs of columns l., and four pairs of columns on r., on podium of two steps, with an interval between them, support a massive roof, with two pairs of arches l. and two r., above which are statues under a roof ornamented with balls, piled in threes, .*. the statues comprise facing quadriga in centre, flanked by standing figure and two horsemen each side. (retouched) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP[BASILICA VLP[IA in ex. S C</p>
984	371.9 24.09 (worn)	Æ 1.2 ↓	(b)	<p>View of the Forum of Trajan, as on No. 509. S P Q R [OPTIMO PRIN CIP[FORVM TRAIAN[NI] in ex. [S C]</p>
985	399.8 25.90	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)	<p>(but "badly tooled:" details quite untrustworthy)</p>
986	507.2 32.87 (worn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	(b)	<p>Woman (Via Traiana), draped, reclining l., head turned back r., resting l. elbow on rock, r. hand on wheel balanced on r. knee, holding branch in l. hand. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP[VIA TRAIANA in ex. S C</p>

983. C. 44: also variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r.

984. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 169.

985. George III Gift, 1823. A second specimen in B.M. of these types is too battered to include here, Æ 1.85, 261.7 (23.43), ↓.

986. Cruchierode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 649 ('bust, r.': omits CAES on *obr.*, a slip); also variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
987. Pl. 39. 1.	434.6 28.16	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	As on No. 986.
988	421.5 27.31 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)	" "
989	366.3 23.73 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	Woman (Via Traiana), draped, reclining r., head turned back l., resting r. elbow on rock, l. hand on wheel balanced on l. knee, holding branch in r. hand. S P[Q R OPTIMO P]RIN CIP[VIA TRAIANA S C in ex.
Rev. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S. C.				
Sestertius.				
*		Æ	(b)	Felicitas standing l., hold- ing caduceus and cornu- copiae. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C
Dupondius.				
Various reverses				
Variants of <i>obr.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Trajan, radiate, r.				
(b) Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(c) Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.				
(d) Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, r.				
990	195.8 12.69 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	Dacia seated l. on rock, as on No. 960. DACIA AVGVST PROVINCIA in ex. S C

* C. 354 (Paris).

987. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 650 (omits CAES on *obr.*: a slip).988. Cp. C. 650 (omits CAES on *obr.*: a slip).989. Possibly a worn cast: but, in any case, probably evidence for the existence of the type. Variant of *obr.*, with aegis, Coats Coll., Glasgow. (Pl. 39. 2).990. C. 126 (also variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.'): variant of *obr.*, radiate, draped, r., C. 127.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
991 Pl. 39. 3.	189.6 12.29	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELICITAS AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.
992 *	204.9 13.28	Æ 1.1 ↓ Æ	(d) (a)	" " Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNAE REDVCI S C
With rev. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C.				
†		Æ	(d)	Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
‡		Æ	(b)	Fortuna standing l., holding rudder on prow and cornu- copiae. " "
993	192.7 12.49	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971. S P Q R OPTI MO PRIN CIP S C small, l. and r., in field.
994 Pl. 39. 4.	183.8 11.91	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	(S C large) "
995 Pl. 39. 5.	190.3 12.33	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	(S C small) "

* C. 166: variant of *obr.*, radiate, draped, r., Vienna.

† C. 375 (Paris).

‡ C. 480 ('bust r.'—authority?).

991. E. H. Shine Gift, 1920. C. 146: variant of *obr.*, head, radiate, r., C. 145.

992. George III Gift, 1823. C. 146.

993. C. 563 ('bust, r.').

994. Baldwin, 1931.

995. C. 563.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
With additional legends on <i>rev.</i>				
996 Pl. 39, c.	201.8 13.08	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	<p>Annona standing front, head l., as on No. 869, (but her knee is scarcely bent) S P Q R OPTI M Q PRIN C I P I S C l. and r., in field. ALIM ITAL in ex.</p>
*		Æ	(a)	<p>River-god (Genius of Aqua Traiana) reclining l., on rocks under arched grotto, as on No. 874. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN C I P I S C AQVA TRAIANA</p>
997	190.5 12.34 (born.)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	<p>Arabia standing front, head l., camel at her side, as on No. 877. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN C I P I S C l. and r., in field. ARAB ADQ in ex.</p>
+		Æ	(b)	<p>Dacian r., kneeling on shield, hands tied behind back, looking behind him: round him, arms. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN C I P I DA CAP</p>
998 Pl. 39, s.	214.2 13.88	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b) (chest and r. shoulder bare)	<p>Woman (Via Traiana) reclining l., r. hand on wheel, etc., as on No. 986. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN C I P I VIA TRAIANA in ex. S C</p>

* Cp. C. 25 (omits CAES on *obv.*, in error).

+ C. 117 ('bust, r.'): apparently no S C on *rev.* (Pl. 39, 7).

996. C. 13 ('bust, r.'): variant of *obv.*, head, radiate, r., C. 12.

997. L. A. Lawrence Coll. 1928. C. 31 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *rev.* ARAB ADQVIS, L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *rev.* ARAB DAQ (*sic*), Nordheim Sale, 3 December, 1929, lot 156.

998. C. 652 ('bust, r.'): omits CAES on *obv.*, in error: also variant of *obv.*, with *aegia*.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
999	188.2 12.20	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	As on No. 998.
*		Æ	(d)	Rev. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S. C. Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C
			As.	Various reverses
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type as on p. 163. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P	
†		Æ	(d)	Dacia seated l., as on No. 960. DACIA AVGVST PROVINCIA S C
1000	186.2 12.07	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELICITAS AVGVST S C small, l. and r., in field.
1001 Pl. 39. v.	168.8 10.94	Æ 1.15 ↓	(d)	(S C large) "
‡		Æ	(d)	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNAE REDVCI S C

* *R. It.*, 1893, p. 284 (*obv.* TRI P—a slip).

† Copenhagen.

‡ C. 165 (also variants of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.', and with aegis).999. C. 652 (omits CAES on *obv.*, in error).

1000. C. 114 ('bust, r.').

1001. E. Bourgey, 1923. C. 144.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
With rev. S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S. C.				
*		Æ	(d)	Hercules, naked, standing front on low base, holding club and lion-skin. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C
†		Æ	(b)	Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy. " "
‡ Pl. 39. 10.		Æ	(c)	Silvanus ('Saturn') standing l., holding sickle and branch. " "
1002 Pl. 39. 11.	164.8 10.68	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath in extended r. hand, and palm in l. over l. shoulder. S. P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
1003 Pl. 40. 1.	178.7 11.58	Æ 1.05 ↓	(c)	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C l. and r., in field.
1004 Pl. 40. 2.	160.3 10.39 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	" "
1005	120.8 7.83 (worn and damaged)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	" "

* Helbing Sale, 29 April, 1931, lot 606.

† Vienna.

‡ Vienna: also variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r.1002. Variants of *obv.*, with aegis, C. 434; laureate, draped, r., C. 434. Variant of *rev.*, Victory advancing l., with *obv.*, laureate, l., drapery on r. shoulder ('bust, l.'), C. 438; with *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Ryan Coll.

1003. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 562.

1004. C. 562.

1005. Col. Cottell Gift, 1921.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
With additional legends on <i>rev.</i>				
1006 Pl. 40. 3.	186.00 12.05	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	<p>Annona standing front, head l., as on No. 869. (but her knee is scarcely bent) S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field. ALIM ITAL in ex.</p>
1007	205.3 13.30	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	<p>(but Annona has r. arm at side, not over boy)</p>
1008 Pl. 40. 4.	153.00 9.91	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a) (tooled)	<p>River-god (Genius of Aqua Traiana) reclining l. on rocks under arched grotto, as on No. 874. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP AQVA TRAIANA in ex. [S C] off flan (?) (tooled)</p>
1009 Pl. 40. 5.	182.5 11.83	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b)	<p>Arabia standing front, head l., camel at her side, as on No. 877. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ARAB ADQ in ex. S C l. and r., in field.</p>
1010 Pl. 40. 6.	185.00 11.99	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	<p>(but ARAB ADQVIS in ex.)</p>
1011	148.8 9.64	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d) (seen from back)	<p>(but ARAB ADQVIS in ex.: S. P. Q. R.)</p>
1012 Pl. 40. 7.	175.3 11.36	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b)	<p>Woman (Via Traiana) reclining l., hand on wheel, as on No. 986. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP VIA TRAIANA S C in ex.</p>

1006. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 11.

1008. Tooled in cleaning on both sides. Cp. C. 24 (omits CAES on *obv.*, in error).

1009. C. 30 ('bust, r.')

1010. C. 35 ('bust, r.')

1011. C. 35.

1012. Lincoln, 1913. Same *rev.* die as No. 1013 (?). Cp. C. 651 ('bust, r.', omits CAES on *obv.*, in error).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1013	153.2 9.93 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	As on No. 1012.
A.D. 114-115 (?) COS. VI—OPTIMVS				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type as above, p. 163. IMP CAES TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TRP COS VI P P				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (d)	Jupiter standing l., protect- ing Trajan, as on No. 5, p. 203. CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE S C
1014 Pl. 40.10. (var. only)	352.9 22.86 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	Trajan, in military dress, on horseback, r., holding spear in r. hand: before him, soldier holding spear and shield, behind, three soldiers holding spears. PROFECTIO AVG S C in ex.
† Pl. 40. 8.		Æ	(d)	Trajan seated l., on platform r., accompanied by officer, extending r. hand to King Parthamasiris, who advances r. towards him, knees bend- ing, and holding out both hands: to l., officer and six (?) soldiers, holding: the officer and two front ones standards, one also a spear; the four back ones spears and shields (?) REX PARTHVS S C in ex.

* Vatican.

† Vienna.

1013. F. W. Haaluck Bequest, 1920. Same rev. die as No. 1012 (?).

1014. C. 311.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1015 Pl. 40, 2.	337.9 21.90	Æ 1-4 ↓	(d)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus, raised, in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C l. and r., in field.
1016 Pl. 40, 11. (rev. only)	409.5 26.53 (seorn)	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971. " "
*		Æ	" "	Heap of arms—cuirass, shields, spears, trumpets, flags, etc. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C
†		Æ	" "	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS FORT RED S C
‡		Æ	Dupondius. Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, r. IMP CAES TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P	Felicitas standing l., as on No. 1015. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C
§		Æ	" "	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971. " "
		Æ	" "	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS FORT RED S C

* Naples.

† C. 157.

‡ Berlin.

§ Munich.

|| Berlin.

1015. C. 351.
1016. C. 361. Does the variant of rev. SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI SC
occur? Quoted in M. and S. ii, p. 292, no. 683, as in B.M., but not there.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			<p>A.D. 115(?)–116. COS. VI—OPTIMVS</p> <p><i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GER. DAC. P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P.</p> <p>Variants of <i>obv.</i> type as above, p. 163. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P</p> <p>Sestertius. (<i>d</i>)</p>	
1017 Pl. 41. 1. (<i>rev. only</i>)	384.4 24.90 (<i>urn</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(<i>d</i>)	<p>Jupiter standing l., holding thunderbolt in r. hand over Trajan, who stands on l., holding branch. CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE S C</p> <p>Trajan, in military dress, seated r. on high platform on l., raising r. hand haranguing soldiers: by him stand two officers, in front of him on the ground stand an officer r., holding spear (?), and four soldiers l.: the two front soldiers raise their r. hands, the third holds two spears, the fourth holds a horse by the bridle: three standards in background. IMPERATOR VIII in ex. S. C</p>
1018 Pl. 41. 3.	378.9 24.54 (<i>urn</i>)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(<i>b</i>)	<p>(but "IMPERATOR VIII S C in ex.)</p>
1019 Pl. 41. 2. (<i>rev. only</i>)	444.00 28.76	Æ 1.4 ↓	(<i>d</i>)	<p>" "</p>

* C. 49.

1017. Cp. C. 176 (who gives a variety of *rev.*, with six soldiers). There are minor variants of *rev.*, showing differences in the detail of the group of soldiers: it is hard to determine whether the standards are held by soldiers or fixed in the ground.

1019. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 178. Variant of *rev.*, with six soldiers, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1020 Pl. 41. 4.	376.4 24.38	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1018. (IMPERATOR VIII S. C)
"		Æ ↓	" "	Trajan seated l. on platform on r., accompanied by officer, extending r. hand to King Parthamasiris, who advances r. towards him, holding out both hands: to l., officer and five (?) soldiers, holding spears and standards. REX PARTHVS S C
1021	373.3 21.19	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c) (chest and r. shoulder bare, except for band across chest)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C l. and r., in field.
1022	363.7 23.56	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	" "
1023 Pl. 41. 5.	374.3 24.25	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	" "
1024 Pl. 41. 6.	361.3 23.41 (turn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971. " "
1025 Pl. 41. 7.	425.6 27.58 (turn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	Column, set on three steps, surmounted by owl. " "

* C. 330 (Paris): Vienna has a specimen, showing six soldiers on reverse.

1020. Wigan Coll., 1872.

1021. T. Jones, 1874. Whether the *ave.*, Forum of Trajan, SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C FORVM TRAIANI, occurs in this class, is very doubtful: M. and S., ii, p. 290, no. 654, quote it from B.M.: but it is not there.

1022. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 352.

1024. Feuardent, 1869. C. 359.

1023. Feuardent, 1875.

1025. Feuardent, 1869: perhaps a cast, but, even so, may be evidence for the type. C. 358 (C., in a note, quotes a variant of *obe.*, without NER (as in last class), and AVG, laureate, draped, l.: he believes it to have been tooled).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1026 Pl. 41. 8.	398.5 25.82	Æ1.35 ↓	(d)	Fortuna, draped, seated l., on low chair, feet on stool, holding rudder in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS FORT RED in ex. S. C
* Pl. 42. 1.		Æ	" "	Providentia standing l., rest- ing l. elbow on column, pointing r. hand at large globe l. at her feet and hold- ing sceptre in l. hand. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS PRO AVG l. and r., in field. S C in ex.
†		Æ	" "	Woman (Via Traiana) re- clining l., as on No. 986. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS VIA TRAIANA S C
1027	187.2 12.13 (worn)	Æ1.05 ↓	Dupondius. Best of Trajan, radiate, draped, r. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P	Felicitas standing l., as on No. 1021. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C l. and r., in field.
1028 Pl. 42. 2.	221.3 14.34	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	" "
† Pl. 42. 3.		Æ	" "	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971. " "

* H. P. Hall Coll.

† Egger Sale, April, 1904, Pl. V, 88.

‡ C. 360. Pl. 42. 3 illustrates a plaster cast in B.M.

1026. C. 158.

1027. C. 353 (also variant, with aegis).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1029 Pl. 42. 4.	228.2 14.79	Æ 1.1 ↓	As on No. 1027.	Fortuna seated l., as on No. 1026. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS FORT RED in ex. S C
*		Æ	As. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P	Felicitas standing l., as on No. 1021. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C
1030	227.2 14.72	Æ 1.15 ↓	" "	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath in ex- tended r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l. SENATVS POPVLVSQ VE ROMANVS S C l. and r., in field.
1031	168.2 10.90	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	" " (no break in legend) "
1032 Pl. 42. 5.	182.1 11.80	Æ 1.1 ↓	(also cuirassed) "	(break after POP, none after Q)
†		Æ	(not cuirassed) "	Column of Trajan, as on No. 971.
‡		Æ	" "	Two trophies.
§		Æ	" "	Fortuna seated l., as on No. 1026. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS FORT RED S C

Paris has a dupondius with *obv.* IMP CAES NERVA
TRAIANO (?) OPTIMO AVG GER DAC ..., radiate,
draped, r., *rev.* ANNONA AVGVSTI S C, Annona
standing l., holding corn-ears over modius and cornu-
copiae: it is in very curious style.

* Munich: also *obv.*, draped, cuirassed, r.

† Berlin.

‡ Ryan Coll.

§ C. 159.

1029. George III Gift, 1823. C. 160 (also variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder,
"bust, r.")

1030. C. 355.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 116-117				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GER. DAC. PARTHICO P. M. TR. P. COS. VI P. P.				
Sestertius.				
1033 Pl. 42. 7. (rev. only)	350.4 22.71	Æ 1.4 ↓	Bust of Trajan, draped, laureate, r. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P	Trajan, laureate, in military dress, standing front, head r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium up- right in l.: to l. and r., recline two river-gods (Eu- phrates and Tigris), facing one another, holding reeds and leaning on urns: be- tween them, Armenia, draped, wearing pointed cap, is seated l. on ground, prop- ping head on r. hand, l. hand set on ground. ARMENIA ET MESOPO TAMIA IN POTESTATEM P R REDACTAE S C l. and r., in field.
1034 Pl. 42. 6. (rev. only)	395.4 25.62	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(POTES TATEM)
1035 Pl. 42. 8.	387.4 25.09	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	As on No. 1033, but Trajan stands r. (Armenia turns head back, r., r. hand at side: P OTES TATEM)
1036	408.9 26.49 (score)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(but POTE STATEM)
1037	400.00 25.92 (score)	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(but IN POTESTATEM)

1033. Lt.-Col. Sir Richard Temple Gift, 1923. Perhaps a little worked over on reverse. Variant of rev., Trajan, standing l., Budapest (*R. N.*, 1907, pp. 549, 550).

1035. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 39. In this variety of rev., Trajan sometimes seems to set his foot on Armenia.

1037. Hamburger Coll., 1908.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1038	372.4 24.12 (worn)	Æ 1.4 ↓	As on No. 1033.	As on No. 1033. (but PO TESTATEM)
1039	438.00 28.37 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	" " " " " " " " (Armenia looks l., head propped on hand: break before IN)
1040	386.3 25.07	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	" " " " " " (hand " extended in " front) (but MESOPOTA MIA)
1041	347.3 22.50	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	Providentia, draped, stand- ing l., pointing r. hand at large globe lying l., resting l. elbow, bent, on column, and holding vertical sceptre in l. hand. PROVIDENTIA AVGVS TI. S P Q R S C l. and r., in field.
1042 Pl. 42. 9.	363.8 23.70	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(AV "GVSTI: no "stop)
1043 Pl. 42. 10.	385.7 24.98	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, extending r. hand, seated l. on <i>sella cas- treensis</i> , set on high platform on r.: by him stand two officers, one behind to his l., the other in front to his r., extending r. hand: before him, on ground, stand three kings r., the foremost of whom is receiv- ing a diadem from Trajan. REGNA AD S IGNATA S. C, large, in ex.
1044	419.4 27.17 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	REGNÄ. AD SIG "NA TA (the officer on Trajan's r., holds baton and spear(?))

1039. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1041. H. M. King George V Gift, 1920. C. 320 (also variant of *obr.*, with *aegis*).

1043. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 325.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1045	332.5 21.55	Æ 1.3 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, showing chest and r. shoulder bare.	Trajan, bare-headed, in military dress, seated l. on <i>sella castrensis</i> , set on high platform on r., holding parazonium upright in l. hand and with r. placing diadem round the head of king Parthaspates, who stands l. before him, his r. hand raised to his head: by Trajan on the platform stands an officer behind on his l.: in front of him, on the ground, kneels Parthia, draped, wearing pointed cap, r., holding out both hands. REX PARTHIS DATVS S C, large, in ex.
1046 Pl. 43. 1.	397.8 25.77	Æ 1.35 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.	" "
1047	384.1 24.89	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	" "
1048	390.2 25.28	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	" "
1049	390.4 25.29 (seora)	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(REX " PARTHIS DA " TVS) S. C, large, in ex.
"		Æ	" "	Salus seated l., feeding snake coiled round altar. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS SALVS AVG S C

* C. 333.

1045. C. 328.

1046. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 328. Variant of rev. legend in ex., *Numismatický časopis Československý*, 1929, p. 24.

1047. Lt.-Col. Sir Richard Temple Gift, 1923.

1048. Hamburger Coll., 1908.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1050 Pl. 43. 2.	212.8 13.79	Æ 1.15 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, r. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P	Providentia standing l., as on No. 1041. PROVIDENTIA AVGVS TI S P. Q R. S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	" "	Felicitas standing l., as on No. 1021. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C
†		Æ	" "	Providentia standing l., holding r. hand over globe and sceptre. " "
1051 Pl. 43. 3.	196.9 12.76	Æ 1.1 ↓	Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with aegis on l. shoul- der, r. shoulder and chest bare.	Trajan, laureate (?), in mili- tary dress, body to front, head l., striding l. between trophies l. and r., r. hand thrown up in address, hold- ing spear in l. hand: the trophies are composed of oblong shields, cuirasses, and greaves. SENATVS POPVLVSQV E ROMANVS S C in ex.
1052	230.8 14.96	Æ 1.1 ↓	As on No. 1050.	" "
1053 Pl. 43. 4.	166.4 10.78	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	SENATVS POPV " LVS QVE ROMANVS S C
1054	188.5 12.21	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C, large, in ex.

* Copenhagen.

† Munich (*obr.*, uncertain after DAC).1050. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 322. Variant of *obr.*, head, radiate, r., C. 321. Variant of *rev.*, PROVIDENTIAE AVGVSTI S C, Vienna.

1051. Baldwin, 1931.

1052. George III Gift, 1823. C. 356 (variant of *obr.*, with aegis).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1055 Pl. 43. 5.	186.00 12.05	Æ 1.05 ↓	As. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P	Two trophies, each consist- ing of a cuirass and two oblong shields and a spear, both l. and r. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C in ex.
1056	155.7 10.09	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" "
UNDATED COINS*				
1057 Pl. 43. 6.	45.6 2.95	Æ .7 ↓	Quadrans. Bust of Minerva, helmet- ed, draped, r. IMP [CAES] TRAIAN AVG GERM	Diana, in short tunic, ad- vancing r., holding out bow in l. hand and with r. draw- ing arrow from quiver on shoulder. S C l. and r., in field.
1058 Pl. 43. 7.	42.9 2.78	Æ .75 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoul- der. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG	Hercules, naked, standing front on low base, head r., holding club in r. hand and lion-skin over l. arm. S C l. and r., in field.
1059	48.2 3.12	Æ .75 ↓	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. " "	" "
1060 Pl. 43. 8.	46.8 3.03	Æ .65 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	She-wolf walking r. S C in ex.

* Vienna has a remarkable sestertius (?) with *obr.* IMP CAES NERVAE TRA IANO AVG GER DAC . . . , laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder; *rev.*, no legend, head of Jupiter Ammon, r. The style is Roman, but that does not prove that the piece was struck in Rome. Another sestertius in Vienna, with *obr.*, legend lost, bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder; *rev.* S C (rest of legend lost), Virtus on l., standing r., foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium, facing Felicitas, on r., standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, is probably of the years A.D. 112-114: cp. the aureus described above, p. 103.

1056. Townley Coll. Variant of *obr.*, with cuirass also (?), is represented by a very worn coin in B.M., Æ 1.1, 169.2 (10.96) (Miss Barnston Gift, 1930).

1057. Variant of *obr.* CAESAR, C. 335.

1058. Aegis or drapery on l. shoulder?

1060. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 338. This reverse occurs with *obr.*, Bust of Hercules, r., as on No. 1062, IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, Paris.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1061	41.5 2.69	Æ -65 ↓	As on No. 1060.	She-wolf walking l. S C in ex.
1062 Pl. 43. 10.	44.7 2.90	Æ -65 ↓	Bust of Hercules, diademed, r., with lion-skin on neck. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM	Boar walking r. S C in ex.
1063 Pl. 43. 11.	30.5 1.98	Æ -6 ↓	" "	(two bands round its middle : S C)
1064 Pl. 43. 12.	43.4 2.81	Æ -65 ↓	" "	(two bands : S C) "
1065	43.00 2.79	Æ -65 ↓	" "	" "
1066	32.6 2.11	Æ -8 ↓	" "	" "
1067	41.6 2.70	Æ -65 ↓	" "	(two bands?) "
*		Æ	As on No. 1057.	Owl facing. S C
1068 Pl. 43. 13.	62.2 4.03	Æ -7 ↓	As on No. 1060.	Table seen from front and r. : on it stand an urn with palm l., and a wreath r. : on front and side, panels with gryphons. S C in ex.
1069	48.5 3.14	Æ -75 ↓	" "	(S C) " "
1070	42.9 2.78	Æ -75 ↓	(but IMP CAES NERVA [TRAIAN] AVG GER DAC)	" "

* C. 342.

1061. Boyne Coll., 1843. Specimen in Walters Coll., Pl. 43. 9. C. 340 ('bust, r.').

1062. Rev. G. J. Chester, 1882. Variant of *obr.*, bust of Trajan, laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder, IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG, Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lot 1205.

1067. Zitelli, 1929.

1068. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., Oxford University Coll. Variant of *obr.* NER, C. 349 ('bust, r.').

1070. C. 350 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1071 Pl. 43. 14.	39.2 2.54	Æ .65 ↓	As on No. 1062.	Club upright. S C l. and r., in field.
1072	46.5 3.01	Æ .6 ↓	" "	" "
1073 Pl. 43. 15.	37.9 2.46	Æ .6 ↓	(but no lion-skin)	" "
1074	52.8 3.42	Æ .7 ↓	As on No. 1062, but IMP NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM	" "
* Pl. 43. 16.		Æ	Bust of Minerva, helmeted, draped, r. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM	Shield, with rosette ornament, lying on spear. S C
1075 Pl. 43. 17.	18.70 1.21	Æ .45 ↓	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r., no legend.	S C in wreath.
1075 A	13.4 0.87	Æ .5 ↓	" "	" "
Struck quotes from Vienna a quadrans with uncertain <i>obv.</i> ; <i>rev.</i> , elephant, r. [See also above, pp. 154, 5.]				
TWO OBERSES				
1076 Pl. 44. 1.	174.2 11.29	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	As on <i>obv.</i> , but bust with aegis on l. shoulder. (legend obliterated at end)
1077 Pl. 44. 2.	190.00 12.32	Æ 1.1 ↓	(but COS VI PP? legend worn at end)	As on <i>obv.</i> , but bust with drapery on l. shoulder. (reading COS VI P P certain)

* Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan.

1071. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 345 ('P. B.'), 344 ('P. B. Q.'). Variants of *obv.* IMP NERVA TRAIAN AVG GER, C. 345 ('P. B.'); same legend, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 346 ('P. B. Q.').

1073. Spink, 1915.

1074. Baldwin, 1931.

1075. Another specimen in Walters Coll. (16.00, 1.04). C. 348 ('P. B. Q.').

1075 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1076. C. 170 seems to show variant with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'), both on *obv.* and *rev.*

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	As on No. 1076. (but COS VI P P and laureate, draped, cuiras- sed, r.)	As on <i>obv.</i>
TWO REVERSES				
1077 ^A Pl. 44, 3.	160.1 10.37	Æ 1.05 ↓	As. Fortuna standing l., holding rudder on prow in r. hand, and cornu- copiae in l. SPQR OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.	Spes advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C l. and r., in field.
†		Æ	Mars advancing r., hold- ing spear and trophy. SPQR OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C	Arabia standing front, head l., holding branch and canes (?): to l. camel. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP ARAB ADQVIS S C
1077 ^B	204.8 13.27	Æ 1.05 ↓	Victory advancing r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm in l. SENATVS POPVLVS QVEROMANVS S C l. and r., in field.	As on <i>obv.</i>
INCUSE				
1078	134.00 8.68	Æ 1.05 ↓	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	Incuse.
UNCERTAIN				
‡		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P CS AP (sic).	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORT RED...TR POT COS S C

* Vienna.

1077 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

† Vienna.

‡ C. 161 ("bust, r.").
1077 B. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			C., p. 87, n. 1, mentions a number of curious reverses of Trajan, quoted as sestertii (?), but probably occurring, if at all, on contorniates: such are PORT OST SC, the Port of Ostia; CIRCVS TRAIANI SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI SC, the Circus; NAVMACHIA SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI SC, Fighting on water; SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI, 'Bestiarii' fighting lions.	
			BARBAROUS	
1079 Pl. 44. 4.	322.7 20.91	Æ 1-25 ↓	Sestertius. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V	Concordia, draped, seated l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over altar and holding double cornucopiae in l. TR POT COS IIII P SC in ex.
*		Æ	As. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAVIN (sic) AVG GEM (sic) PM	Fortuna standing l., holding rudder in r. hand, cornucopiae in l. PRTVNAE AVPVST (sic) SC
			PLOTINA†	
1080 Pl. 44. 5	378.5 24.52	Æ 1-35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Plotina, draped, r.; her hair is bunched high in front and held in position by a double metalstephane, upright: it is elaborately waved at the back and falls down the neck in a queue. PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI	Fides, draped, standing r., holding corn-ears downwards in r. hand and dish of fruit balanced on l. FIDES AVGVST S C l. and r., in field.

* Found at Alesia (M. Espérandien—letter of 14.12.31).

† For date, see Introduction. A sestertius in B.M., Æ 1-2, 354-00 (22.94), ↓, *obs.* PLOTINA AVGVSTA TRAIANI AVG PP, draped, diademed, r., *rev.* CONCORDIA AVGVST SC, lighted altar, seems to have been produced by extensive tooling from a coin of Sabina.

1079. Tinchant Gift, 1931.

1080. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 12. Variant of *obs.* AVGVSTA, C. 13 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1081	385.1 24.95	Æ 1-35 ↓	As on No. 1080. PLOTINA • AVG IMP • TRAIANI	As on No. 1080.
1082	381.9 24.74 (worn)	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	(legend obliterated) "
DIVA MARCIANA				
A.D. 113-117				
1083 Pl. 44. 6.	399.4 25.87	Æ 1-35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Marciana, draped, r.: she wears in front three metal stephanes, rising upright one behind the other: her hair is massed and coiled on the back of the head. DIVA • AVGVSTA • MARCIANA	Eagle standing l. on bar, body front, head turned back to r. CONSEC RA TIO S C in ex.
1084 Pl. 44. 7.	415.00 26.89 (worn)	Æ 1-4 ↓	(no dot after AVGVSTA?)	(but standing r., head l.: legend almost obliterated)
1085	343.4 22.25	Æ 1-35 ↘	(no dots?)	Carpentum drawn r. by two mules. CONSECRATIO S C in ex.
1086 Pl. 44. 8.	371.2 24.05	Æ 1-35 ↓	(no dot after DIVA)	Diva Marciana, draped, veiled, holding corn-ears in r. hand and sceptre in l., seated l. on low seat set on car, drawn l. by two elephants with riders on their backs: side of car ornamented with shields, etc. EX SENATVS • CON SVLTO S C in ex.

1081. Blacas Coll., 1867.

1083. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 6.

1085. Cruchet de Gift, 1799. Tooled and probably false. The *res.*, carpentum l., is vouched for by C. 11 (Paris).1086. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 13 (who gives patera, for corn-ears, in r. hand of Marciana—probably in error). Variant of *res.*, car l., Vienna.


No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1087	344.7 22.34 (<i>holid</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	As on No. 1083. (no dots)	As on No. 1086. (no dot after SENATVS; Marciana holds long cadu- ceus(?) in l. hand)
<p>MATIDIA AVG.* DIVAE MARCIANAE F. A.D. 113-117(?)</p>				
1088 Pl. 45. 1.	390.5 25.30 (<i>corn</i>)	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Matidia, draped, r.: she wears a double stephane, erect on the top of her head, on which her hair is built up: her hair is massed and coiled on the back of her head. MATIDIA · AVG DIVAE MARCIANAE F	Matidia, draped, standing front, head l., holding hands over heads of two children, who stand l. and r., looking up and raising hands to her. PIETAS AVGVST SC in ex.
1089	403.9 26.16 (<i>worn</i>)	Æ 1.4 ↓	(legend "badly worn")	(legend "badly worn")
<p>EASTERN MINT (CYPRUS?)</p>				
†		Æ	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M	S · C · in laurel-wreath.

* For date, see Introduction. A sestertius in B.M., Æ 1.35, 358.00 (29.85), ↓, Mrs. Annesley Gift, 1903, with *obr.* as No. 1087, *rev.* PIETAS AVGVST SC, Pietas between two standing figures, who clasp r. hands, has certainly been tooled all over reverse.

† C. 347 (Paris). The same *rev.* with *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO TR POT XX, Naples.

1088. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. II.

1089. Crucherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			As. Variants of <i>obv.</i> type: (a) Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. (b) Bust of Trajan, radiate r., with aegis on l. shoulder. (c) Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, r. (d) Bust of Trajan, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP. CAES. NER. TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG. GERM.	
1090 Pl. 45. 2.	152.00 9.85	Æ .95 ↓	(b)	S. C in laurel-wreath. DAC PARTHICO P M TR POT XX COS VI P P round edge.
1091	136.5 8.85 (worn)	Æ .9 ↓	(b) (legend mainly lost)	(S C) " "
1092	114.2 7.40	Æ .95 ↓	(a)	(S. C.) " "
1093 Pl. 45. 3.	105.1 6.81	Æ .9 ↓	(c)	(S. C) " "
1094	108.3 7.02	Æ .9 ↓	(c)	(S C) " "
1095 Pl. 45. 4.	134.8 8.73	Æ .9 ↓	(d) (countermarks, bucranium in round incuse and  in oblong: legend almost obliterated)	(S C) " "
1096	112.5 7.29 (worn)	Æ 1.00 ↓	(c) IMP CAES NER TRA IAN OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTHICO	S. C in laurel-wreath. P M TR P[OT] XX COS VI P P
1097 Pl. 45. 5.	151.8 9.84	Æ .95 ↓	(c) (legend obliterated at be- ginning and end)	S. C [P M TR] POT XX COS VI P P

1090. T. Jones, 1874. C. 122. 1092. C. 122 ('bust, r.'). 1095. Spink Gift, 1933.
1096. Rich. Coll. Variant of *rev.*, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 286. (*obv.*
TRAIAN OPTIM).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1098	128.00 8.29	Æ .95 ↓	(c) (legend almost obliterated: bucranium in round in- cuse behind head)	As on No. 1096. (legend almost obliterated)
1099	117.9 7.64	Æ .9 ↓	(d)	" "
" Pl. 45. 9.		Æ	Semis. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	S. C. in laurel-wreath.
1100 Pl. 45. 6.	65.3 4.23	Æ .75 ↓	(b) IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIMO AVG GERM	S. C. in laurel-wreath. DAC PARTHICO P M TR POT XX COS VI PP round edge.
1101 Pl. 45. 7.	73.2 4.74	Æ .8 ↓	(c) (OPTIM)	" "
1102	70.3 4.56	Æ .75 ↓	(c) (OPTIM)	" "
1103 Pl. 45. 8.	90.7 5.88	Æ .8 ↓	(d) (OPTIMO)	(S C) " "
1104	65.6 4.25	Æ .8 ↓	(d) (P(?) in round incuse in front of head)	(S C) " "
1105	66.8 4.33 (scorn)	Æ .8 ↓	(d) IMP CAES NER TRA IANO OPTIM AVG GER DAC PARTHICO	S. C. in laurel-wreath. P M TR POT [XX COS VI PP] round edge.

* C. 348 (Paris). Of this mint? This style, though Eastern, seems distinct.

1098. J. W. E. Pearce Gift, 1928.

1099. Mabbott Gift, 1932.

1100. Young Coll., 1840. Variant of *obr.* head, radiate, r., Oxford University Coll.

1101. T. Jones, 1874. C. 134.

1103. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 123. Variant of *obr.* OPTIM, Budapest (*R. Il.*, 1907, p. 550).

1104. T. R. Skinner Gift, 1920.

1105. C. 287. The *rev.* TR POT XX COS VI PP, quoted in Cantoni Sale (Santamaria, Rome), 29 November, 1920, lot 608, appears to be only a worn specimen of this coin.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
COINS OF THE MINES *				
1106 Pl. 45. 10.	57.00 3.69	Æ -75 ↘	Quadrans. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRAI IAN AVG GERM	Pax (?), draped, standing l., holding branch downwards in r. hand, l. hand at side. DARDANICI
1107 Pl. 45. 11.	46.3 3.00	Æ -65 ↓	IMP " CAES " NERVA TRAI IAN AVG	" "
1108 Pl. 45. 12.	50.1 3.25	Æ -65 ↓	" "	" "
1109	38.8 2.51	Æ -65 ↓	" "	" "
†		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P	Aequitas standing l., hold- ing scales and cornucopiae. METALL VLPIANI DELM
‡		Æ	IMP " CAES " TRAIAN AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P	METALL VLPIANI PANN
§		Æ	Head of Trajan, radiate. Legend (?)	METALLI PANNONICI in field.
 Pl. 45. 13.		Æ	Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC	Aequitas (or Moneta?) standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. METALLI VLPIANI

* See here, Mowat in *R. N.*, 1894, pp. 373 ff.

† Gneecchi Coll., *R. H.*, 1896, p. 167: drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.

‡ C. 180 (Vienna): *obr.*, head, laureate, r. (?).

§ C. 181 (imperfectly described).

|| Variant of *obr.*, IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GER DAC, C. 182. Also Zagreb. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., IMP CAES NER TRAIAN GER...., Copenhagen.

1106. Feuardent, 1874. C. 138 ('bust, r.': drapery on l. shoulder?): he gives cornucopae for branch on *rev.*—probably in error.

1107. Rev. E. S. Dewick Bequest, 1919, C. 139.

1108. Purchased, 1862.

1109. Mabbott Gift, 1932.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
* Pl. 45. 14.		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. (?) IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DACICO P M TR P COS V P P	As on No. 11, p. 234. METALLI VLPIANI DELM
†		Æ	Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES TRAIANO O[PT] AVG GER DAC PART	As on No. 11, p. 234 (but with S C).
‡		Æ	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAES TRAIAN OPT AVG GER DAC P[ART]	" "

* Zagreb: cp. C. 183 (omits P M before TR P—in error). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Gneocchi Coll. (?).

† Egger Sale, 14 April, 1913, lot 753. The reading O[PT] given in *R. N.*, 1894, p. 381, is nearly certain. Specimen in L. A. Lawrence Coll. (*obv.* OPT ?), 38-4 (*s. 16*).

‡ *R. N.*, 1894, p. 382. Variant of *rev.* METAL VLPIANI S C, Milan.

HADRIAN

A.D. 117-138

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINT OF ROME				
Gold and silver.				
A.D. 117. COS *				
Class I				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN(O) OPT AVG GER DAC				
<i>Rev.</i> PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG F P M TR P COS P P				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(1) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(2) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> legend:				
(a) IMPCAESTRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER DAC				
(b) (but HADRIANO)				
Aureus.				
1	100.7	N .75	(b 2) + (DAC.)	Trajan standing r., with r. hand delivering globe into r. hand of Hadrian, who stands l., facing him: both are laureate and togate and hold rolls in l. hands.
Pl. 46. 1.	6.53	↓		PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG F P M TR P COS P P

* For the aureus of Hadrian as Caesar and Trajan, C. (Hadrian and Trajan) 5, see above, p. 124.

† In this class the bust is either draped and cuirassed or has drapery on l. shoulder: it is doubtful if full drapery, without cuirass, occurs. C. is confused.

1. Thomas Coll., 1844. Note the light weight. C. 1008. Denarius of these types, C. 1009. According to C., the bust is not always cuirassed: it is so on all specimens in B.M.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Denarius.				
2	52.00 3.37	R .75 ↓	(a 2)	As on No. 1.
3 Pl. 46. 2.	48.7 3.16	R .8 ↓	(a 2)	" "
4	41.2 2.67	R .75 ↓	(a 2)	" "
With additional reverse legend				
Aureus.				
5 Pl. 46. 3.	106.7 6.91	A .85 ↓	(b 2)	Trajan and Hadrian, both laureate, togate, standing r. and l., facing one another, clasping r. hands and holding rolls in l. PARTHIC DIVI TRAIAN AVG F P M TR P COS P P ADOPTIO in ex.
Denarius.				
6	51.1 3.31	R .75 ↓	(b 2)	" "
7	49.7 3.22	R .75 ↓	(a 2)	" "
8 Pl. 46. 4.	41.7 2.70	R .7 ↓	(b 1)	" "
9 Pl. 46. 5.	48.2 3.12	R .75 ↓	(a 2)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand, l. arm resting on figure of Spes on low base: under throne, cornucopias. CONCORD in ex. "

2. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 1009 (*obr.* HADRIANO): does that variant really occur? Variants of *obr.* (b 1), Hunterian Coll.: (b 2) L. A. Lawrence Coll.

3. Lincoln, 1912.

5. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 3 (*obr.* draped).

6. C. 4.

7. C. 4.

8. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 4 ('bust r.': does var. of *obr.* HADRIAN occur?). Specimen in L. A. Lawrence Coll., illustrated Pl. 46. 4.

9. C. 250 (also var. with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust r.'?): specimen in Oxford University Coll. Aureus of these types, but *obr.* ends HADRIANO OPT AVG GD PARTH, C. 249 (P.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
10	51.00 3.30	AR .75 ↓	(a 2)	As on No. 9.
*		AR	(a 2) (but no cuirass)	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder on globe and cornu- copiae. FORT RED in ex. "
11	53.8 3.49	AR .8 ↓	(a 2)	Justitia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and verti- cal sceptre in l. IVSTITIA in ex. "
12 Pl. 46. 6.	52.6 3.41	AR .75 ↓	(a 1) [IZZ incuse on neck?]	" "
13	50.2 3.25 (worn)	AR .8 ↓	(a 1)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch in extended r. hand and cornucopias in l. PAX in ex. "
14 Pl. 46. 7.	52.8 3.42	AR .75 ↓	(a 2)	PA "X l. and r., in field.
15 Pl. 46. 8.	47.6 3.08	AR .8 ↓	(a 2)	Pietas, veiled, standing l., raising r. hand, l. arm at side. PIE "TAS l. and r., in field.
16	48.3 3.13	AR .7 ↓	(a 1) (HADRI AN)	" "

* C. 750 (in *obv.* without cuirass, correct?): *obv.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Oxford University Coll.

11. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 875 (omits F on *rev.*—a slip).

12. Bank Gift, 1877.

13. Bank Gift, 1877.

14. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 1013 (*rev.* **TRAIANI**—a slip?). Variant of *rev.* **PAX** in ex. as on No. 13, C. 1012.

15. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 1024 (who gives *obv.* legend of Class II—probably a slip); C. apparently quotes also variant of *obv.*, draped, without cuirass.

16. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 1025 (*obv.*, 'bust, r.': **HADRIAN** omitted in error).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Class II				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA <i>Rev.</i> PARTH F DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS	
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type, (1) (2), as above. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA	
			Denarius.	
17	50.9 3.30	AR .75 ↓	(1)	Concordia seated l., as on No. 9. PARTH F DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS CONCORD in ex.
18 Pl. 46. 9.	51.4 3.33	AR .75 ↓	(2)	" "
19	51.2 3.32	AR .8 ↓	" "	(but no "cornucopiae" under throne)
20 Pl. 46. 10.	56.8 3.68	AR .75 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l. " " FORT RED in ex.
21	47.2 3.66 (corn)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
22	51.7 3.35	AR .8 ↓	(1)	(N EP) "
23	53.7 3.48	AR .75 ↓	(1)	" "

17. C. 248 ('bust, r.').

19. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

22. Purchased 1851 (found at Jever, Oldenburg).

C. 749 (*obv.*, 'bust, r.': *rev.* omits NEP in error: globe).

23. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

18. Bank Gift, 1877.

20. Lincoln, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
24 Pl. 46. 11.	46.00 2.98	R .75 ↓	(1)	Justitia seated l. on throne, as on No. 11. IVSTITIA in ex. "
25	44.6 2.89	R .8 ↓	(2)	(NE P.) "
26	50.7 3.29	R .7 ↓	(2)	(break " after NER) "
27 Pl. 46. 12.	47.2 3.06	R .8 ↓	(1)	Pax standing l., as on No. 13. (break " after NER) " PAX in ex.
28	46.3 3.00 (unorn)	R .8 ↓	" "	(no break) "
29	47.7 3.09 (unorn)	R .8 ↓	" "	(N EP)
30	51.5 3.34	R .8 ↓	" "	Pietas standing l., as on No. 1b, (NE R) " PIETAS l. and r., in field.
31 Pl. 46. 13.	49.1 3.18	R .8 ↓	(2) (HADR IANO)	(break " after NER) "
32	45.1 2.92	R .75 ↓	(2)	(NER. " NEP) "

24. Same *obv.* die as No. 22. C. 874 ('bust, r.'). Minor variant of *obv.*, with band over r. shoulder and breast, L. A. Lawrence Coll. 25. C. 874.

27. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1011 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.* 2, Mouchmov, *Rika Dervia* Hoard, p. 37.

30. Cp. C. 1023.

31. Th. Reinach Gift, 1925, C. 1023. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 37.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Class III				
			<i>Obv.</i> IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA PARTH F <i>Rev.</i> DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS	
33 Pl. 46. 14.	107.1 6.94	A .75 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA PARTH F	Concordia seated l., as on No. 9. DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS CONCORD in ex.
34 Pl. 46. 15.	109.6 7.10	A .75 ↓	(but PART) "	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l. DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS. FORT RED in ex.
35 Pl. 46. 16.	111.7 7.24	A .8 ↓	(PARTH) "	Bust of Sol (Oriens), radiate, draped, r., hair banked in curls from forehead down to neck. DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS. ORIENS in ex.
A.D. 117. COS. DES. II				
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type, (1) (2), as above: IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	
36 Pl. 46. 17.	51.1 3.31	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (1)	Concordia seated l., as on No. 9. P M TR P COS DES II CONCORD in ex.

33. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 247, quoting B.M., gives variant of *obv.* bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'): the variant may occur, but is not in the H.M. Variant of *rev.* CONCORDIA, Cahn Sale, 14 Oct., 1931, lot 1578: (NERV in text; a slip: cp. Pl. III).

34. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 741 (*rev.*, globe): he also quotes variant of *obv.* PARTH: denarius of the same types, C. 742 (Paris).

35. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 1003 (*rev.*, no mention of drapery: a slip).

36. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 251.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
37	47.7 3.09	At .8 ↓	(2)	As on No. 36.
38 Pl. 46. 18.	42.2 2.73	At .75 ↓	(1) (TRAIAN HADRIAN VS)	Fortuna seated l., as on No. 34. FORT " RED in ex. "
39 Pl. 46. 19.	49.7 3.22	At .75 ↓	(1)	Justitia seated l. on throne, as on No. 11. IVSTITIA in ex. "
40	46.3 3.00	At .8 ↓	(2)	" "
"		N	Aureus. (2) (but draped only)	Bust of Sol, radiate, draped, r. ORIENS "
†		At	Denarius. (1)	Pax standing l., as on No. 13. PAX " "
41 Pl. 46. 20.	52.1 3.38	At .8 ↓	(1)	Pietas standing l., as on No. 15. PIE " TAS l. and " r., in field.
42	47.9 3.10	At .8 ↓	(1) (H ADRIANVS)	" "

* C. 1004 (*obe.*, laureate, draped: omits drapery on *rev.*: probably in error). It is uncertain which exact variety of *obe.* C. is describing: a specimen in Ramon Sale, 1913, lot 228, had drapery on both shoulders—probably not on chest.

† A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 248 (*obe.*, "bust, r.').

37. Baldwin, 1931.

38. Cp. C. 744 (*obe.*, laureate, draped, r.: true variant?; *rev.*, globe). C. 743 quotes *obe.* of this class, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., *rev.* as No. 34 (Claus III).

39. Lincoln, 1912.

40. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 876.

41. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1026 (*obe.*, "bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Irregular Issues dated to A.D. 117*				
† Pl. 47. 1.		AR	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG	Trajan standing r., clasping with both hands r. hand of Hadrian, standing l. PARTHIC DIVI TRAIANVS AVG F P M TR P COS P P ADOPTIO
‡ Pl. 47. 2.		AR	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES TRAIANVS HADRIANO AVG DIVI NER	" "
§		AR	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. IMP CAES DI TRAIANVS F DIV NER NEP TRAIANVS HADRIANO AVG	Trajan and Hadrian clasping hands. ADOPTIO TRIBVNIC POTEST
 Pl. 47. 3.		AR	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES TRAIANVS HADRIANO AVG	Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae. PARTHIC DIVI NER NEP F P M TR P COS
A.D. 117-118				
HADRIAN AND DIVVS TRAIANVS				
43 Pl. 47. 4.	110.00 7.13	A [†] .8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP. CAES TRAIANOVS HADRIANO AVG P M TR P COS	Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. (seen half from back) DIVO TRAIANO PART. AVG. PATRI.

* See Introduction: ancient forgeries or, possibly, non-Roman mint.

† C. 5 (Paris), but a cast from Paris shows rev. legend PARTHIC DIVI for PARTHIC DIVI, and we should presumably correct C. accordingly.

‡ C. 6 (Paris).

§ C. 7 (Vienna). Variant of obv. IMP CAES DI TRA PART DI NER NEP..., laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

|| C. 1007 (corrected from Paris cast: he has TRAIANO on obv., PARTHIC and NEP on rev.).

43. Claude Stewart Coll., 1841: C. (Hadrian and Trajan) 4.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
44 Pl. 47. 5.	113.4 7.35	A ⁺ .8 ↓	As on No. 43. (but IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO OPT AVG G D PART)	As on No. 3. (but DIVO . TRAIANO PATRI AVG)
45	113.4 7.35	A ⁺ .8 ↓	(IMP "CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN O [PT] AVG G D PART.)	(DIVO "TRAIANO " PATRI AVG)
46 Pl. 47. 6.	110.00 7.13	A ⁺ .8 ↓	(IMP "CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO OPT AVG G D PART)	(DIVO "TRAIANO "PATRI)
'Restored' Issue.				
*		A	Denarius. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. DIVVS TRAIANVS PATR AVGSTVS	Hadrian standing l., sacrificing out of patera over altar. IMP HADRIAN DIVI NER TRAIAN OPT FIL REST
DIVVS TRAIANVS				
47 Pl. 47. 7.	111.7 7.24	A ⁺ .8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. DIVO TRAIANO PART H AVG PATRI	Trajan standing r. in slow triumphal quadriga, holding branch in r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre in l.: on side of car, figure of Securitas (?), standing front, legs crossed, resting r. arm on column. (traces of inner linear circle) TRIVM . PHVS PAR THICVS

* C. (Trajan) 663 (Paris).

44. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 2.

45. Corbridge Find, 1911. C. 1. Variant of *obr.* GER, Montagu Sale, 20 April, 1896, lot 305.46. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 3 (*obr.* HADRIAN: probably a slip, as he quotes B.M. specimen).47. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* die as No. 50. Cp. C. (Trajan) 585 (*obr.*, cuirassed: but no cuirass shows on B.M. specimen, which he quotes).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
48 Pl. 47. 8.	110.5 7.16	A .75 ↓	As on No. 47. (but also cuirassed: DIVO TRAIANO PAR TH AVG PATRI)	No legend. Phoenix, with radiate nimbus, standing r.
49 Pl. 47. 9.	108.4 7.02	A .75 ↓	(but also cuirassed: DIVO TRAIANO . PAR TH . AVG PATRI)	(but phoenix stands on branch of laurel(?))
DIVVS TRAIANVS AND PLOTINA				
50 Pl. 47. 10.	111.1 7.20	A .8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r. DIVO TRAIANO PART H . AVG PATRI	Bust of Plotina, draped, r.; hair in double stephane on top and in queue at back. PLOTIN AE . AVG
51 Pl. 47. 11.	113.3 7.34	A .8 ↓	(but also cuirassed: and DIVO . TRAIANO PA TRI . AVG)	(PLOTIN AE . AVG.)
PLOTINA				
* Pl. 47. 12.		A	Gold Quinarius. Bust of Plotina, draped, r., as on No. 50 (<i>rev.</i>). PLOTINA AVG DIVI	Vesta seated, holding palla- dium and sceptre. TRAIANI PARTHICI
HADRIAN AND PLOTINA				
† Pl. 47. 13.		A	Aureus. Bust of Hadrian, lau- reate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO OPT AVG G D PART	Bust of Plotina, draped, r., as No. 50 (<i>rev.</i>). PLOTINAE AVG

* C. 10 (Vienna). Aureus of these types, Rome, Palazzo dei Conservatori. The quinarius (A or A?), quoted by C. 8, with *obv.* PLOTINA AVG IMP TRAIANI, bust, r., *rev.* CONSECRATIO, Eagle standing, is mysterious and doubtful.

† C. (Plotina and Hadrian) 1. Cp. Jameson Coll., iv (1922), no. 494.

48. Northwick Sale, 1860. C. 658. 49. Campana Sale, 1846. C. 659.

50. Same *obv.* die as No. 47. C. (Plotina and Trajan) 1.

51. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 2.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
* Pl. 47. 14.		A	Gold Quinarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	As on No. +, p. 245.
52	21.1 1.37 (<i>revs</i>)	R .55 ↓	Silver Quinarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H[ADRIANVS AVG ?]	PLOTI[NAE AVG ?]
PLOTINA AND MATIDIA				
53 Pl. 47. 15.	111.7 7.24	A .8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Plotina, draped, r., as on No. 50 (<i>rev.</i>). PLOTINAE AVG.	Bust of Matidia, draped, r., with hair domed between two metal diadems and piled high at back. MATIDIAE AVG.
A.D. 118. COS. II				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type, (1), (2), as above, p. 236.				
(3) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.				
(4) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l.				
IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG				
54 Pl. 47. 16.	24.6 1.59	R .60 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (1)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l. AVG P M TR P COS II
54 A Pl. 47. 17.	53.7 3.48	A .65 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (1) (band over r. shoulder and breast)	P M TR P C OS. II

* Vienna.

52. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 2. Gold quinarius of these types, Windisch-Grätz Coll., no. 1011 (*obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder?): also Vienna.

53. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. (Plotina and Matidia) 1.

54. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 192 (*obv.*, laureate, draped—? a real variant): probably C. only means the half-drapery on l. shoulder.

54 A. Rollin, 1853.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
55 Pl. 47. 18.	16.00 1.04	R .55 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (1) (band over r. shoulder and breast)	As on No. 54. P M T R P C O S II
56 Pl. 47. 19.	28.9 1.87	R .55 ↓	(1)	Victory, draped, seated l., holding out wreath in r. hand and palm upwards in l. P M T R P C O S II
57 Pl. 47. 20.	52.1 3.38	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (1)	Aeternitas, draped, standing front, head l., holding up head of Sun in r. hand and head of Moon in l. P M T R P C O S II AET AVG l. and r., in field.
58	54.7 3.54	R .75 ↓	(1) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
59 Pl. 48. 1.	112.4 7.28	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (2) (AVG.)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand, l. arm on statuette of Spes: cornucopiae below throne. P M T R P C O S II CONCORD in ex.
60	111.2 7.21	A .8 ↓	(2) (TRAI A N)	" "
61	45.2 2.93	R .8 ↓	Denarius. (1)	" "
62	50.6 3.28	R .8 ↓	(1) (TRAI AN)	" "

55. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 1052 (*obs.*, laureate, draped, r.); gold quinarius of these types, C. 1051 (quoting B.M., but coin is not here).

56. C. 1053 gives *obs.*, laureate, cuirassed or draped: *obs.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll. 57. Lincoln, 1912. C. 128 ('*hust.*, r.').

59. George III Gift, 1823. Denarius of these types, C. 252. Variant of *obs.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., Dupriez, 23 October, 1934, lot 218.

60. George III Gift, 1823.

61. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
63 Pl. 48. 2.	52.1 3.38	.R .75 ↓	(3) (break after TRAIAN)	As on No. 59.
64	110.8 7.18	.A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (2) (TRAIAN)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS II FEL AVG I and r., in field.
65 Pl. 48. 3.	113.5 7.35	.A' .75 ↓	(4) (no break in TRAIAN)	P M T R P COS II FEL AVG
66 Pl. 48. 4.	50.1 3.25	.R .8 ↓	Denarius. (1) (H ADRIANVS)	Similar. (P M T R P COS II)
67	48.1 3.12	.R .8 ↓	(1) (HA DRIANVS)	(P M TR P COS II)
68	106.00 6.57	.A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (1)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS II FORT RED in ex.
69 Pl. 48. 5.	56.7 3.67	.R .75 ↓	Denarius. (1) (break after TRAIAN)	(P M TR P COS II)
70	44.3 2.87	.R .75 ↓	(1) (no break)	(no break)
70 A	50.2 3.25	.R .75 ↓	(1) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS II FORT RED

64. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 594.

65. Wigan Gift, 1864. Cp. C. 596 (*obr.*, laureate, cuirassed, l.).

66. Cp. C. 595 (*obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed: probably in error). *B.N.S.*, 1884, p. 133, quotes denarius with variant, P P at end of *rev.* legend, *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.—?

68. George III Gift, 1823.

69. C. 745 ('bust, r.': *rev.*, rudder on globe). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, l., drapery on r. shoulder (*rev.*, no globe), Tinchant Coll. Variant of *rev.* with legend as No. 69, Concordia (?), seated l., holding patera, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 34 and n. 1: he gives 'Justice or Salus' on *rev.*, and does not specify the variety of *obr.*

70 A. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
71	46.7 3.03	R .8 ↓	(3) (TRAIA N) Aureus.	As on No. 68. (P M TR P COS II)
72 Pl. 48. 6	113.00 7.32	A .8 ↓	(2) Denarius.	(P M TR P COS II)
73	46.1 2.99	R .75 ↓	(2)	(P M TR P COS II)
74 Pl. 48. 7	52.00 3.37	R .75 ↓	(1) (break after TRAIAN)	Justitia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. P M TR P COS II IVSTITIA in ex.
75	113.2 7.34	A .8 ↓	(2) (TRAI AN) Aureus.	Bust of Sol, radiate, draped, r., hair banked in curls from forehead down to neck. P M TR P COS II ORIENS in ex.
76 Pl. 48. 8	113.5 7.35	A .75 ↓	(4) (no break) Denarius.	" "
77 Pl. 48. 9	54.2 3.51	R .75 ↓	(2)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch downwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS II PAX in ex.
78	52.5 3.40	R .75 ↓	(1) (break after TRAIAN)	(P M TR P COS II)

71. Lincoln, 1912. C. 745.

72. Fearnley, 1874. C. 746.

73. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 745: he also gives variety of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r.—?74. Cp. C. 877 (*obr.*, laureate, draped, r.). Variants of *obr.*, aegis on l. shoulder, and laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.75. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 1005 (no cuirass). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder (?), Schulman, Sept., 1934.

76. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1006.

77. C. 1015: also variant, laureate, draped, r.—?

78. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1015 ('bust, r.). Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with aegis, L. A. Lawrence Coll. The denarius quoted by C. 1014 (Paris), with variant of *rev.* PAT for PAX, *obr.* IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA, bust, laureate, r., is probably an ancient forgery.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
79	55.7 3.61	R .7 ↓	(1) (no break)	As on No. 77.
80	43.3 2.81	R .8 ↓	" "	(no break) "
81	47.8 3.10	R .75 ↓	" "	(P M TR P COS II)
82 Pl. 48. 10.	46.2 2.99	R .8 ↓	" "	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing l., raising r. hand, l. arm on breast. P M TR P COS II PIE TAS l. and r., in field.
83	51.9 3.36	R .8 ↓	(2)	(P M TR P COS II)
84 Pl. 48. 11.	44.6 2.89	R .8 ↓	(2)	Salus, draped, seated l., with patera in r. hand, feeding snake coiled round altar l., l. arm on side of chair. P M TR P COS II SALVS AVG in ex.
85	52.6 3.41	R .75 ↓	(1) (H ADRIANVS)	(P M TR P COS II)
86	48.7 3.16	R .75 ↓	(1) (no break)	(no break) "
87	50.2 3.25	R .75 ↓	(3) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
88 Pl. 48. 12.	46.6 3.02	R .8 ↓	(1)	Pietas, veiled, standing r., raising both hands. P M TR P COS II VOT PVB l. and r., in field.

82. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1027 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 37. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis, Tinchant Coll.

83. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

84. Bank Gift, 1877. Aureus of these types, C. 1349.

85. C. 1350 ('bust, r.').

88. C. 1475 ('bust, r.').

87. Blacas Coll., 1867.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 118 (later). COS. DES. III *				
†		R	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMPCAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	Aeternitas, veiled, stand- ing l., holding heads of Sun and Moon. P M TR P COS DES III AET AVG
‡		R	" "	Concordia seated l. on throne, as on No. 9. (but no cornucopiae under seat) " " " " " " CONCORD
89 Pl. 48, 15.	50.2 3.25	R .75 ↓	" "	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS DES III FEL AVG l. and r., in field.
90	49.2 3.19	R .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS DES III EL AVG
91	42.00 3.73 (edge chipped)	R .7 ↓	(break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS DES III FEL AVG

* Laffranchi in *R. It.*, 1906, p. 338, quotes aureus and denarius with the rev. FORT RED. type as on No. 20, with legend of this class: he gives no reference. C. 1049 quotes denarius with rev. P M TR P COS DES (II or III), Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae (*obv.*, laureate, cuirassed, r.). + C. 129 ('bust, r.').

‡ C. 253 ('bust, r.'). Variant of rev., cornucopiae under throne (*obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.), L. A. Lawrence.

89. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Cp. C. 598 (*obv.*, laureate, draped, r.—?). Aureus of this rev. with *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 597. 90. Bank Gift, 1877.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
92	43.3 2.81	R .8 ↓	As on No. †, p. 251.	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch downwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P C OS DES III PAX in ex.
93 Pl. 48. 14.	52.1 3.58	R .75 ↓	" "	Salus, draped, seated l., feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar, l. arm resting on side of chair. P M TR P CO S DES III SALVS AVG in ex.
94	50.8 3.29	R .8 ↓	(break after TRAIAN)	Pietas, veiled, standing r., raising both hands. P M TR P C OS DES III VOT PVB l. and r., in field.
95 Pl. 48. 15.	48.7 3.16	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
96	36.7 2.38 (more)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
IRREGULAR ISSUE, DATED TO A.D. 118				
*		R	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES HADRIAN DIVI NER TRAIAN OPT FIL	Roma, in military dress, standing r., holding spear and parazonium, and setting foot on prow. AVG GER DAC PAR P M TR P COS ITERO (sic) S P Q R

* C. 191 (Vienna). Ancient forgery?

92. Caerleon Excavations Committee Gift, 1930 (rev. DES III or II?).

93. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 1352 ('bust, r.'). Aureus of these types, C. 1351; with variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., *A. S. E. N.*, 1884, p. 249 (CAES on *obv.* in error).

94. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1476 ('bust, r.'): is there a variant, laureate, draped?

95. Crucherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 119-138. COS. III				
<i>Rev.</i> P M TR P COS III. A.D. 119-122 (or later). [*]				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Hadrian, laureate r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(c) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.				
(d) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.				
(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.				
(f) Head of Hadrian, laureate, l.				
(g) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder.				
(h) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l.				
IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG				
97 Pl. 48. 16.	110.1 7.13	A ↓ .75	Aureus. (e) (TRAI AN)	Hercules, naked, seated front on rock (?), holding in r. hand club, resting on rock, in l. distaff upright: to l., shields, in front, round shield, to r., cuirass. P M TR P COS III
98 Pl. 48. 17.	112.8 7.31	A ↓ .8	(e) (break after TRAIAN.)	Hercules, naked, standing front in temple, showing four columns, holding club resting on ground in r. hand and three (?) apples in l.: the temple has a flat roof and five steps leading up to it: l. of steps, bearded head facing, r. prow of ship. P M TR P C OS III

* For dating see Introduction. For denarius of this class with later *obv.*, see below.

97. Stuart Coll., 1841. C. 1082. C. 1081 gives Hercules two arrows in l. hand—probably in error.

98. Thomas Sale, 1844. Cp. C. 1087 (quotes B.M., but gives *obv.*, head, laureate, r.). Variant of *rev.*, Hercules front, head r.: holds one apple only: l. of steps, head or mask facing, r., head of Jupiter (*obv.*, laureate, r.?). C. 1088 (Paris), Pl. 48. 18. Variant of *rev.*, Hercules standing front in distyle temple, holding club: in front, river-god reclining l., C. 1083 (*obv.*, laureate, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
99 Pl. 48. 19.	111.00 7.19	A ^r .8 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	Hercules, naked, standing front, head r., between two women, who stand, draped, r. and l., looking towards him, each raising r. hand, in temple showing two columns: Hercules holds club resting on ground in r. hand and apple in l.; the temple has a flat roof and no steps: below it, river-god reclining r.; to l., a prow. PMT R.P COS III
100 Pl. 49. 2.	112.4 7.28	A ^r .8 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	Janus, with two faces, standing front, naked to waist, fold of drapery over l. arm, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand. P M TR P COS III
101 Pl. 49. 3.	113.00 7.32	A ^r .8 ↓	(TRAI ⁿ AN)	Jupiter, naked, standing front, l. knee slightly bent, holding thunderbolt downwards in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. P M TR P COS III
102	110.6 7.17	A ^r .8 ↓	" "	" "
103	108.5 7.03	A ^r .8 ↓	(break after TRAIAN)	" "
104	112.00 7.26	A ^r .75 ↓	(no break)	" "
105	109.6 7.10	A ^r .75 ↓	(no break)	" "
106 Pl. 49. 4.	114.2 7.40	A ^r .8 ↓	(f) (seen from back) (TRAIAN)	" "

99. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1084 (omits apple in l. hand of Hercules). Variant of rev., river-god reclining l.: no prow, Vienna, Pl. 49. 1. Variant of rev., five steps to temple; to l. boat, to r., head of Jupiter, r., C. 1085 (Paris), Pl. 48. 20: variant of rev., no mention of apple in l. hand of Hercules: below temple, a fish and a river-god reclining, C. 1086.

100. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 1070.

101. Stuart Coll., 1841. C. 1058. Denarius of these types, C. 1059 (Paris). Variant of obs., drapery on l. shoulder (?), C. 1057 ('bust, r.').

102. George III Gift, 1823.

103-5. Corbridge Find, 1911.

106. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1056.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
107 Pl. 49. 5.	112.6 7.30	A' .8 ↓	(e)	Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l. on low seat, hold- ing thunderbolt in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. P M T R P COS III
108	111.8 7.24	A' .75 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	" "
109 Pl. 49. 8.	110.7 7.17	A' .8 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	Mars, in military dress, cloak over l. arm, wearing crested helmet, standing front, holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and rest- ing l. on shield set on ground. P M T R P COS III
110 Pl. 49. 7.	109.6 7.10	A' .75 ↓	(TRAI " AN) "	Mars, in military dress, as on No. 109, standing front, r. foot on helmet: holding vertical spear with two points in r. hand and para- zonium upright in l. P M T R P COS III
Denarius.				
111	49.1 3.18	A' .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Mars, helmeted, naked ex- cept for cloak round waist, advancing r., holding spear obliquely in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. P M T R P COS III
112	46.7 3.03	A' .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	P M T R P COS III
113	52.7 3.41	A' .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P COS III
114	52.00 3.37	A' .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	P M T R P COS III
115 Pl. 49. 8.	48.7 3.16	A' .8 ↓	(d) (HA DRIANVS)	P M T R P COS III

107. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 1060.

109. Pembroke Coll., 1848. C. 1071.

110. Baldwin, 1924. C. 1146 (see, Virtus—?).

111. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1072.

112. H.M. Treasury Gift (ex Salchester Hoard), 1894. C. 1073 ('bust, r.').

115. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1073.

108. Corbridge Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
116 Pl. 49. 9.	113.6 7.36	N .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) (TRAIA N)	Minerva, draped, helmeted, standing front, holding ja- velin poised in raised r. hand and round shield at side in l. P M T R P COS III
117 Pl. 49. 10.	113.6 7.36	N .8 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	Minerva, draped, helmeted, standing l., pointing with r. hand at olive-tree, l., and holding vertical spear, re- versed, in l. hand: under olive-tree, rabbit, r. " "
118	106.9 6.93	N .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
119	44.7 2.90	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) (break after TRAIAN)	Minerva, draped, helmeted, wearing aegis, advancing r., brandishing javelin in r. hand and holding round shield in l. P M T R P COS III
120 Pl. 49. 11.	46.1 2.99	R .7 ↓	(b) " "	P M T R P COS III
121	42.2 2.73	R .75 ↓	(d)	P M T R P COS III
122 Pl. 49. 12.	54.4 3.53	R .65 ↓	(d) (no break)	Minerva, draped, helmeted, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over tripod l., and holding verti- cal spear in l. hand. P M T R P COS III
123	49.00 3.17	R .7 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	" "

116. Feuardent, 1874. C. 1064.

117. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same obv. die as No. 274. C. 1068. A cast in B.M. shows an unusual portrait, with cuirass only just shown at back on l. shoulder, seen nearly from the back.

118. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1069.

119. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1063.

120. Bank Gift, 1877.

121. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1062.

122. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *rev.*, Minerva standing l., dropping incense on candelabrum, etc.: shield on ground, Falkirk Hoard, *Num. Chron.*, 1934, p. 12.

123. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1065 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
124 Pl. 49. 13.	110.7 7.17	A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	Neptune, naked except for cloak hanging down at back from l. shoulder, standing l., holding dolphin in r. hand and vertical trident, prongs upward, in l. P M T R P COS III
125 Pl. 49. 14.	110.8 7.18	A' .85 ↓	" "	(but Neptune holds up acrostolium in r. hand)
126	111.00 7.19	A' .75 ↓	(c) (no break in legend)	P M T " R P COS III
127	43.2 3.80	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (d) (break after TRAIAN)	Ocean,* naked to waist, with claws on head, reclining l., holding up anchor in r. hand and resting l. arm on dolphin, head propped on l. hand. P M T R P CO S III (begins in ex.)
128	48.8 3.16	R .75 ↓	" "	P " M T R P CO " S III (begins in ex.)
129 Pl. 49. 15.	49.1 3.18	R .7 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	(but Ocean holds reed (?), -Ψ- in r. hand and has no claws on head) P M T R P COS III
130	49.5 3.21	R .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	(but anchor sloped back on r. shoulder, no claws on head) P M T R P CO S III

* For the identification of this figure, see Introduction.

124. Baldwin, 1924. C. 1078. Variant of *rev.*, Neptune standing r., l. foot on prow, holding trident in r. hand and dolphin in l. C. 1080: the same *rev.*, with *obs.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

125. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1079.

126. Corbridge Find, 1911.

127. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1111. On this coin the dolphin seems fairly plain: on others it might be an undefined sea-beast. Variants of *obs.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1109: bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). C. 1110 (on a Paris specimen, there is sceptre for anchor on *rev.*): bust, laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 1112.

129. Bank Gift, 1877. Perhaps cp. C. 1110 (sceptre for anchor on *rev.*).

130. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1111.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
131 Pl. 49. 16	48.6 3.15	Æ .7 ↓	(e) (TRAIA N)	As on No. 127. (but anchor shaped †) P M T R P · C O S III
132 Pl. 49. 17.	111.7 7.24	AV .8 ↓	Aureus. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	River-god,* naked to waist, reclining l., holding rudder sloped back on r. shoulder in r. hand and resting l. arm on inverted urn, from which gush waters below him. P M T R P C O S III
+		AV	(e)	Roma, seated r. on cuirass and arms, holding parazon- ium and spear. " "
133 Pl. 49. 18.	110.6 7.17	AV .8 ↓	(e) (TRAIA N)	Roma, helmeted, draped, but with r. breast bare, seated l. on cuirass, l. foot on helmet, holding Victory in r. hand and vertical spear in l. : to r. by cuirass, round shield and bow and quiver. P M T R P C O S III
134	112.8 7.31	AV .75 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	(but no " shield or " and quiver) P M T R P C O S III
135	111.7 7.24	AV .75 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
136	49.7 3.22	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P C O S III (shield)
137	52.4 3.40	Æ .75 ↓	(a) (no break)	P M T R P C O S III

* For the identification of this figure, see Introduction.

† C. 1106 (Paris).

131. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 1112.

132. Northwick Sale, 1860. C. 1113.

133. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Variant of *obs.*, drapery on l. shoulder ("bust, r.).
C. 1104. C. 1105 (Grecchi Coll.) has *obs.* as No. 133, *rev.* spear beside shield.

134, 135. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *rev.* die. C. 1097.

136. Rich Coll. C. 1102.

137. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
138	51.5 3.34	R .75 ↓	(a) (HA DRIANVS)	As on No. 133. (bow and quiver beside shield—?) P M TR P COS III
139 Pl. 49. 19	47.2 3.06	R .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	P M TR P COS III
140	48.4 3.14	R .70 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
141	52.6 3.41	R .7 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III
142	49.2 3.19	R .7 ↓	" "	P M T R P C OS III
143 Pl. 49. 20	42.00 2.72	R .75 ↓	(e) (seen from back) (TRAIAN N)	P M T R P C OS III
144	46.9 3.04	R .75 ↓	(d) (TRAIAN N)	(but no shield) P M T R P COS III
145	52.5 3.40	R .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	(no shield) P M TR P COS III
146	51.00 3.30	R .75 ↓	(b) " "	(no shield) P M TR P COS III
147 Pl. 50. 1.	53.00 3.43	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	Roma, helmeted, dressed as Amazon in short tunic, standing l., holding Victory in r. hand and vertical spear in l. P M TR P C OS III
148	54.7 3.54	R .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C OS III

138. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

139. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1103 ('bust, r.).

140. Lincoln, 1912.

141. C. 1103.

142, 143. Baldwin, 1931. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, cuirassed, r., Mouchmou, *R. D.*, p. 38.145. Lincoln, 1912. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 1098.146. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1099.

147. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1108.

148. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 1107 (*obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
149	44.4 2.88	R .75 ↓	(e) (no break)	As on No. 147. P M T R P C O S III
150	47.4 3.07	R .7 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P C O S III
151 Pl. 50. 2.	112.00 7.26	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (a) (seen half from back: H ADRIANVS)	Aequitas (or Moneta?), draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. P M T R P O S III
152	51.3 3.32	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) (break after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C O S III
153	48.2 3.12	R .8 ↓	(a) (no break)	P M T R P C O S III
154 Pl. 50. 3.	52.3 3.39	R .8 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P C O S III
155	50.2 3.25	R .75 ↓	(H A DRIANVS)	" "
156	53.2 3.45	R .75 ↓	(H A DRIANVS)	" "
157	50.3 3.26	R .8 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C O S III
158	42.9 2.78	R .7 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C O S III
158 A	42.8 2.77	R .8 ↓	(no break) "	P M T R P C O S III
159	48.00 3.11	R .75 ↓	(d) (TRAIANVS)	P M T R P C O S III

149. George III Gift, 1823.

150. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

151. Montagu Sale, 1896. C. 1117. Denarius of these types, C. 1118.

152. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1119.

153. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

154. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1120 ('bust, r.'). Variant of obv., laureate, l., drapery on r. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

155. Taylor Coombe Coll.

157. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

158. Lincoln, 1912.

158 A. Kirby, 1934 (Chalfont St. Giles Hoard).

159. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

159. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1120.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
160	47.00 3.04 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(d) (no break)	As on No. 159.
161 Pl. 50. 4.	41.1 2.66	R .8 ↓	(g) (no break)	P M " T R P " C O S III
162	50.5 3.27	R .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	Aeternitas, draped, standing front, head l., holding up head of Sun in r. hand and head of Moon in l. P M T R P COS III
163 Pl. 50. 5.	51.6 3.34	R .8 ↓	(no break) "	P M T R P COS III
164	51.8 3.36	R .8 ↓	(H A DRIANVS)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand, l. arm on side of throne. P M T R P COS III
165 Pl. 50. 6.	45.5 2.95	R .75 ↓	(no break) "	" "
166	51.9 3.36	R .75 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	" "
167	46.6 3.02	R .75 ↓	(no break) "	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus up- wards in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. P M T R P CO S III
168	46.8 3.03	R .75 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C " OS III
169 Pl. 50. 7.	47.8 3.10	R .75 ↓	(no break) "	P M T R P C O " S III

160. Rich Coll.

161. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

162. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1114 ('bust, r.'): does var. of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., occur?

163. George III Gift, 1823.

164. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1149 ('bust, r.'): does var. of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., occur? Variants of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., l. A. Lawrence Coll.: laureate, cuirassed, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 39. The *rev.* type might also be interpreted as *Salus*.167. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 1143 ('bust, r.'): does var. of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., occur? Variant of *rev.*, Felicitas leans on column, C. 1144. Variant of *rev.* COS IIII (*sic*), Vienna.

168. H.M. Treasury, Castle Brouwich Find, 1909.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
170 Pl. 50. 8.	44.9 2.91	Ar .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l., l. arm resting on column. P M TR P COS III
171	53.5 3.47	Ar .8 ↓	" "	" "
172	55.2 3.58	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
173	50.8 3.29	Ar .75	(no break)	" "
174 Pl. 50. 9.	47.2 3.06	Ar .75 ↓	(a) (HA DRIANVS)	" "
175 Pl. 50. 10.	111.4 7.22	Ar .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) (no break)	Genius, naked, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and corn-ears downwards in l. P M TR P COS III
176	108.00 7.00	Ar .8 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P. COS III.
177	110.1 7.13	Ar .75 ↓	(e) (no break)	" "
178	51.5 3.34	Ar .8 ↓	Denarius. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	Genius, naked, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted altar, l., and holding corn-ears downwards in l. hand. P M TR P COS III
179 Pl. 50. 11.	50.1 3.25	Ar .75 ↓	(b) " "	P M TR P COS III

170. Baldwin, 1924. C. 1155 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obe.*, aegis on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll.; bust l., with drapery on r. shoulder (?), C. 1156 ('bust, laureate, l.'). Does var. of *obe.*, head, laureate, r., occur? Variant of *rev.*, no column, C. 1157 (*obe. b.*, 'bust, r.'). 174. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1155.

175. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1092 (*obe.* sometimes with aegis).

176. George III Gift, 1823. Same *rev.* die as No. 177.

177. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *rev.* die as No. 176.

178. C. 1089. 179. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1091 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
180	47.5 3.08 (worn)	R .7 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 178. P M TR P COS III
181	52.5 3.40	R .75 ↓	(d) " "	" "
182	48.00 3.11	R .75 ↓	(d) (no break)	" "
183	111.8 Fl. 50. 12.	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) (with aegis: TRAIAN)	Genius, naked to waist, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS III
184	54.7 Pl. 50. 13.	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) (break after TRAIAN)	(but Genius sacrifices out of patera over lighted altar, l.) P M TR P COS III
185	46.3 3.00 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(a) " "	P M TR P COS III
186	42.9 2.78	R .75 ↓	(b) " "	P M TR P C OS III
187	43.5 2.82	R .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	P M TR P COS III
188	51.8 3.36	R .8 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
189	53.6 3.47	R .75 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
190	50.6 3.28	R .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS III

181. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1091. Aureus of this rev. with *obe.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 1090.

182. Bank Gift, 1877.

183. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1095; C. 1096 gives variant of *obe.*, bust bare and draped, r.: does he mean 'head bare, bust draped' (quite an unusual *obe.* for this series) or 'bust with drapery on l. shoulder'.

184. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1093.

185. George III Gift, 1823.

186. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1094 ('bust, r.').

187. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

188. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 1094.

189. Bank Gift, 1877.

190. Spink, 1915. *Rev.*, Libertas or Aquilas (?), holding scales.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
191 Pl. 50. 14.	42.8 2.77	R .75 ↓	(b) (HA DRIANVS)	As on No. 190. (but branch in l. hand)
192	48.6 3.15	R .7 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Pax,* draped, standing l., holding branch in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. P M TR P COS III
193 Pl. 50. 15.	53.5 3.47	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M TR P C OS III
194	50.9 3.30	R .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	P M " TR P " COS III
195	49.3 3.19	R .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	P M TR P COS III
196	44.3 2.87	R .75 ↓	(f) (TRA IAN)	" "
197	52.5 3.40	R .75 ↓	(a) " "	Pax (Victrix), draped, seated l. on low chair, holding Victory on globe in r. hand and branch in l. P M TR P COS III
198	42.9 2.78 (SCOTT)	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
199 Pl. 50. 16.	54.5 3.53	R .7 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	(Pax veiled) P M TR P COS III
200	49.4 3.20	R .7 ↓	(d) (H ADRIANVS)	(not veiled) P M TR P C OS III

* Plated denarius in Paris shows variant of rev., Pax holds caduceus and sceptre
(*obs.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, r.).

191. Variant of *obs.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1159. Variant of rev., sceptre for branch
(*obs.* a), Munich.

192. Bank Gift, 1877.

193. Lincoln, 1912.

194. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1140 ("bust, r."). Variant of *obs.*, laureate, draped,
r., C. 1123 (here he names the figure on rev., Justice—probably in error).

196. Bank Gift, 1877.

197. C. 1148 (rev., Pax veiled).

199. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1147 ("bust r.", rev., Pax radiate—?).

200. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1147 (rev., Pax radiate—? C. quotes from Paris, but the Paris
coins do not show this detail).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
201 Pl 50.17.	51.8 3.36	Ar .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing front, head l., holding up both hands. P M TR P COS III
202	42.4 2.75 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
203	51.5 3.34	Ar .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P CO " S III
204 Pl 50.18.	48.9 3.17 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	(no break)	(but Pietas stands r.) P M TR P COS III
205	38.5 2.49 (worn)	Ar .7 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS III
206	49.00 3.17	Ar .75 ↓	(HA " DRIANVS)	" "
207 Pl 50.19.	54.00 3.50	Ar .7 ↓	(no break)	Salus, draped, seated l., with patera in r. hand feeding snake coiled round altar, l. hand on back of chair. P M TR P COS III
208	42.5 2.75	Ar .75 ↓	(H " ADRIANVS)	" "
209	47.00 3.04	Ar .75 ↓	(break after TRAIAN)	" "
210	52.3 3.39	Ar .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. P M TR P COS III

201. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 1115 ('bust, r.').

203. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

204. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r. C. 1116.

207. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1151 ('bust, r.'): does variant of *obv.*, head, laureate r., occur? Variant of *rev.*, no snake, C. 1152. C. 1150 quotes gold quinarius, with *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate, draped, r., *rev.*, as on No. 207: the *obv.* is anomalous in this class and the coin is not in the B.M., as C. says. Plated denarius in Paris with *rev.*, as on No. 207, *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AG (sic), laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder.

210. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1153. Variant of *obv.* TRAIANVS, Paris (plated).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
211 Pl. 50. 20.	41.8 2.71	AR .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 210.
212 Pl. 51. 1.	52.6 3.41	AR .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Victory, draped, flying r., holding trophy in front of her in both hands. PM TR P COS III
213	47.6 3.08	AR .75 ↓	" "	PM TR P COS III
214	43.9 2.84	AR .75 ↓	(a) (HA DRIANVS)	PMT " RP COS III
215	46.00 2.93	AR .75 ↓	(b) (HA DRIANVS)	PM TR P COS III
216	45.2 2.92	AR .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	PM TR P COS III "
217	49.00 3.17	AR .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	PMT " R P C OS III
218	52.8 3.42	AR .75 ↓	(d) " "	PMT " R P COS III
219	47.8 3.10	AR .8 ↓	(e) (TRAIAN)	PM TR P COS III
220	40.9 2.65 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	(e) (no break)	PM TR P COS III
*		AR	(d)	Victory standing l., holding legionary eagle and palm. " "

- * C. 1134 (Paris).
 211. George III Gift, 1823.
 212. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 1131. C. 1133 quotes from Wiczay a variant of *rev.*,
 Victory advancing r., holding trophy (no *obr.* given), as silver quinarius: doubtful.
 213. Crancherode Gift, 1799. C. 1132 ('bust, r.').
 214. Purchased, 1853 (from Tunis).
 215. Bank Gift, 1877.
 217. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1132.
 218. De Salis Gift, 1860.
 220. H.M. Treasury, 1928 (*ex* Dewsbury Find). Variety of *obr.*, with aegis, note in
 B.M. (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
221 Pl. 51. 2.	54.4 3.53	N -65 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (e) (seen half from back: break after TRAIAN)	Victory, draped, advancing r., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm over l. shoulder in l. P M T R P COS III
222	20.4 1.32	Ar -65 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P C OS III
223	16.5 1.07	Ar -6 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C OS III
224	21.2 1.37 (worn)	Ar -55 ↓	" "	P M T R P C OS III
225	20.9 1.35	Ar -6 ↓	(no break) "	P M T R P COS III
226 Pl. 51. 3.	22.6 1.46	Ar -65 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P CO S III
227	26.5 1.72	Ar -6 ↓	(d) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P COS III
228	18.9 1.22 (worn)	Ar -6 ↓	(e) break after TRAIAN?: legend falls at end)	P M T R P C OS III
*		Ar	(a)	Victory, standing r., foot on helmet, preparing to in- scribe shield set on palm- tree. P M T R P COS III

* C. 1133, gold quinarius with variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. Hirsch Sale (29), 9 Nov., 1910, lot 1017. Gold quinarius with *rev.*, Victory, half-naked, standing r., inscribing shield supported by spear (*obr.*, laureate, draped, r.), Gaecchi Coll., A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 248.

221. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *obr.* die as No. 233. C. 1124 quotes from B.M. *rev.*, Victory standing r., holding wreath and palm (*obr.*, laureate, draped): apparently this coin. Victory is represented in the act of beginning to move.

222. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1126.

223. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1127 ("bust, r.").

227. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1125.

226. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

228. Blacas Coll., 1867.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
229	19.9 1.29	R .6 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Victory, naked to waist, standing front, head l., hold- ing wreath in extended r. hand and palm upwards in l. P M T R P COS III
230 Pl. 51. 4.	28.4 1.84	R .6 ↓	(a) (TRAIAN)	" "
231	28.1 1.82	R .6 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
232	24.6 1.59 (norm)	R .6 ↓	(d) (no break)	P M T R P C OS III
233 Pl. 51. 5.	50.4 3.27	A .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (e) (seen half from back: break after TRAIAN)	Victory, draped, seated l. on low chair, holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm upwards in l. P M T R P COS III
234 Pl. 51. 6.	25.4 1.65	R .55 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P COS III
235	26.9 1.74	R .6 ↓	(b) (no break)	P M T R P COS III
235 A	24.00 1.55	R .6 ↓	(b) (no break)	" "
236	22.6 1.46	R .6 ↓	(e) (seen half from back: break after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C O S III
237 Pl. 51. 7.	45.3 2.94	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b) (no break)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, standing l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and spear reversed in l. P M T R P COS III

229. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same rev. die as No. 230.

230. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same rev. die as No. 229.

231. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1128 ('bust, r.'): variant of rev., Victory standing l., C. 1129—if this really is a variant. Variant of rev., Victory advancing l., C. 1130.

232. Blacas Coll., 1867.

233. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same obv. die as No. 221. C. 1138.

234. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1136.

235. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1137 ('bust, r.').

235 A. Blacas Coll., 1867.

236. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1139 ('OR Q'—a slip).

237. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 1162 ('bust, r.'). Variant of obv., head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
238	49.3 3.19	R .85 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 237. PMT R P COS III
239	37.5 3.43 (broken)	R .7 ↓	(b) (legend incomplete: break after TRAIAN)	PM [TR] P COS III
240	51.6 3.34	R .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	PM TR P COS III
241	49.7 3.22	R .8 ↓	(e) (TRAIAN)	" "
242 Pl. 51. 8.	109.8 7.11	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (e) (TRAIAN)	Hadrian, togate, on l., stand- ing r., receiving in both hands globe from the r. hand of Jupiter, who stands l. on r., naked except for cloak at back, holding thunderbolt in l. hand; eagle at his feet. PM TR P COS III
*		A	(e) (seen from back)	Hadrian, holding sceptre, standing r., facing the Genius of the Roman People, who stands l., holding cornucopiae and sacrificing with patera over altar in centre. PM TR P COS III
†		A	(e)	Palladium. PM TR P COS III
243 Pl. 51. 9.	48.8 3.16	R .7 ↓	Denarius. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	Galley rowed l. by oarsmen: in the stern is a stern-post and an arched cabin under a curved <i>aplustre</i> , in the bows a mast raking forward with flag and sails attached. PM TR P COS III

* Gneecchi Coll. (*R. It.*, 1889, p. 448).

† C. 1172 (formerly in the Paris Cabinet).

238. Drapery on l. shoulder?

241. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1162.

242. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1164.

240. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1162.

243. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
244	48.4 3.14	R .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	As on No. 243. (no stern-post or flag on mast) P M T R P COS III (ends in exergue)
245 Pl. 51. 10.	48.7 3.16	R .75 ↓	(b)	(no stern-post: vexillum in bows) P M T R P COS III
246	52.1 3.38	R .75 ↓	(b) (TRAIAN)	(mast in bows) " P M T R P COS III
247 *	53.00 3.43	R .75 ↓	(d) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P COS III (ends in exergue)
Rev. P M T R P COS III With additional legends.				
Denarius.				
248 Pl. 51. 11.	51.7 3.35	R .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	Aeternitas, draped, stand- ing front, head l., holding up head of Sun in r. hand and head of Moon in l. P M T R P COS III AET AVG l. and r., in field.
249	49.00 3.17	R .8 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	(but AETER AVG) P M T R P COS III
250 Pl. 51. 12.	54.8 3.55	R .75 ↓	(no break) "	P M T R P COS III
251	46.3 3.00	R .75 ↓	(but " " on r. shoulder: H ADRIANVS)	Clementia, draped, standing l., sacrificing with patera in r. hand over altar l. and holding vertical sceptre in l. hand. P M T R P COS III CLEM in ex.

* The denarius quoted by C. 1160 (from Welzl), with *obv.*, head, laureate, *r.*, *rev.*, P M T R P COS III, man standing naked, holding rabbit and spear, is quite doubtful.

245. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1174 ('bust, r.'). 246. De Salis Gift, 1860.

247. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1174. Variant of *rev.*, Galley *r.*, C. 1173 (*obv.*, laureate, draped or with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.')).

248. C. 130 ('bust, r.').

249. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 131 ('bust, r.').

251. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, *r.*, draped or cuirassed, C. 212. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, *r.*, Hunterian Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
252 Pl. 51. 13.	53.6 3.47	R .8 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	As on No. 251. (but Clementia rests l. elbow on column) " "
253	48.2 3.12	R .8 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M TR P COS III CLEM
254	49.1 3.18	R .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
255 Pl. 51. 14.	52.8 3.42	R .8 ↓	(d)	P M TR P COS III CLEM
256	49.7 3.22	R .75 ↓	(d) (TRAIAN)	" "
257	43.5 2.82	R .7 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. arm on statuette of Spes. P M TR P COS III CONCORD in ex.
258	51.8 3.36	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
259	45.2 2.93	R .8 ↓	" (no break)	" "
260 Pl. 51. 15.	57.9 3.75	R .75 ↓	" "	(but " cornucopise " under throne)
261	51.7 3.35	R .75 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	" "

252. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 214.

253. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

254. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

255. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 213 (who also gives variant of *obr.*, laureate, cuirassed, r.).Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.257. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 255; also variant of *obr.*, laureate, cuirassed, r.

258. Lincoln 1912. C. 255 ("bust, r.).

259. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

260. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
262	49.5 3.21	Ar .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PMT R P COS III FEL AVG l. and r., in field.
263 Pl. 51. 16.	46.8 3.03	Ar .75 ↓	" "	PMT R P COS III FEL AVG
264	49.00 3.17	Ar .8 ↓	" "	Felicitas, draped, seated l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PMT R P COS III FEL P R in ex.
265	52.4 3.40	Ar .75 ↓	" "	PMT R P COS III FEL P R
266	41.5 2.69 (worn)	Ar .7 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	PMT R P COS III FEL P R
267 Pl. 51. 17.	47.8 3.10	Ar .7 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	PMT R P COS III FEL P R
268 Pl. 51. 18.	45.3 2.94	Ar .75 ↓	(b) " "	Felicitas standing l., as on No. 262. PMT R P COS II FELIC AVG l. and r., in field.
269	46.00 2.98	Ar .8 ↓	(b) (no break)	PM TR P COS III FELIC AVG

262. Purchased, 1851 (found at Jever, Oldenburg). C. 599 ('bust, r.').

264. C. 600 ('bust, r.').

265. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Variants of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Tinchant Coll.; laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 32.

266. C. 600.

267. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

268. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 601 (*obr.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P—a slip: 'bust, r.'). Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, cuirassed, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 33; laureate, draped, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 146; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., R. Ball Sale, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1331. Variant of *rev.*, with legend as No. 263, type, Aeternitas standing l., holding heads of Sun and Moon, *obr.* b, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 43, Pl. II. 10.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
270 Pl. 51. 19.	50.9 3.30	AR .8 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS III FORT RED in ex.
271	47.2 3.06	AR .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS III FORT RED.
272	46.7 3.03	AR .75 ↓	(no break) " "	(rudder on globe) "
273 Pl. 51. 20.	109.2 7.08	AV .8 ↓	Aureus. (c) (no break)	Genius, naked to waist, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS III GEN PR l. and r., in field.
274 Pl. 51. 21.	112.2 7.27	AV .8 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	Hercules, naked, standing r., resting r. hand on club on ground and holding out apple in l. hand: to l., prow facing l., to r., river-god, half seen, reclining l. P M TR P COS III HERC GADIT l. and r., in field.
275	112.00 7.26	AV .8 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	" "
276	110.9 7.19	AV .75 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS III HERC GADIT

270. Purchased, 1851 (found at Jever, Oldenburg).

272. George III Gift, 1833. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 747.

273. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 796. Variant of *rev.*, Genius stands front, body inclined to r., Faure Sale, 10 Dec., 1923, lot 169. Denarius of this *rev.*, with *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 797. Variant of *rev.*, with altar l., aureus and denarius, C. 798, 799 (*obr.*, laureate, draped, r., or draped, cuirassed?).

274. Wigan Gift, 1861. Same *obr.* die as No. 117. C. 814.

275. Purchased 1861.

276. Corbridge Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
277 Pl. 52. 1.	47.8 3.10	Ar .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) (H ADRIANVS)	Hilaritas, veiled, draped, standing front, with both hands lifting veil from face. P M TR P COS III HI LAR l. and r., in two P R lines, in field.
278	49.9 3.23	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	P M TR P COS III HI LAR P R
279	49.9 3.23	Ar .7 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P CO S III HI LAR P R
280	48.1 3.12	Ar .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III HI LAR P R
281	109.1 7.07 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	Aureus. (e) (TRAI AN)	Libertas, draped, seated l. on throne, holding branch upwards in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. P M TR P COS III LIB PVB in ex.
282	45.7 2.96	Ar .75 ↓	Denarius. (a) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III LIB PVB
283	37.9 2.46	Ar .75 ↓	(a) (no break)	P M TR P COS III LIB PVB
284 Pl. 52. 2.	50.3 3.26	Ar .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III LIB PVB

277. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 815.

278. George III Gift, 1823. C. 816 ('bust, r.').

279. Lincoln, 1912.

280. Cp. C. 816 ('laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.').

281. George III Gift 1823. C. 902. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, cuirassed and lightly draped, l., Budapest. *R. N.*, 1907, p. 555.

282. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 904.

283. H.M. Treasury 1928, (Muswell Hill Find).

284. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 903 ('bust, r.'). Aureus of these types, C. 902—?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
285	51.4 3.33	R .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 281. P M TR P C OS III LIB PVB
286	42.7 2.77	R .8 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III LIB PVB
287	49.8 3.23	R .75 ↓	(d) (HA DRIANVS)	P M TR P COS III LIB PVB
288	50.7 3.29	R .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
289 Pl. 52. 3.	51.8 3.36	R .8 ↓	(d) (H ADRIANVS)	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and nearly vertical rod (<i>vindicta</i>) in l. P M TR P COS III LIB PVB l. and r., in field.
290	47.7 3.09	R .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
291 Pl. 52. 4.	44.2 2.86	R .75 ↓	(a) (HA DRIANVS)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on platform on r., extending r. hand towards citizen, who stands r. before him, holding out fold of toga. P M TR P COS III LIBERAL AVG in two lines III in ex.
292	55.6 3.60	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M TR P COS III LIBERAL AVG III

285. Anon. Gift, 1923. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 903; laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 905; laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., and laureate, cuirassed, l., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

287. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

289. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 907.

290. George III Gift, 1823. C. 906. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, C. 907 ("bust, r.").

291. Lincoln, 1912. C. 908. Variant of *rev.*, two citizens standing before Hadrian, C. 912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
293	54.00 3.50	Al .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	As on No. 291. P M TR P COS III LIBERAL AVG III
294	43.00 2.79	Al .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	P M TR P CO S III LIBERAL AVG III
295 Pl. 52. 5.	47.00 3.04	Al .75 ↓	(d) " "	P M TR P COS III LIBERAL AVG III
296	49.5 3.21	Al .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on platform on r., holding pen in r. hand: at his l. side, officer standing: in background, centre, Liberalitas standing front, holding account-board: on steps up to platform on l., citizen standing r., holding out fold of toga; another figure mounting steps up to platform on r. P M TR P COS III LIBERAL AVG in two lines III in ex.
297 Pl. 52. 7.	50.1 3.25	Al .7 ↓	" "	(no steps or figure on r.)
298	50.5 3.27	Al .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
299 Pl. 52. 6.	50.4 3.27	Al .75 ↓	(c) " "	(in " background, semicircular pediment on two arches)

293. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 909 ('bust, r.).

295. C. 909.

296. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 910. According to Lafranchi (*R. It.*, 1923, p. 15) the figure in background is a lictor. See Introduction.

297. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

298. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 911 ('bust, r.).

299. De Salis Gift, 1860. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r. (normal *rev.*), C. 911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
300	49.2 3.19	R .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on platform on r., extending r. hand: in front of him, attendant seated l., making distribution to citizen, standing r., on steps up to platform: in background, l., Liberalitas standing front, holding account board. P M TR P C OS III LIBERAL A [VG] in two lines [III] in ex.
301	44.1 2.86 (scrus)	R .7 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS: obliterated at beginning and end)	P M T R P COS III LIBERAL AVG III
302 Pl. 52. s.	51.5 3.34	R .8 ↓	(d) (no break)	Providentia, draped, standing l., pointing with r. hand at globe l., and holding vertical sceptre. P M TR P COS III PRO AVG l. and r., in field.
303	46.5 3.01 (scrus)	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	P M T R P COS III PRO AVG
304	47.3 3.06	R .8 ↓	(b) (no break)	" "
305	42.1 2.73	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	(but " " wand over globe in r. hand) " "
306	46.3 3.00	R .75 ↓	(e) (no break)	(no wand) "

300. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 913.

302. Lincoln, 1912.

303. George III Gift, 1823.

304. C. 1198 ('bust, r.').

305. H.M. Treasury, 1924 (Allerton Bywater Find).

306. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
307	52.1 3.38	R .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Providentia standing l., as on No. 302. (but column at l. side of Providentia) P M TR P COS III PRO AVG
308	46.4 3.01 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(no break)	" "
309 Pl. 52, 2.	54.1 3.51	R .7 ↓	" " (break after TRAIAN)	Pudicitia, veiled, draped, standing front, head r., r. hand on breast, l. at side. P M TR P COS III PV DIC l. and r., in field.
310	43.7 2.83	R .75 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	P M TR P COS III PV DIC
311	51.5 3.34	R .75 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
312 Pl. 52, 10.	110.7 7.17	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (e) (TRAI AN)	Male figure, naked to the waist (Genius of the Golden Age (?)), standing r. in oval frame, r. arm resting on the frame, holding phoenix on globe in l. hand. P M TR P COS III SAEC AVR in ex.

307. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 1199; head, laureate, l., C. 1200.

309. Baldwin, 1931.

310. Abdy Sale, 1841. Variant of *obv.* b., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 40.

311. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 1209 (*obv.* CAES: a slip).

312. Tristle Coll., 1832. C. 1321. C. 1322 quotes the same types on a plated denarius. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 1321.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
313 Pl. 52. 11.	48.6 3.15	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (d) (break after TRAIAN)	Salus, draped, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted altar and holding vertical sceptre in l. hand. P M TR P COS III SAL AVG l. and r., in field.
314 Pl. 52. 12.	54.2 3.51	R .75 ↓	(a) (HA DRIANVS)	Salus, draped, seated l., feeding out of patera in r. hand snake, coiled round altar, and resting l. hand on side of chair. P M TR P COS III SAL AVG in ex.
315	44.8 2.90	R .75 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
316	54.5 3.53	R .75 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
317	53.8 3.49	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
318	51.6 3.34	R .75 ↓	(e) (TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III SAL AVG
319	48.5 3.14	R .8 ↓	(e) (no break)	P M TR P COS III SAL AVG
320	50.00 3.24	R .8 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III SALVS AVG in ex.

313. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 1323. Variants of *obv.* (a) and (b), C. 1323 and Vienna.

314. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1324: aureus of these types. C. 1325. Variant of *obv.* CAES, *R. It.*, 1903, p. 370. Variant of *obv.*, bare, r., C. 1326 (authority?).

315. C. 1327 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 41.

316. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1327.

317. Bank Gift, 1877.

318. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1327.

319. Bank Gift, 1877.

320. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1353 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped cuirassed, r., C. 1354: does variant, head, laureate, r., occur?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
321 Pl. 52. 12.	51.2 3.32	R .75 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 314. P M TR P COS III SALVS AVG
322	48.8 3.16 (1000)	R .8 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
"		At	(a), (b), (h)	Salus, draped, standing l., feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar, and hold- ing vertical sceptre. P M TR P COS III SAL AVG
323 Pl. 52. 14.	109.9 7.12	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (e) (TRAIAN)	The Genius of the Roman people, bare to the waist, standing l. on r., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted altar and holding cornucopiae in l. hand: fac- ing him on l. stands the Genius of the Senate, togate, r., extending r. hand to- wards altar and holding sceptre in l. P M TR P COS III V S PRO RED in ex.
324 Pl. 52. 15.	53.8 3.49	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b) (H ADRIANVS)	Pietas, veiled, draped, stand- ing r., raising both hands in prayer. P M TR P COS III VOT PVB L and r., in field.
325	52.1 3.38	R .75 ↓	(b) (no break)	" "

* Strack., *op. cit.*, no. 81.

321. George III Gift, 1823.

323. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1485 quotes from B.M., the *rev.* type, Hadrian standing l., sacrificing at altar, with this legend: is this just a slip?

324. C. 1477 ('bust, r.'). Does variant of *obv.* head, laureate, r., occur?

325. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Eight Denarius Piece.				
326 Pl. 52. 16.	395.4 25.62	R 1.45 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, l., showing chest and shoulders. IMP CAESAR TRAI ANVS • HADRIANVS AVG	Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l. on low seat, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. PONT MAX TR POT COS III
Seven Denarius Piece.				
327 Pl. 52. 17.	330.8 21.44	R 1.4 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed., l. IMP CAESAR TRAI NVSHADRIANVS AVG	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PONT M AX TR POT COS III
DIVA MATIDIA. A.D. 119-120(?)				
Denarius.				
328 Pl. 53. 1.	46.4 3.01	R .75 ↓	Bust of Matidia, draped, r., wearing hair coiled and piled on top of head above triple diadem. DIVA AVGVSTA MA TIDIA	Eagle standing front towards r. on sceptre, head l. CONSECRATIO
329 Pl. 53. 2.	54.6 3.54	R .75 ↓	DIVA "MATIDIA" AV GVST.	CONSECRATIO
330 Pl. 53. 3.	53.5 3.47	R .8 ↓	DIVA "AVGVSTA" MA TIDIA	Eagle standing l. on sceptre. CONSECRATIO
331	49.00 3.17	R .75 ↓	(MATIDIA.) "	" "
332 Pl. 53. 4.	55.1 3.57	R .75 ↓	DIVA "AVGVST" TA MATIDIA	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing l., with r. hand dropping incense on altar, l. arm at side. PIE TAS AVG

326. Blacas Coll., 1868. C. 1183. Gnechi, *I medaglioni romani*, vol. i, p. 44. See Introduction.

327. Feuardent, 1869. Specimen in Berlin, Pl. 52. 18, C. 1191. Gnechi, op. cit., vol. i, p. 44 (obv. CAES—a slip). See Introduction.

328. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1. Aureus with rev., Eagle on sceptre, head r., C. 3 (Vienna). Variant of rev. on denarius, Eagle standing r., Paris.

329. Purchased, 1862. C. 2.

330. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 6 (rev., 'walking l.'—?). Variant of rev., Eagle walking r. on sceptre, head l., with obv. as No. 328, C. 4. Cp. C. 5 (obv. DIVA MATIDIA AVGVSTA—should it be AVGVST?). Variant of rev., Eagle l., head r., Vienna, with obv. as No. 329.

331. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

332. C. 7.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 121. (ANNO VRBIS CONDITAE 874)				
333 Pl. 53. 5.	109.6 7.10	A 8 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES HADRIA NVSAVG COS III	The Genius of the Circus, reclining l., head turned back r., holding with r. hand wheel balanced on knee and placing l. arm round three obelisks on low base. ANNOCCLXXIII NAT. VRB. P CIR CO N (beginning and ending in ex.)
A.D. 125 (late) to 128 (early)				
			Obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS Rev. COS. III*	
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(c) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.				
(d) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.				
			HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	
Denarius.				
334 Pl. 53. 6.	44.00 2.85	A 75 ↓	(b)	Diana, draped, standing half-front, head r., holding arrow in r. hand and bow in l. COS III

* Denarius with *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate, r., *rev.* CONCORDIA AVG, Concordia seated l., holding patera, resting l. arm on statuette of Spes: below, cornucopiae, Vienna: hybrid official issue? Strack, *op. cit.*, (nos. 140-145) has discovered a very interesting little group of coins, distinguished by *obv.* legend HADRIANVS AVGVST. There is one aureus (a) *rev.*, She-wolf and twins, l., COS III (*obv.* b), C. 424, and five denarii; (b) *rev.*, Diana standing r., holding arrow and bow, COS III (*obv.* b); (c) *rev.*, Roma standing l., holding Victory and spear, COS III (*obv.* b); (d) *rev.*, Concordia seated l., holding patera, resting arm on statuette of Spes, COS III (*obv.* b); (e) *rev.*, Libertas standing l., holding *pileus* and sceptre, COS III (*obv.* b and d); (f) *rev.*, Spes advancing l., holding flower, etc., COS III (*obv.* b). See also, p. 291, no. 495 n.

333. Thomas Sale, 1844. C. 162.

334. George III Gift, 1823. C. 315; also variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
335	46.3 3.00	AR .8 ↓	(b)	As on No. 334.
336	42.00 2.72	AR .8 ↓	" "	" "
337 Pl. 53. 7.	50.1 3.25	AR .7 ↓	" "	Diana, draped, standing l., holding bow in r. hand and arrow in l. C OS III
338 Pl. 53. 8.	42.8 2.77	AR .8 ↓	" "	Hercules, naked, seated r. on cuirass, resting club with r. hand on round and oval shields and holding Victory on extended l. hand. COS I II
339	46.2 2.99	AR .76 ↓	" "	COS " III (club rests on round shield only: behind it, helmet)
340 Pl. 53. 9.	52.2 3.38	AR .75 ↓	" "	Hercules, seated r., as on No. 338, but holds distaff instead of Victory in l. hand. " "
341	49.6 3.21 (seorn)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
342	48.7 3.16	AR .75 ↓	" "	(but club rests on rock?): beside it, two round shields and helmet) " "

337. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

338. C. 332. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r. Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 30. Variant of *rev.*, Hercules holds Victory and quiver, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 30. Variant of *rev.*, Hercules seated r. on cuirass, holding club on shield and apple (*obr. a*), Hunterian Coll.; (*obr. b*), L. A. Lawrence Coll.

338, 339. H.M. Treasury (Allerton Bywater Find), 1928.

340. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Cp. C. 330, 331: C. describes the object held in l. hand of Hercules as 'two arrows'—probably in error: apart from this he lists two minor varieties of *rev.*—(a) C. 330: Hercules seated r. on cuirass and shield: behind, helmet; (b) C. 331: similar, but behind Hercules, two or three shields: sometimes no helmet. Variant of *rev.*, Hercules seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding two arrows (?) and club: behind, helmet, C. 329.

342. Lincoln, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
343	51.2 3.32	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 338. (but club rests on round shield: behind it, helmet) " "
*		Ar	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head bare, r. " "	Mars, with cloak* flying, advancing r., holding spear and trophy. " "
†		Ar	(d)	Minerva standing r., hold- ing spear and resting on shield. " "
344 Pl. 53. 10.	35.2 2.28	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	Minerva, helmeted, draped, standing l., feet close to- gether, holding spear slant- ing downwards in r. hand and round shield with Gor- gon's head in l. on l. side. C OS III
345	47.2 3.06	Ar .8 ↓	" "	" "
346	47.9 3.10	Ar .75 ↓	" "	(shield worn bare) " C OS III
347	46.8 3.03	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
348 Pl. 53. 11.	47.5 3.08	Ar .8 ↓	" "	Neptune, naked, except for cloak over l. thigh, stand- ing r., l. foot on prow, hold- ing vertical sceptre in r. hand and dolphin in l., l. arm resting on knee. C O S II I

* C. 301 (plated).

† *R. It.*, 1889, p. 446: the *rev.*, Minerva standing l., holding thunderbolt and spear: at feet, shield, seems only to occur with P P on *obs.*: cp. C. 296 (*obs.*, head, bare, r.).

344. H.M. Treasury (Mallerstang Find), 1927. Variant of *rev.*, spear pointing up-wards, Belgrade.

346. George III Gift, 1823.

348. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 307 ('bust, r.'), *rev.*, Neptune holds trident, not sceptre.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
349 Pl. 53. 12.	49.00 3.17	Ar .75 ↓	(a)	As on No. 348. (but trident in r. hand, <i>acro-</i> <i>stolium</i> in l.) COS III
350	38.2 2.48 (glated)	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	" "
351 Pl. 53. 13.	50.7 3.29	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	Neptune, naked, except for cloak over r. thigh, stand- ing l., r. foot on prow, hold- ing dolphin in r. hand, r. arm resting on r. knee and holding vertical sceptre in l. hand. C OS III
352	46.4 3.01	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
353	54.4 3.53 (bold)	Ar .8 ↓	(a)	COS " III "
354 Pl. 53. 14.	52.0 3.37	Ar .8 ↓	(b)	(but <i>acrostolium</i> in r. hand) COS III
355	50.0 3.24 (corn)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
356	50.4 3.27	Ar .8 ↓	" "	Roma (Virtus?), helmeted, draped, standing r., l. foot on helmet, holding vertical spear in r. hand and para- zonium in l. " "
357	51.3 3.32	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "

349. Spink, 1915. C. 304 ('bust, r.').

351. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 310 ('bust, r.').

353. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, l., drapery on r. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 31.

354. C. 309 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.* (a), L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *rev.*, Neptune sets foot on globe, C. 313.

356. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 353 ('bust, r.'): he is perhaps correct in describing the reverse figure as 'Virtus'. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, l., drapery on r. shoulder, HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS r. up, l. down, inwardly: curious style, Rome, *R. It.*, 1907, p. 168.

357. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
358	38.00 2.46 (worn)	AR .8 ↓	(b)	As on No. 356.
359 Pl. 53. 15.	52.7 3.41	AR .75 ↓	" "	(spear " reversed) "
360	53.6 3.47	AR .8 ↓	" "	(spear " reversed) "
361	50.9 3.30	AR .75 ↓	" "	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding Victory on r. hand and vertical spear, reversed, in l. CO S III
362 Pl. 53. 16.	49.00 3.17	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
363	47.9 3.10 (holed)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
364	49.4 3.20	AR .75 ↓	" "	(spear " not reversed?) COS III
365	51.00 3.30	AR .8 ↓	" "	CO S III "
366	51.2 3.32 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	(a)	" "
367	56.4 3.65	AR .8 ↓	(b)	Roma (Virtus?), helmeted, in military dress, seated r. on cuirass and shield, holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium in l. COS III
368 Pl. 53. 17.	54.3 3.52	AR .75 ↓	(b)	(but globe in ex.) "
369	42.9 2.78	AR .8 ↓	(b)	" "

359. Lincoln, 1912. C. 349 ('bust, r.').

361. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

362. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

366. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

367. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 337 ('bust, r.'): also variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r.

368. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 337 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
370	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 367. CO S III
371	49.4 3.20	R .8 ↓	(a)	COS " III "
372	46.5 3.01 (broken)	R .8 ↓	(b)	Roma (Virtus?), helmeted, in military dress, seated L on cuirass and shield, hold- ing parazonium in r. hand and vertical spear in l. COS III
372 A Pl. 53. 13.	51.4 3.33	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
373	43.2 2.80 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
374	50.7 3.29 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated L on low chair, holding branch in extended r. hand and transverse spear in l.; by chair, round shield. CO S III
375 Pl. 53. 19.	53.9 3.49	R .7 ↓	" "	" "
*		R	(c)	(but Roma holds Victory, not branch, and sits on cuirass and shield)
Gold Quinarius.				
376 Pl. 53. 20.	55.8 3.62	A .55 ↓	(b)	Hadrian, bare-headed, to- gate, standing l., clasping r. hands with Roma, who, helmeted and in military dress, sits r. on cuirass and shield, holding vertical spear in l. hand. COS . III in ex.

* Coats Coll., Glasgow.

371. C. 337.

372. C. 339 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.* (a), L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *rev.*, no shield, Monchmov, *R. D.*, p. 30; also variant of *rev.*, globe in ex. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate r., *rev.*, Roma holds sceptre, not spear (?), *R. H.*, 1889, p. 447.

372 A. Baldwin, 1931.

374. C. 341 ('bust, r.').

376. Pembroke Coll., 1848. C. 348 ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
377 Pl. 54. 1.	109.7 7.11	N .85 ↓	Aureus. (b)	Sol, radiate, naked but for cloak on l. arm, mounting quadriga r. Above, COS, below, III
378 Pl. 54. 2.	111.6 7.23	N .85 ↓	" "	(but quadriga l.: whip in l. hand of Sol)
*		R	Denarius.	Aequitas standing l, hold- ing scales and cornucopiae. COS III
379 Pl. 54. 3.	48.6 3.15	R .75 ↓	" "	Annona, draped, standing l., r. foot on inverted modius, holding hook upwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS III
380	46.8 3.03	R .75 ↓	" "	C O S III
381 Pl. 54. 4.	53.2 3.45	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
382	48.7 3.16 (worn)	R .75 ↓	" "	COS " III
383	50.2 3.25 (worn)	R .8 ↓	" "	CO S " III
384	52.9 3.43	R .75 ↓	" "	COS " III

* Vienna: Eastern (?).

377. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 292 ('bust, r.').

378. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 293 ('bust, r.').

379. Lincoln, 1912. C. 381 ('bust, r.'): rev., Abundantia (?) holding acrostolium (?)
and cornucopiae.

380. Blacas Coll., 1867.

382. H.M. Treasury Gift, 1891 (Silchester Hoard).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse		Reverse
385	52.2 3.38	AR .85 ↓	(b)		Annona, draped, seated l. on low chair, holding hook upwards in r. hand and cornucopias in l.: at her feet, l., modius and corn-ears.
386	47.9 3.10	AR .8 ↓	"	"	" "
Pl. 54. 5.					
387	54.1 3.51	AR .75 ↓	"	"	(but globe in ex.)
388	45.8 2.97	AR .8 ↓	"	"	" "
389	50.4 3.27	AR .75 ↓	"	"	" "
Pl. 54. 6.					
390	44.2 2.86 (worn)	AR .8 ↓	"	"	" "
391	51.4 3.33	AR .75 ↓	"	"	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. arm on statuette of Spes on column at side of throne. C O S III
Pl. 54. 7.					
392	49.9 3.23	AR .75 ↓	"	"	" "
393	50.6 3.28	AR .75 ↓	"	"	COS " III
394	53.8 3.49	AR .8 ↓	(a)		COS " III
395	49.6 3.21	AR .75 ↓	(b)		(cornucopias under throne)

385. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 379 (obs. head or bust, r.), rev., Abundantia (?), holding poppy (?) and cornucopias.

386. Baldwin, 1931.

387, 388. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 379: see No. 385. Variant of rev., Annona (Ceres) holding corn-ears, not hook. *R. It.*, 1893, p. 284.

389. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

391. Purchased, 1835. C. 328 ('bust, r.'): rev., Vesta (or rather, Concordia).

394. Anon. Gift, 1929.

395. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1923.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
396	50.2 3.25	R .75 ↓	(b)	Genius, naked to waist, standing l., sacrificing with patern in r. hand over altar and holding cornucopiae in l. hand. COS III
397 Pl. 54. s.	46.3 3.00	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
398	51.5 3.34	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
399	50.0 3.24 (uncn)	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
400	51.6 3.34	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "
"		R	(b)	Hilaritas standing r., hold- ing long palm and arranging her hair. " "
401	51.8 3.36	R .8 ↓	(a)	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and rod (<i>pertica</i>) in l. CO S III
402	45.1 2.92	R .8 ↓	(b)	C O S III "
403 Pl. 54. p.	54.2 3.51	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
404	40.2 2.60	R .75 ↓	" "	COS III "

* C. 378 (also *obv.*, head, laureate, r.—?).

396. Lincoln, 1912. C. 335 ('bust, r.'): variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., C. 336.

400. Lincoln, 1912. 401. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 374.

402. Lincoln, 1912. C. 374 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed,
r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 31. Variant of *rev.*, l. hand at side, no sceptre, or rod (*obv.* b),
Berlin.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
405	50.3 3.26	R .75 ↓	(b)	Pudicitia, veiled, draped, standing l., r. hand holding veil, l. arm across body. " "
406 Pl. 54. 10.	52.8 3.42	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
407	51.3 3.32	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
408	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
409	52.5 3.40	R .8 ↓	(a)	Pudicitia, veiled, draped, seated l. on throne, r. hand holding veil, l. on lap. " "
410	43.2 2.80	R .8 ↓	(b)	" "
411	53.4 3.46	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
412	48.9 3.17	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
413 Pl. 54. 11.	50.1 3.25	R .8 ↓	" "	(but globe in ex.) "
414	38.6 2.50	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "
Gold Quinarius.				
415 Pl. 54. 12.	52.9 3.43	N .6 ↓	(d)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, with patera in r. hand feeding snake coiled round altar and resting l. arm on throne. C OS III

405. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 392 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *res.*, Pudicitia advancing r., C. 391 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.* AVGVST, Clayton Coll., Chesters.

409. Lincoln, 1912.

410. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 393 ('bust, r.').

411. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

412. Lincoln, 1912.

413. George III Gift, 1823.

414. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 394.

415. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 365.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
416 Pl. 54. 13.	51.9 3.36	A .6 ↓	(b)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. COS III
Denarius.				
417	52.3 3.39	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
418 Pl. 54. 14.	51.5 3.34	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
419	50.4 3.27 (sever)	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
420	45.3 2.94	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
421 Pl. 54. 15.	46.8 3.03	A .75 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r.	Victoria, naked to waist, standing front, head r., placing r. hand on head and holding long palm in l. COS I II
422	49.2 3.19	A .75 ↓	(b)	COS " III
423	49.5 3.21	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
424	53.2 3.45	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
Gold Quinarius.				
425 Pl. 54. 16.	53.3 3.45	A .6 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm in l. " "

416. Thomas Coll, 1844. C. 389 ('bust, r.').

417. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 390 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 31.421. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Variant of *rev.*, Victory standing l., placing l. hand on head, etc. (*obr.*, head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence; *obr. b.*, Berlin). Variant of *rev.*, Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm (*obr. b.*), Hunter Coll.422. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 358 ('bust, r.'). C. gives on *rev.*, 'Victory standing r.'

423. Lincoln, 1912.

425. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 360 (*obr.*, head, laureate, r.), quoting B.M. specimen.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
426	49.4 3.20	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	As on No. 425.
427	46.5 3.01	Æ .8 ↓	" "	" "
428 Pl. 54. 17.	53.7 3.48	Æ .8 ↓	" "	(but globe in ex.) "
*		Æ (a)		Hadrian, in military dress, standing r., holding Victory and spear set on shield. " "
429	113.2 7.34	AV .85 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Hadrian, on horse pacing r., raising r. hand. COS III
430 Pl. 54. 18.	110.4 7.15	AV .8 ↓	(b)	" "
431	111.6 7.23	AV .8 ↓	" "	" "
432	111.7 7.24	AV .75 ↓	" "	COS III "
433	111.8 7.24	AV .8 ↓	" "	COS III (round the top)
434 Pl. 54. 19.	109.8 7.11	AV .85 ↓	(d) (seen half from back)	COS III "

* C. 404 (Bibliothèque de Saint Marc).

426. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 361 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 31.

428. Bank Gift, 1877.

429. Bank Gift, 1877. Variants of *obv.*, bust, bare, r., C. 405; bust, draped, head, bare, r. (AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS), C. 407; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed r., C. 406.

430. Temple Coll., 1856.

431. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obv.* die as No. 433. C. 406 ('bust, r.').

432. Corbridge Find, 1912.

433. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *obv.* die as No. 431. 434. L. A. Lawrence, 1933.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
416 Pl. 54. 13.	51.9 3.36	A ⁻ .6 ↓	(b)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. COS III
Denarius.				
417	52.3 3.39	A ⁻ .75 ↓	" "	" "
418 Pl. 54. 14.	51.5 3.34	A ⁻ .75 ↓	" "	" "
419	50.4 3.27 (score)	A ⁻ .75 ↓	" "	" "
420	45.3 2.94	A ⁻ .75 ↓	" "	" "
421 Pl. 54. 15.	46.8 3.03	A ⁻ .75 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r.	Victoria, naked to waist, standing front, head r., placing r. hand on head and holding long palm in l. COS I II
422	49.2 3.19	A ⁻ .75 ↓	(b)	COS " III
423	49.5 3.21	A ⁻ .75 ↓	" "	" "
424	53.2 3.45	A ⁻ .75 ↓	" "	" "
Gold Quinarius.				
425 Pl. 54. 16.	53.3 3.45	A ⁻ .6 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm in l. " "

416. Thomas Coll, 1844. C. 389 ('bust, r.').

417. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 390 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r.
Mouchmov. *R. D.*, p. 31.421. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. Variant of *rev.*, Victory standing l., placing l. hand on
head, etc. (*obv.*, head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence; *obv. b.*, Berlin). Variant of *rev.*, Victory
advancing r., holding wreath and palm (*obv. b.*), Hunter Coll.422. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 358 ('bust, r.'). C. gives on *rev.*, 'Victory standing r.'

423. Lincoln, 1912.

425. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 360 (*obv.*, head, laureate, r.), quoting B.M. specimen.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
426	49.4 3.20	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	As on No. 425.
427	46.5 3.01	R .8 ↓	" "	" "
428 Pl. 54. 17.	53.7 3.48	R .8 ↓	" "	(but globe in ex.) "
*		R	(a)	Hadrian, in military dress, standing r., holding Victory and spear set on shield. " "
429	113.2 7.34	A .85 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Hadrian, on horse pacing r., raising r. hand. COS III
430 Pl. 54. 18.	110.4 7.15	A .8 ↓	(b)	" "
431	111.6 7.23	A .8 ↓	" "	" "
432	111.7 7.24	A .75 ↓	" "	COS III "
433	111.8 7.24	A .8 ↓	" "	COS III (round the top)
434 Pl. 54. 19.	109.8 7.11	A .85 ↓	(d) (seen half from back)	COS III "

* C. 404 (Bibliothèque de Saint Marc).

426. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 361 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., Mouchmov, R. D., p. 31.

428. Bank Gift, 1877.

429. Bank Gift, 1877. Variants of *obv.*, bust, bare, r., C. 405; bust, draped, head, bare, r. (AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS), C. 407; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed r., C. 406.

430. Temple Coll., 1856.

431. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obv.* die as No. 433. C. 406 ('bust, r.').

432. Corbridge Find, 1912.

433. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *obv.* die as No. 431. 434. L. A. Lawrence, 1933.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
435 Pl. 54. 20.	110.6 7.17	<i>N</i> .85 ↓	(b)	Hadrian, with cloak floating behind him, on horse prancing r., holding spear in rest in r. hand. COS . III in ex.
436	112.7 7.30	<i>N</i> .75 ↓	" "	" "
437 Pl. 55. 1.	110.4 7.15	<i>N</i> .8 ↓	" "	COS III (above) "
438 Pl. 55. 2.	111.6 7.23	<i>N</i> .75 ↓	(d) (seen half from back)	" "
439 Pl. 55. 3.	111.2 7.21	<i>N</i> .8 ↓	" "	Hadrian, on horse prancing l., raising r. hand and holding spear, with point upwards, in l. (Traces of inner linear circle.) COS III
Silver Quinarius.				
440 Pl. 55. 4.	27.6 1.79	<i>R</i> .65 ↓	(b)	Capricorn r. CO S round top. III in ex.
Denarius.				
441 Pl. 55. 5.	45.00 2.92	<i>R</i> .75 ↓	(b)	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, body inclined to l., head r. COS III
442 Pl. 55. 6.	47.00 3.04 (chryseol.)	<i>R</i> .7 ↓	" "	" " (but head l.) "
443	48.1 3.12	<i>R</i> .75 ↓	" "	" "

435. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *rev.* die as No. 436. C. 414 ('bust, r.'): *rev.*, spear with two points. Variant of *rev.*, spear transverse, point upwards, l., Ratto (Stock), 1931, No. 11.

436. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *rev.* die as No. 435.

437. George III Gift, 1823.

438. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obv.* die as No. 439.

439. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *obv.* die as No. 438. Cp. C. 415 ('bust, r.', i.e. with drapery on l. shoulder?).

440. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, C. 438.

441. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 428. Variant of *rev.*, no thunderbolt, *obv.*, head, bare, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 32.

442. C. 430 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *rev.*, Eagle on bar, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 32.

443. H. Mattingly Gift, 1929.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			Aureus.	
444 Pl. 55. 7.	111.4 7.22	A' .85 ↓	(b)	She-wolf, suckling the twins, r. C O S round top. III in ex.
445	110.8 7.18	A' .75 ↓	" "	" "
446	108.6 7.04	A' .75 ↓	" "	" "
447	111.0 7.19	A' .8 ↓	" "	" "
448 Pl. 55. 8.	112.2 7.27	A' .8 ↓	" "	(but she-wolf l.) "
449	111.8 7.24	A' .8 ↓	" "	COS " " III in ex. "
450	110.2 7.14	A' .75 ↓	" "	C O " S round top. III in ex.
451 Pl. 55. 9.	111.9 7.25	A' .8 ↓	" "	Column, with helmet on top, with parazonium slung across it and spear sloped up to r. behind it; in front, shield with Gorgon's head on l., cuirass in centre, two oblong shields crossed on r. C O S III
			Denarius.	
*		A	(a)	Galley, r., with oarsmen and boatswain at the prow. COS III in ex.

* Does this type occur at Rome? The B.M. specimen is in a curious style, possibly Eastern. Variant of *rev.*, Galley l., with rowers, mast and sail (*obv.*, head, laureate, r.), C. 447; the same but without mast, C. 448.

441. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 420 ('bust, r.'). Same *obv.* die as No. 447.

445. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *rev.* die as No. 448.

446. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *rev.* die as No. 445.

447. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obv.* die as No. 444.

448. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 422 ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.* HADRIANVS

AVGVST, C. 424. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, l., note in B.M.: correct?

449. George III Gift, 1823.

450. Corbridge Find, 1912.

451. Corbridge Find, 1912. C. 473 ('bust, r.'): C. gives minor variety of *rev.*, in front, shield, cuirass, helmet.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
452 Pl. 55. 10.	49.0 3.17	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	Modius and corn-ears. COS III
453 Pl. 55. 11.	48.9 3.17	Ar .75 ↓	" "	Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, and lituus. COS III
454	45.7 2.96	Ar .75 ↓	" "	COS II " I "
455 Pl. 55. 12.	48.0 3.11	Ar .7 ↓	" "	Sacrificial knife, lituus, apex, and simpulum, all resting on axe, which lies hori- zontally, head downwards. C O S III
456	48.7 3.16	Ar .8 ↓	(a)	Star above and within crescent. COS III above.
457 Pl. 55. 13.	49.6 3.21	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	" "
458 Pl. 55. 14.	53.1 3.44	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
459	50.3 3.26	Ar .75 ↓	" "	COS " III "
460 Pl. 55. 15.	47.0 3.04	Ar .8 ↓	Bust of Hadrian with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.	" " (globe below crescent)
461	51.0 3.30	Ar .8 ↓	(a)	" "
462	47.7 3.09	Ar .8 ↓	(b)	" "
463 Pl. 55. 16.	43.6 2.83	Ar .7 ↓	" "	Seven stars above and with- in crescent. COS III

452. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 470 ('bust, r.').

453. C. 454 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *rev.*, simpulum, etc., resting on axe, Budapest; sprinkler, jug, simpulum, lituus, L. A. Lawrence Coll.; lituus, jug, sprinkler, simpulum, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

457. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 460 ('bust, r.').

458. Purchased, 1851 (found at Jever in Oldenberg).

459. De Salis Gift, 1860.

460. H.M. Treasury, 1924 (Allerton Bywater Find). Cp. C. 462, *obr.*, head, bare, r.

461. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 461: also variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.').

462. Baldwin, 1931.

463. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 466 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 365; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 466. Variant of *rev.*, four stars in crescent, Vienna (mint of Rome?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
464 Pl. 55. 17.	49.1 3.18	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 463.
465	52.3 3.39	Æ .75 ↓	" "	C O " S III "
466	52.9 3.43	Æ .75 ↓	" "	COS " III "
467	49.1 3.18	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
468	46.5 3.01 (worn)	Æ .8 ↓	" "	CO S " III "
469 Pl. 55. 18.	47.9 3.20	Æ .75 ↓	" "	COS III below. "

PROOF IN COPPER (?)

470 Pl. 55. 19.	231.8 15.02	Æ 1.00 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	Roma seated r., as on No. 367. (small globe in ex.—?) COS III
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There is in the National Museum at Zagreb an aureus with

Obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.

Rev. DIVIS PARENTIBVS Busts of Trajan, draped, head, bare, r., and Plotina, diademed, draped, r.: above and also in front, star.

The style, however, seems to be of a much later period of the reign.

464. Baldwin, 1931. Variant of *obr. a.*, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

465. Blacas Coll., 1867.

467. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

470. C. S. Gulbenkian Gift, 1924 (*ex* Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lot 1299, *ex* Hirsch Sale (xxix), 9 Nov., 1910, lot 993.

466. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

469. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP III C. A.D. 128-132				
<i>Obv.</i> HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Hadrian, bare, r.				
(b) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.				
(c) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(d) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.				
(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.				
(f) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l.				
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P				
Denarius.				
471	51.9 3.36	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Minerva, helmeted, draped, standing r., holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and resting l. hand on shield, balanced on ground, Gorgon's head on shield. COS III*
472	43.7 3.83	AR .75 ↓	(b)	" "
473	51.7 3.35	AR .7 ↓	(b) (PR (<i>sic</i>) for PP)	" "
474	49.2 3.19	AR .75 ↓	(c)	" "

* Other variants of *rev.*, with legend COS III, are:

- (a) Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy (*obr.* a), Zagreb.
 (b) Minerva standing r., brandishing javelin and holding shield (*obr.* b), Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 43.
 (c) Minerva standing l., holding thunderbolt and spear: shield at feet (*obr.* a), C. 296.
 (d) Minerva standing l., legs close together, holding round shield and spear reversed (*obr.* c, drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.'). C. 297.
 (e) Minerva seated l., holding thunderbolt and spear (*obr.* c, drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.'). C. 299 (Wiczay).

471. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 295.

473. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1927.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
475 Pl. 56. 1.	47.5 3.08	R. .65 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	As on No. 471.
476 Pl. 56. 2.	47.2 3.06	R. .75 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated r. on cuirass and round shield, holding verti- cal spear in r. hand and parazonium in l. : to l. hel- met. COS III
477	52.3 3.39	R. .75 ↓	(b)	" "
478	48.3 3.13	R. .8 ↓	(b)	" "
479	52.4 3.40	R. .7 ↓	(b)	" "
480	46.7 3.03	R. .75 ↓	(c)	" "
481 Pl. 56. 3.	47.4 3.07	R. .75 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	" "
482 Pl. 56. 4.	51.2 3.32	R. .75 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding parazonium in r. hand and vertical spear in l.* COS III

* Other variants of *rev.*, with legend COS III, are:

(a) Roma standing l., holding Victory and spear (*obr.* b), L. A. Lawrence Coll.

(b) Roma (or Virtus) standing r., foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium (*obr.* a), C. 354; *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 355.

(c) Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and cornucopias: behind, shield (*obr.* b), Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 43.

(d) Roma seated l., holding branch and sceptre: behind, shield (*obr.* c), C. 341.

(e) Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and spear: at side, shields and bow-case (*obr.* b), L. A. Lawrence Coll.

475. Bank Gift, 1877.

476. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 338 (*obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.': *rev.*, helmet under foot of Roma). Variants of *rev.*, globe in ex., Vienna: Roma seated r. on globe (?) (*obr.* e), Tinchant Coll. See also under East.

479. Seager Bequest, 1926.

480. Baldwin, 1931.

478. De Salis Gift, 1860.

481. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

482. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 340 (*obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.'). Variant of *rev.*, globe in ex., Sofia. For Pl. 56. 5, see East.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
483 Pl. 56. 6.	51.9 3.36	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS III
484 Pl. 56. 7.	47.7 3.09	Æ .8 ↓	" "	" "
485	47.6 3.08	Æ .8 ↓	" "	C OS III "
486	54.8 3.55	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
487	51.3 3.32	Æ .7 ↓	(c)	C O " S III "
488	54.9 3.56	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	Annona, draped, seated l. on low chair, holding hook up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.: in front, l., modius with corn-ears. CO S III
489 Pl. 56. 8.	49.5 3.21	Æ .8 ↓	" "	COS " III "
490	52.4 3.40	Æ .7 ↓	" "	" "
*		Æ	" "	Fortuna standing l., holding rudder in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. " "
†	Æ		" "	Genius standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over altar and holding cornucopiae in l. " "

* L. A. Lawrence Coll.

† L. A. Lawrence Coll.

483. Lincoln, 1912. C. 382. Variants of *obr.* a, Caius College, Cambridge (the *obr.* P P is not quite certain); *obr.* e, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

484. L. Schuebel (from Hedderheim), 1931.

487. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

488. C. 380. 'Abundantia, holding trophy and cornucopiae.' Variant of *rev.*, globe in ex., L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Oxford University Coll.

489. Baldwin, 1924.

490. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
491 Pl. 56. 9.	44.1 3.86	R .75 ↓	(b)	Pudicitia, veiled, draped, seated l. on throne, holding r. hand before face, l. hand on lap. COS III
492	51.2 3.32	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
493	53.8 3.49	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
494	49.7 3.22	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
495	42.6 2.76	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
Gold Quinarius.				
496 Pl. 56. 10.	56.6 3.67	A ⁷ .65 ↓	(f) (seen from back)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiled round altar, l. hand on side of throne. COS III
Denarius.				
497 Pl. 56. 12.	47.9 3.10	R .8 ↓	(b)	Victory, draped, seated l. on low chair, holding up wreath in r. hand and palm in l.* COS III

* Variant of *rev.*, Victory, half-naked, standing r., placing r. hand on head and holding long palm, occurs with *obv.* head, laureate, r., or bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). C. 359: with head, laureate, r., Vienna (Pl. 56. 11—Eastern?). Other reverses, with COS III, quoted in this class are more or less dubious:

(a) Woman standing l., holding sceptre and cornucopiae (*obv.* b), C. 396, C. 397 (*obv.* c: legend incomplete).

(b) Woman seated, raising r. hand: below, globe (*obv.* ?), C. 398 (Weizl) (*obv.* uncertain).

C. 399 (*rev.*, Woman standing, holding flower and cornucopiae, her foot on a cuirass, *obv.* uncertain), is probably a misdescription of C. 381 (*rev.*, Annona).

491. George III Gift, 1823. C. 395. Variant of *rev.*, globe, Sofia. Variant of *rev.*, Pudicitia standing l., holding r. hand before face (*obv.*, head, bare, l.), Vienna.

492. Lincoln, 1912. 494. Boyne Coll., 1843. 495. Lincoln, 1912.

496. Brummell Sale, 1850. C. 366.

497. Lincoln, 1912. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r.; bust, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 31; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.; similar, but reading AVG (?), Tinchant Coll. Variant of *rev.*, globe in ex., Berlin.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
498	47.5 3.08	AR .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 497. C O S II
499	44.9 2.91	AR .7 ↓	(b)	CO S ¹⁹ III "
500	51.2 3.32	AR .75 ↓	(c)	" "
500 A	51.4 3.33 (unovw)	AR .75 ↓	(c)	" "
Aureus.				
501 Pl. 56. 13.	112.2 7.27	AV .75 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, standing r., raising r. hand and holding two-pointed spear trans- versely in l. COS III
502 Pl. 56. 14.	112.0 7.26	AV .85 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, on horse, pacing r., raising r. hand. COS III
503 Pl. 56. 15.	110.5 7.16	AV .8 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	" "
504	111.00 7.19	AV .8 ↓	(e)	COS III in ex. "
505 Pl. 56. 16.	112.9 7.32	AV .8 ↓	(f) (seen from back)	C OS ¹⁹ III "

500. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 363 (*obr.*, 'bust, r.'): also variant of *rev.*, globe in ex., C. 362: the same but *obr.*, laureate, l., *R. It.*, 1907, p. 553 (Budapest).

500 A. Tinchant Gift, 1934.

501. Strozzi Sale, 1907. C. 403.

502. L. A. Lawrence, 1933. C. 408.

503. Same *rev.* die as No. 504. C. 410. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 409: bust, laureate, draped, l. (seen from back), C. 412.

504. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* die as No. 503. C. 411.

505. L. A. Lawrence, 1933.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
506 Pl. 56. 17.	111.4 7.22	N .85 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	Hadrian, Roma, and Genius of the Senate group: Hadrian, togate, standing l., extends r. hand, l. hand at side, the Genius of the Senate, togate, standing r., extends r. hand and holds short sceptre in l., Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing r. behind and between them, holds vertical spear in l. hand and with r. draws r. hand of Hadrian towards that of Senator. COS III in ex.
507 Pl. 56. 18.	110.7 7.17	N .8 ↓	(f) (seen from back)	COS " III "
*		AR	Denarius. (b)	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, head r. COS III
508 Pl. 56. 19.	51.8 3.36	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Galley, with rowers, arched cabin in stern and mast, with sails, leaning over to prow, going l. C O S III (ends in ex.)
509 Pl. 56. 20.	50.6 3.28	AR .75 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	(mast " and flag at prow) COS above, III below, in ex.
510	48.9 3.17	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Star above and within crescent: below, small globe (?). COS III

* C. 429 (Paris).

506. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 351. Paris has a curious specimen of this coin, apparently silver under gold: an ancient plated forgery?

507. L. A. Lawrence, 1933. C. 350.

508. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of rev., Galley, r., C. 445 (Paris): variant of obv., laureate, draped, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, No. 129.

509. L. A. Lawrence, 1932.

510. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 458 (rev., without globe). Variant of obv., laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 459 (rev., no globe). Variant of rev., four or five stars in crescent (obv., head, laureate, r.), B.M. and C. 464 (Paris). See also below under East.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
511 Pl. 57. 2	53.2 3.45	.R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 510. (globe rather larger)
512 Pl. 57. 1.	49.1 3.18	.R .75 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	(no globe)
*		.R	(a)	Seven stars above and within crescent. COS III
†		.R	(b)	Modius and corn-ears. COS III
‡		.R	(b)	Lituus, jug, sprinkler, sim- pulum. COS III
§		.R	(b), (c)	Simpulum, sprinkler, jug, lituus. COS III
Rev. COS III, with additional legend				
513 Pl. 57. 3.	50.2 3.25	.R .75 ↓	(b)	Denarius. Clementia, draped, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. CLEMEN TIA . AVG COS III in ex.
514	53.2 3.45 (corn)	.R .7 ↓	(b)	" "
515	45.8 2.97	.R .7 ↓	(e) (seen from back)	" "
		.R	(b)	Galley l. FELIC AVG COS III

* C. 467 (Paris); variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 468 (Paris).

† C. 471 (Paris). ‡ C. 456 (Paris).

§ Reference lost.

|| Vienna (*obv.* reading uncertain).

511. George III Gift, 1823.

512. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

513. Purchased, 1853 (found in Tunisia). C. 216. Variant of *rev.*, CLEMENTIA AVGVSTI, no COS III, R. Ball, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1313; Eastern. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *E. D.*, p. 29.

515. Vienna Exchange, 1930 (cuirass on *obv.*—?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
516 Pl. 57. 4.	45.4 2.94	R .75 ↓	(c)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS III FORT RED
517	44.7 2.90 (corn)	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
518	43.4 2.81	R .75 ↓	(b)	Indulgentia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding out r. hand and holding transverse sceptre in l. INDVLGEN TIA .AVG COS III in ex.
519	50.1 3.25	R .7 ↓	(b)	" "
520 Pl. 57. 5.	53.8 3.49	R .7 ↓	(c) (seen half from back)	" "
521	48.7 3.16	R .7 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r. " "	" "
522 Pl. 57. 6.	51.00 3.30	R .8 ↓	(c)	Justitia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVSTITIA AVG COS III in ex.
523 Pl. 57. 7.	47.4 3.07	R .75 ↓	(b)	Liberalitas, draped, standing r., holding cornucopiae in both hands, as if about to empty it. LIBERA LITAS .AVG COS III in ex.
524 Pl. 57. 8.	46.5 3.01	R .75 ↓	(b)	(but Liberalitas stands l.) LIBERALI TAS .AVG COS III

516. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of obs., head, laureate, r., C. 724: the same, without globe on rev., Budapest, *R. D.*, 1907, p. 553.

517. Baldwin, 1931.

518. Same rev. die as No. 520. C. 845.

520. H.M. Treasury, 1894 (Silchester Hoard). Same rev. die as No. 518.

521. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

522. Variants of obs., head, laureate, r., C. 882; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 883.

523. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 917. Variant of obs., laureate, draped, r., Nouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 36.

524. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 916.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
525 Pl. 57. 2.	47.7 3.09	Ar .8 ↓	(b)	Patientia, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding out r. hand and holding transverse sceptre in l. PATIENTIA AVGVSTI COS III in ex.
526	50.7 3.29	Ar .75 ↓	" "	Tranquillitas, draped, standing l., holding vertical sceptre in r. hand, l. hand at side, resting l. arm on column. TRANQVIL LITAS AVG COS III in ex.
527 Pl. 57. 10.	44.9 2.91	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
527 A	46.5 3.01	Ar .75 ↓	(c)	" "
Other reverse legends				
			Aureus.	
			AV	Bust of Hadrian, bare, l., with drapery on r. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS P P
				Bust of Trajan, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., and Plotina, draped, wearing stephane, l., facing one another; above each, a star. DIVIS PARENTIBVS
528 Pl. 57. 11.	112.2 7.27	Ar .8 ↓	" "	Romulus, bare-headed, in military dress, advancing r., carrying spear with two points transversely in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. ROMVLO CON DI TORI

* Sofia. Cp. C. (Hadrian, Trajan, and Plotina) 3 (*obr.*, bust, bare, l., with cuirass).

525. H.M. Treasury, 1924 (Allerton Bywater Find). C. 1010. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 37.

526. Boyne Sale, 1843. Same *rev.* die as No. 527. C. 1437. Variants of *obr.*, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 42; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1438; bust, l., sometimes draped, C. 1439 (probably includes two varieties, (a) bust, bare, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, (b) bust, draped, head, bare, l.). Variant of *rev.* TRANQVILLITAS AVGVSTI, *obr.* b., Hollschek Coll., Vienna.

527. Same *rev.* die as No. 526.

527 A. Kirby (Chalfont St. Giles Hoard), 1934.

528. Thomas Sale, 1844.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
529 Pl. 57.12.	107.7 6.98	A ⁺ .8 ↓	As on No. *, p. 306.	Venus, naked to waist, standing front, holding Victory on r. hand and resting l. on large shield, set on helmet; vertical sceptre leans against l. arm. VENERI GENETRICI
			No reverse legend	
*		AR	Denarius. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS PP	No legend. Hadrian standing r., l. foot on prow, holding spear and parazonium.
			C. A. D. 132-134	
			HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS on <i>obv.</i> , COS III PP on <i>rev.</i>	
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:	
			(a) Head of Hadrian, bare, r.	
			(b) Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(c) Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.	
			(d) Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r.	
			(e) Bust of Hadrian, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r.	
			(f) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.	
			(g) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(h) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.	
			(i) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	
			(j) Head of Hadrian, bare, l.	
			(k) Bust of Hadrian, bare, l., with drapery on r. shoulder.	
			(l) Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, l.	
			(m) Head of Hadrian, laureate, l.	
			HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	

* Vienna (cast—?).

529. L. A. Lawrence, 1933. Variant of *rev.*, Venus standing l., Helbing Sale, 9 Dec., 1932, lot 133.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Aureus.				
530 Pl. 57. 13.	110.4 7.15	A .8 ↓	(c)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, standing l., raising r. hand and holding vertical spear in l.; two standards set upright on l., one on r. COS III . P . P
531	110.4 7.15	A .8 ↓	(c)	" "
532 Pl. 57. 14.	109.5 7.10	A .8 ↓	(j)	Hadrian standing r., raising r. hand and holding transverse spear, point downwards, in l. COS III . P . P
533 Pl. 57. 15.	106.2 6.88	A .8 ↓	(e)	Hadrian, with cloak flying behind him, on horse prancing r., holding spear in rest in r. hand. COS III P P in ex.
534	107.5 6.97 (seena)	A .8 ↓	(j)	" "
535 Pl. 57. 16.	112.3 7.28	A .85 ↓	(l)	COS " III P P "
Denarius.				
536 Pl. 57. 17.	47.7 3.09	A .75 ↓	(a)	Clementia, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. CLEME NTIA AVG COS III P P

530. George III Gift, 1823. Same *obs.* and *rev.* die as No. 531. C. 485 (*obs.*, head or bust, bare, r., with aegis—?). Variants of *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 487; bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.; head, bare, l., C. 488; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, l., C. 486.

531. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obs.* and *rev.* die as No. 530.

532. L. A. Lawrence, 1933. Variant of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 491 (*rev.*, spear with two points—?).

533. Cp. C. 499 (bust, draped, head, bare, r.). Variant of *obs.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 493. The spear on *rev.* sometimes has two points, cp. C. 499, 500.

534. L. A. Lawrence, 1933. C. 500.

535. George III Gift, 1823. C. 492 (cp. C. 500).

536. Abdy Coll., 1841. C. 218; also variant with *rev.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'?). Gold quinarius, with the same *obs.* (?—head, bare), C. 217. The following variants of *obs.* occur on the denarius: head, bare, l., C. 219; head, laureate, r., C. 220; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 221.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
537	54.6 3.54 (worn)	R .7 ↓	(e)	As on No. 536. CLEMENTIA COS III P P AVG
537 A	43.0 2.79	R .75 ↓	(e)	" "
538	53.2 3.45	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
539	43.8 2.84 (worn)	R .7 ↓	(h)	CLEMENTIA COS III in ex. AVG P P
540	49.6 3.21	R .8 ↓	(h)	" "
541 Pl. 57.18.	47.0 3.04	R .75 ↓	(h)	CLEMENTIA COS III IA AVG P P
542 Pl. 57.19.	55.5 3.60	R .75 ↓	(a)	Felicitas, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding winged caduceus up in r. hand and cornucopias in l. FELICITAS COS III P P in ex. AVG
543 Pl. 57.20.	51.8 3.36	R .7 ↑	(a)	Galley rowed l. by five rowers: pilot under arch of stern, with r. hand ex- tended: Triton on prow.* FELICITATI above, round edge. AVG across field. COS III P P in ex.

* Variant of *rev.* FELICITATI AVG P P COS III, Galley r. (*obr.*, head, bare, r., drapery on l. shoulder), Vienna.

537. Kirby, 1934 (Chalfont St. Giles Hoard).

538. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

539. George III Gift, 1823. C. 233.

540. Lincoln, 1912.

541. Bank Gift, 1877.

542. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 640 ("bust, r."). Variant of *rev.*, Felicitas standing l., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 33: the same *rev.* (*obr.*, laureate, r.), Vienna.

543. Lincoln, 1912. Variants of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ("bust, r."), C. 652; bust, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, head, bare ("bust, bare, l. ?"), C. 653; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., C. 653; laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
544 Pl. 58. 1.	50.5 3.27	At .75 ↑	(a)	As on No. 543. FELICITATI AVG above, round edge. COS III P P
545 Pl. 58. 2.	44.6 2.89	At .75 ↑	(d)	(but four rows: vexillum (?) on prow) FELICITATI AVG above, in two lines in field. COS III P P in ex.
546	50.3 3.26 (scorn)	At .7 ↑	(j)	FELICITATI AVG" above, round edge. COS III P P in ex.
547 Pl. 58. 3.	47.9 3.10	At .8 ↓	(k)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopine in l. CO S III P P FORT RED in ex.
548 Pl. 58. 4.	51.1 3.31	At .75 ↓	(b) (drapery also at back)	Indulgentia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding out r. hand and holding vertical sceptre in l. INDVLGENTI A AVG P P COS III in ex.
549	45.4 2.94	At .75 ↓	(d)	INDVLGENT IA AVG P P COS III

544. Bank Gift, 1877.

545. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 654 (*obr.*, bust, draped, cuirassed; head, bare, r.).

546. Variant of *rec.*, Galley, r., occurs with *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 656; bust, cuirassed, head, bare, l., C. 655; bust, draped, head, bare, l., Vienna.

547. H.M. Treasury, 1909 (Castle Bromwich Find). Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 734.

548. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 853 (*obr.*, head, bare, r.). Variants of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll.; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Budapest, *R. It.*, 1907, p. 554; laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 198 (?); head, laureate, r., R. Ball Sale, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1346; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 858.

549. George III Gift, 1823. C. 854.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
550	49.2 3.19	AR .8 ↓	(d)	As on No. 549.
551 PL 58. 5.	48.2 3.12	AR .75 ↓	(k)	INDVLGENTI " A AVG P P COS III
552	49.00 3.17	AR .75 ↓	(c)	Justitia, draped, seated r. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVSTITIA AVG P P COS III in ex.
553	47.5 3.08	AR .75 ↓	(d)	" "
554	44.5 2.88 (score 1 twice holed)	AR .7 ↓	(h)	" "
555 PL 58. 6.	47.8 3.10	AR .7 ↓	(j)	" "
556	54.9 3.56	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Liberalitas, draped, stand- ing r., holding cornucopias in both hands, as if about to empty it. LIBERALIT AS AVG P P COS III in ex.

550. Baldwin, 1931.

551. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 857 (obr., head, bare, l.). Variants of obr., head, laureate, r., Monchmov, *R. D.*, p. 35; bust, draped, head, bare, l., *ibid.* Variant of rev. INDVLGENTIA AVG COS III P P, occurs with obr., bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 850; head, bare, l., C. 846; head, bare, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

552. George III Gift, 1823. Variants of obr., head, bare, r., C. 893; bust, laureate, r. (g. ?), Monchmov, *R. D.*, p. 35; draped, head, bare, l.; cuirassed, head, bare, l.; laureate, cuirassed, l., *ibid.* Variant of rev. IVSTITIA AVG P P COS III, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Trau Coll., Vienna.

553. Boyne Coll., 1843. C. 894.

554. Variant of obr., laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Budapest, *R. It.*, 1907, p. 555.

555. C. 897. Variant of rev. IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P, obr., laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., C. 884; obr., head, laureate, r., Monchmov, *R. D.*, p. 35—obr., bust, cuirassed, head, bare, r.; obr., bust, laureate, cuirassed, r., *ibid.*

556. George III Gift, 1823.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
557 Pl. 58. 7.	49.4 3.20	AR .75 ↓	(e)	As on No. 556. LIBERALITA S. AVG. P. P COS III
558	44.7 2.90	AR .7 ↓	(f)	LIBERÄLIT AS. AVG. P. P COS III
559	54.3 3.52	AR .8 ↓	(g) (stop after AVGVSTVS)	LIBERÄLITAS " AVG COS III P P
560	49.5 3.21	AR .75 ↓	(g) (band over r. shoulder; no stop)	" "
561 Pl. 58. 8.	48.2 3.12	AR .8 ↓	(m)	" "
562 Pl. 58. 9.	46.0 2.98	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Pietas, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and sceptre in l. PIETATI AVG COS III P P
563	53.0 3.43	AR .75 ↓	(d)	PIETATI. AVG " COS III P P
564	48.9 3.17	AR .7 ↓	(k)	" "

557. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 927 (*obe.* not cuirassed).

558. C. 926: also variant of *obe.*, drapery on l. shoulder ("bust, r.").

559. Lincoln, 1912. C. 921 ("bust, r."): also variant of *obe.*, laureate, draped, r. (?).
Variants of *obe.*, head, bare, r., C. 918: bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.,
C. 920: bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 920: head, laureate, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 38.

561. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 919.

562. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obe.*, bare, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, lot 249;
bust, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 38; laureate, draped, r., *ibid.* Variant
of *rev.* PIETAS AVG COS III P P, Pietas seated r., holding patera and sceptre (*obe.*,
bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.), C. 1039: similar *rev.*, but Pietas l.
(*obe.*, head, bare, r.), *R. H.*, 1893, p. 285.

563. C. 1046.

564. Bank Gift, 1877.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
565 Pl. 58. 10.	46.1 2.99	Ar .75 ↓	(l)	As on No. 562. PIETATI AVG COS III P P
566	49.1 3.18	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l., holding branch in extended r. hand and verti- cal spear in l. ROMA FELIX COS III P P
567	46.1 2.99	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	" "
567 A	53.0 3.43	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	" "
568 Pl. 58. 11.	46.7 3.03	Ar .75 ↓	(g)	ROMA FE LIX COS III P P
569	43.3 2.81	Ar .75 ↓	(h)	ROMA FELIX " COS III P P in ex.
570 Pl. 58. 12.	49.6 3.21	Ar .75 ↓	(a)	Securitas, draped, seated l., holding sceptre in r. hand and with l., resting on back of throne, supporting head. SECVR PVB COS III P P
571	43.1 2.79 (worn)	Ar .75 ↓	(a)	" "

565. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1047. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder ('bust, l.'). C. 1048.

566. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1306; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1309.

567 A. Kirby, 1934 (Chalfont St. Giles Hoard).

568. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1308 ('bust, r.').

569. Blacas Coll., 1867. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r. (*rev.* COS III), without P P—?, C. 1310.

570. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1400. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll. Variant of *rev.* SECVRITAS PVBLICA, etc., *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Berlin.

571. H.M. Treasury, 1909 (Castle Bromwich Find).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
572	51.3 3.32	Æ .75 ↓	(f)	As on No. 570. SECVR PV B COS III P P
573	51.1 3.31	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	Tranquillitas, draped, stand- ing l., holding vertical scop- tre in r. hand, l. hand at side, resting l. arm on column. TRANQVILLIT AS AVG COS III P P
574	52.4 3.40	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	" "
575	49.1 3.18 (worn)	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	TRANQVILLITA S AVG COS III P P
576 Pl. 58. 13.	48.5 3.14 (plated)	Æ .75 ↓	(k)	TRANQVILLIT A S AVG COS III P P
577	52.9 3.43	Æ .75 ↓	(a)	TRANQVIL LITAS AVG P P COS III in ex.
578 Pl. 58. 14.	42.9 2.78	Æ .75 ↓	(h)	TRANQVI L LITAS AVG P P COS III
579	46.7 3.03	Æ .75 ↓	(j)	TRANQVILLI T AS AVG COS III P P

572. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1399.

573. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 42.

574. Purchased, 1835. C. 1443. : also head, laureate, r. (?). Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., C. 1440.

576. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

577. Lincoln, 1912. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 42.

578. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Aureus of this rev. (*obr.* ?), Strack, *op. cit.*, no. 328: or is this entry a slip?

579. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
c. A.D. 134-138				
<i>Obv.</i> HADRIANVS AVG. COS. III P. P.				
For 'Adventus' and 'Restitutor' types and types of provinces, see below.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type as above, p. 307: with additional (n) Head of Hadrian, laureate, draped, l.				
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P				
Aureus.				
580	110.4	A ^r .8	(e)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated r. on cuirass, holding spear in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands, togate, l., facing her: behind Roma, round and oval shield and bow (?): below, helmet.
Pl. 58. 15.	7.15	↓		AD VEN TVS AVG
Denarius.				
581	45.6	A ^r .75	(a)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., holding spear in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands l., togate, r., facing her, holding roll in l. hand.
Pl. 58. 16.	2.95	↓		ADVEN TVS AVG
582	47.7	A ^r .7	(d)	ADVENTV SAVG
	3.09	↓		
583	52.8	A ^r .7	(f)	ADVEN TVSAVG
	3.42	↓		

580. Strozzi Sale, 1907. Variants of *obv.* head, bare, r., C. 79; head, bare, l., Rome Hoard, *Bull. della Comm. arch. com.* (LVII), 1929, pp. 82, 112, Pl. IX.

581. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.* drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 28.

582. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

583. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 84. Variant of *obv.* laureate, draped, r., occurs, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
584	52.4 3.40	Ar .75 ↓	(a)	As on No. 581. ADVENTVS AVGVSTI
585 Pl. 58. 17.	47.3 3.06	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	" "
586	46.5 3.01	Ar .7 ↓	(f)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding spear in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands, togate, r., facing her, holding roll in l. hand. ADVENTVS AVG
587 Pl. 58. 18.	53.0 3.43	Ar .7 ↓	(h)	" "
588	47.7 3.09	Ar .8 ↓	(h)	" "
589	49.2 3.19	Ar .75 ↓	(d)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and vertical rod in l. AE QVI TAS AVG
590	49.8 3.23	Ar .7 ↓	(a)	" "
591 Pl. 58. 19.	51.1 3.31	Ar .75 ↓	(f)	" "
592	53.2 3.45	Ar .75 ↓	(f)	" "
593	40.8 2.64 (scora)	Ar .75 ↓	(f)	" "

584. Aureus of these types (*obr.*, head, bare, r. (?)), C. 93 (Caylus): doubtful. Variants of *obr.*, laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 28; laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll.

585. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 94.

586. Variants of *obr.*, laureate, r., and laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 28; head, bare, r., or bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r. ('bust, r.'), C. 80.

587. Bank Gift, 1877.

588. A. Burton, 1934 (Swaby Hoard).

589. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 122.

590. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

591. George III Gift, 1823.

592. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
594 Pl. 58. 20.	49.2 3.19 (score)	R .75 ↓	(j)	As on No. 589. AEQVI TAS AVG
595 Pl. 59. 1.	46.4 3.01	R .7 ↓	(a)	Modius, with poppy between four corn-ears—two r., two l. ANNO NA AVG
596	49.6 3.21	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
597	51.3 3.32	R .75 ↓	" "	ANNONA . AVG "
598	52.6 3.41	R .75 ↓	" "	ANNO " NA AVG "
599	47.7 3.09	R .7 ↓	(b)	ANNON A AVG "
600	45.7 2.96	R .7 ↓	(f)	ANNO " NA . AVG
601	49.9 3.23 (score)	R .7 ↓	(f)	ANNO " NA AVG "
*		R	(f)	Concordia, seated l., holding patra, resting l. elbow on statuette of Spes; under seat, cornucopiae. CONCORDIA

* C. 257 (almost barbarous in style).

594. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *rec.*, Aequitas holds cornucopiae in place of rod, C. 127.

595. A. Page, 1925. C. 172. Variant of *rec.*, only two corn-ears, C. 173. There are sometimes two, five, or six corn-ears with one poppy, or four corn-ears with two poppies.

596. Lincoln, 1912.

598. George III Gift, 1823.

599. Kirby, 1934 (Chalfont St. Giles Hoard).

600. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 170. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, l., C. 171.

597. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
602 Pl. 59. 2.	111.00 7.19	A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress with <i>paludamentum</i> (?), advancing r., holding roll (?) in l. hand, followed by three soldiers, carrying, the first a legionary eagle, each of the other two a standard. DISCIPLINA in ex. AVG
603 Pl. 59. 3.	113.5 7.35	A' .8 ↑	(b) (drapery also at back)	Busts of Trajan, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., and Plotina, draped, wearing stephane, l., facing one another: above each, a star. DIVIS PAREN TI BVS
604 Pl. 59. 4.	51.4 3.33	A .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELI C I TAS AVG
605	47.5 3.08	A .7 ↓	(f)	FELIC IT AS AVG
606	48.2 3.12	A .75 ↓	(a)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus up in r. hand and branch in l. FELICI TAS AVG
607	41.00 2.66 (scori)	A .75 ↓	(a)	FELIC I T AS AVG
608	50.6 3.28	A .7 ↓	(f)	FELICI TAS AVG
609	45.1 2.92	A .75 ↓	(f)	" "

602. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 540.

603. Brummell Coll., 1850. C. (Hadrian, Trajan, and Plotina) 2 ('bust, r.'). Variant of rev., jugate busts, r., of Trajan, bare, and Plotina, diademed: star on their heads and star in field, C. (Hadrian, Trajan, and Plotina) 1.

604. George III Gift, 1823. C. 602.

605. C. 603.

606. George III Gift, 1823. C. 614.

608. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 615 (omits P P on obs.—a slip).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
610	51.6 3.34	AR .7 ↓	(a)	Felicitas, draped, seated l. on throne, holding cornu- copiae in r. hand and cadu- ceus in l. FELICITAS AVG
611 Pl. 59. 5.	49.7 3.22	AR .7 ↓	(a)	" "
612	45.4 2.94	AR .75 ↓	(f)	Felicitas, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding winged caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. " "
613	59.4 3.27	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands, togate, r., facing her, hold- ing roll in l. hand. FELICITAS. AVG
614	38.6 2.50 (sever)	AR .75 ↓	(a)	FELICITAS A VG
615	46.7 3.03	AR .75 ↓	(b)	FELICITAS AVG
616	48.5 3.14	AR .75 ↓	(f)	FELICITAS AVG
617 Pl. 59. 5.	50.6 3.28	AR .7 ↓	(h)	FELICITAS AVG
618	51.3 3.32	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding branch up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELICITAS. P. R.

610. George III Gift, 1823. C. 625.

612. Spink, 1915.

613. C. 628. Variants of obv., drapery on l. shoulder (?—' bust, r. '), C. 632; head,
bare, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, Tinchant Coll.

615. Tinchant Gift, 1932.

617. George III Gift, 1823. C. 635.

616. George III Gift, 1823. C. 630.

618. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 649. Anrens of these types, C. 648 (Victory):
doubtful. Variant of obv. of denarius, bust, draped or bust, cuirassed, head, bare, r.,
Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 33.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
619 Pl. 59. 7.	44.9 2.91	R .75 ↓	(a)	As on No. 618, FELICI TAS P R
620	43.5 2.82	R .75 ↓	(f)	FELI "CI TAS P . R
621 Pl. 59. 8.	50.3 3.26	R .7 ↑	" "	Galley l., with pilot under arch of stern, and rowers. FELICITATI round edge, above. AVGVSTI in ex.
622	49.3 3.19	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
623	48.3 3.13	R .75 ↑	" "	" "
624	47.2 3.06	R .75 ↑	(g)	" "
625	49.8 3.23	R .75 ↑	(m) (with drapery on r. shoul- der)	" "
626 Pl. 59. 2.	49.9 3.23	R .75 ↓	(m)	" "
627	45.7 2.96	R .7 ↓	(a)	Fides, draped, standing r., holding corn-ears down- wards in r. hand and basket of fruit on l. hand. FIDES PVBLICA
628	52.6 3.41	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
629	48.3 3.13	R .75 ↓	(f)	FIDES " P VBLICA "

619. Bank Gift, 1877.

620. C. 650. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., *R. It.*, 1889, p. 448.

621. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 712. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, l., L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *rev.* FELICITATI AVG, C. 651.

624. George III Gift, 1823. C. 712 ('bust, r.').

625. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Cp. C. 713 (*obr.*, head, laureate, l.).

627. George III Gift, 1823. C. 716.

628. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 716 ('bust, r.'). Aureus of this *rev.*, with *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 715.

629. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 717; also variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
630	53.0 3.43	Æ .8 ↓	(f)	As on No. 627. FIDES PVBLICA
631	42.5 3.75 (score)	Æ .75 ↓	(f)	FIDES " P VBLICA
632 Pl. 59. 10.	52.8 3.42	Æ .75 ↓	(j)	" "
633 Pl. 59. 11.	50.4 3.27 (score)	Æ .75 ↓	(a)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, l. foot on stool, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopias in l.: ear of corn, r. FORT REDVCI
634 Pl. 59. 12.	51.2 3.32	Æ .7 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding cornucopias in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands, togate, r., facing her, hold- ing roll in l. hand: Fortuna rests l. arm on rudder, set on globe. FORT RE DVCI
635 Pl. 59. 13.	51.8 3.36	Æ .7 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopias in l. FORTV NA AVG
636	48.2 3.12	Æ .7 ↓	" "	" "
637	50.7 3.29	Æ .75 ↓	" "	" "
638	49.3 3.19	Æ .75 ↓	(g)	" "
639	54.0 3.50 (score)	Æ .7 ↓	(a)	(globe not visible) "

630. Purchased, 1853 (from Tunis).

632. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 718.

633. Rather curious style. Variant of rev., no ear of corn. Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 176. Variant of rev., Fortuna standing l., holding patera in r. hand, cornucopias and rudder on globe in l. (obr. a), Naples.

634. George III Gift, 1823. C. 761. Aureus of these types, Madrid.

635. Purchased, 1853 (from Tunis). C. 762: also variant of obs., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). cp. C. 768.

636. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

638. Schuiman, 1931.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
640	53.0 3.43	AR .7 ↓	(f)	As on No. 639.
641 Pl. 59.14.	47.5 3.08	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTV NA AVG
642	50.3 3.26	AR .75 ↓	(f)	" "
643 Pl. 59.15.	114.6 7.43	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Fortuna, draped, standing r., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopiae in l., facing Spes, draped, standing l., holding flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. FORT VN A SPES
644	115.5 7.48	A .8 ↓	(d)	FORTVNA SPES
645	44.7 2.90	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. (f)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNAE REDVCI
646	51.7 3.35	AR .75 ↓	(f)	" "
647	41.2 2.67	AR .7 ↓	(i)	" "
648 Pl. 59.16.	45.5 2.95	AR .75 ↓	(m)	" "

640. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 765. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 34.

641. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 34. Aureus of this *rev.* with *obr.*, draped, head, bare, r., C. 769.

642. H.M. Treasury, 1927 (Mallerstang Find). C. 775.

643. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 779. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 780; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 778.

644. L. A. Lawrence, 1938.

645. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 787 (*rev.*, rudder on globe). Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 782; light drapery on l. shoulder, back and front, Vienna; laureate, draped, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

647. George III Gift, 1823.

648. H.M. Treasury, 1924 (Allerton Bywater Find). Cp. C. 783 (*obr.*, with drapery on r. shoulder, 'bust, l.'—2).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
649	50.3 3.26	Æ .75 ↓	(a)	Fortuna standing l., and Hadrian standing r., as on No. 634. FORTVNAERED VCI
650	47.4 3.07	Æ .75 ↓	(a)	FORTVNAE RE "DVCI
651	48.3 3.13	Æ .75 ↓	(a)	FORTV NAER EDVCI
652	55.5 3.60	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	FORTVNAERED "VCI
653 Pl 59. 17.	47.8 3.10	Æ .75 ↓	(f)	FORTVNAERE "DVCI
654	44.2 2.86	Æ .7 ↓	(f)	FORTVNAEREDVCI
655	51.9 3.36	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	(rudder and globe not visible) FORTV NAERE DVCI
Aureus.				
656 Pl 59. 18.	112.7 7.30	A .8 ↓	(a)	Genius, naked to waist, standing l., sacrificing with patera in r. hand over altar and holding cornucopiae in l. G E N I O . P . R
657	111.2 7.21	A .75 ↓	(a)	" "
*		A	(d)	Jupiter standing front, head l., holding sceptre in l. hand and extending thunderbolt in r. over head of Hadrian, who stands front, head r., holding roll in l. hand. IOVI CONSERVAT

* C. 859 (Vienna): the rev. description, 'Jupiter standing front, crowning Hadrian', is corrected from a cast sent from Vienna.

649. Lincoln, 1912. Variant of *obv.* COS II (*sic*), Budapest (*R. II.*, 1907, p. 554): certainly only an accident, even if rightly recorded.

652. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 789.

653. Lincoln, 1912. C. 788: also variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 34.

654. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

655. J. R. Stuart Coll., 1841. C. 800.

657. Corbridge Find, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
658 Pl. 59. 19.	114.6 7.43	A ⁷ .75 ↓	(b)	Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l. on throne, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IOVI V I CTORI
659	110.2 7.14	A ⁷ .8 ↓	(d)	IOVI " VICTORI "
660 Pl. 59. 20.	108.6 7.04	A ⁷ .8 ↓	(d)	" "
661 Pl. 60. 1.	112.3 7.28	A ⁷ .75 ↓	(a)	Justitia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and verti- cal sceptre in l. IVSTITIA AVG
662	112.0 7.26	A ⁷ .75 ↓	(d)	" "
Denarius.				
663	44.6 2.89	A ⁷ .7 ↓	(a)	Liberalitas, draped, stand- ing l., holding up account- board in r. hand and hold- ing cornucopiae in l. LIBERAL I TAS AVG VI
664	49.4 3.20	A ⁷ .75 ↓	(d)	LIBERÄ " LI[TAS A]VG VI
665 Pl. 60. 2.	47.2 3.06	A ⁷ .7 ↓	(g)	LIBERÄ " LITAS "AVG VI

658. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 863 ('bust, bare, r.'): does variety of *obr.*, head, bare, r., occur?

659. Corbridge Find, 1912. C. 863. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 864.

660. L. A. Lawrence, 1933.

661. Thomas Sale, 1844. Same rev. die as No. 662. C. 878.

662. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same rev. die as No. 661. Variant of *obr.*, bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.

663. George III Gift, 1823. C. 935.

664. Lincoln, 1912. Anreus of these types, C. 934.

665. George III Gift, 1823. C. 939 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 938; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 939.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
666	111.1 7.20	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Liberalitas, standing l., as on No. 663 LIBERALIT A S AVG. VII
667 Pl. 60. 3.	111.1 7.20	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
668	110.4 7.15	A .75 ↓	" "	" "
669	112.4 7.28	A .7 ↓	" "	LIBERÄLITAS " AVG. VII
670 Pl. 60. 4.	113.0 7.32	A .8 ↓	(b)	LIBERÄLI T AS " AVG. VII
671	108.5 7.03 (norm)	A .8 ↓	(d)	LIBERÄLIT A S " AVG. VII
672 Pl. 60. 5.	113.0 7.32	A .7 ↓	(j) (break after COS III)	LIBERÄLITAS " AVG. VII
673 Pl. 60. 6.	39.1 2.53	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (b)	LIBERÄLI T AS AVG VII
674 Pl. 60. 7.	48.9 3.17	R .75 ↓	(b)	Mars, helmeted, in military dress, standing front, head l., holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and resting l. hand on round shield set on ground. MA R T I

666. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 942. Denarius of these types, C. 943.

667, 668. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies.

667-669. Corbridge Find, 1912.

669. Same *obv.* die as No. 763.

670. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 942 ('bust, r.'). Denarius of these types, C. 943 ('bust, r.').

671. George III Gift, 1823.

672. Corbridge Find, 1912. C. 944.

673. Baldwin, 1931.

674. Spink, 1915.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
675	50.0 3.24	AR .75 ↓	(d)	As on No. 674. MAR TI
676 Pl. 60. 8.	57.4 3.72	AR .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (b)	Moneta, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. MO NE TA AVG
677	49.3 3.19 (worn)	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. (a)	MONET T A AVG
678	47.8 3.10	AR .7 ↓	(a)	MONET [T]A AVG
679	45.8 2.97	AR .75 ↓	(a)	MONET TA AVG
680 Pl. 60. 9.	52.2 3.38	AR .75 ↓	(f)	" "
681	44.8 2.90	AR .75 ↓	(f)	MONETA AVG
682	49.6 3.21	AR .75 ↓	(g)	MONET TA AVG
683 Pl. 60. 10	18.7 1.21 (worn)	AR .6 ↓	Silver Quinarius. (d)	MO NE TA AVG
684 Pl. 60. 11.	37.4 2.42 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Pietas, draped, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over altar and hold- ing sceptre in l. PIET AVG

675. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 951. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r. Mouchmov. R. D., p. 36.

676. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 964 ('bust, r.'). Denarius of same types, C. 965 ('bust, r.').

677. India Office Gift, 1882. C. 963. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll. Does variant of *obv.*, draped, head, bare, r., occur?

679. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

681. George III Gift, 1823.

680. Webster, 1868. C. 966.

682. C. 967 ('bust, r.').

683. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.*, with drapery only on l. shoulder, Horvat Coll., Zagreb.

684. H.M. Treasury, 1927 (Mallersfang Find).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
685	47.8 3.10 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Pietas, draped, standing front, head l., holding up both hands in prayer: to l., altar. PIET AS AVG
686	45.4 2.94	AR .75 ↓	(a)	PIET " AS AVG "
687 Pl. 60. 12.	47.3 3.06	AR .7 ↓	(a)	PIETAS " A VG "
687 A	46.8 3.03	AR .7 ↓	(b)	PIET " AS AVG "
688	50.1 3.25	AR .8 ↓	(f)	PIET " A SAVG "
689	53.0 3.43	AR .75 ↓	(j)	PIETA " S AVG "
690 Pl. 60. 13.	47.9 3.10	AR .75 ↓	(g)	Pietas, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and sceptre in l. PIETAS AVG
691	47.3 3.06	AR .7 ↓	(f)	" "
692	45.6 2.95	AR .75 ↓	(f)	" "
693	49.2 3.19	AR .75 ↓	(a)	" "
694	51.4 3.33	AR .7 ↓	(a)	Providentia, draped, stand- ing l., pointing downwards with r. hand at globe on ground l. and holding verti- cal sceptre in l. hand. PROVIDEN TIA . AVG

685. Woolley Gift, 1913. C. 1028. Variant of *obr.* b, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 37. Variant of *rev.*, Pietas, r. (front, head r. — ?), C. 1031 (with *obr.* f, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 37). Variant of *rev.*, Pietas, front: stork to r., *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1032, *obr.*, head, bare, r., R. Ball Sale, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1357.

687. George III Gift, 1823.

687 A. Vienna Exchange, 19 0.

688. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1030.

689. Hasluck Bequest, 1920. C. 1029.

690. C. 1037 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1038; head, laureate, r., C. 1037; head, laureate, l., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 38.

691. Caerleon Excavations Committee Gift, 1930.

692. Baldwin, 1931.

693. Niniveh Find, 1930.

694. C. 1204. Variant of *obr.*, bare, r., drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 40.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
695	54.1 3.51 (broken)	AR .75 ↓	(a) (end of legend lost)	As on No. 694. PROVIDE NTIA AVG
696 Pl. 60. 14.	42.2 2.73	AR .75 ↓	(f)	PROVIDE NTIA AVG
697 Pl. 60. 15	44.3 2.87	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Providentia, standing l., as on No. 694. (but resting l. elbow on column; larger globe) PROVIDEN TIA AVG
698	43.2 2.80	AR .7 ↓	(a)	" "
699 Pl. 60. 16.	52.5 3.40	AR .75 ↓	(b)	" "
*		AR	(l)	Roma l., holding Victory and spear reversed. ROMA
†		AR	(d)	Roma standing l., holding Victory and spear reversed. ROMA
700 Pl. 60. 17.	111.9 7.25	AV .85 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass, holding heads of Sun, radiate, and Moon, on crescent, on r. hand and vertical spear in l.: behind, round shield. ROMA AE TERNA
701	114.6 7.43	AV .8 ↓	(d)	" "
702	109.8 7.11	AV .8 ↓	(d)	" "

* *R. H.*, 1896, p. 169 (Roma seated or standing?): distinct from No. †—? † Vienna.
 696. Bank Gift, 1877.
 697. Purchased, 1853 (from Tunis). C. 1201. Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with
 drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). C. 1202: head, laureate, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 40.
 699. Lincoln, 1912.
 700. George III Gift, 1823. Same *rev.* die as Nos. 701 and 702.
 701. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obv.* die as No. 702. Same *rev.* die as Nos. 700
 and 702. C. 1303.
 702. Gorbridge Find, 1912. Same *obv.* die as No. 701. Same *rev.* die as Nos. 700
 and 701.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
703 Pl. 60. 18.	108.0 7.00	N .8 ↓	(a)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on curule chair, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical spear with human head as tip in l. ROMA AETERNA
Denarius.				
704 Pl. 60. 19.	44.4 2.88	R .75 ↓	(f)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on curule chair, holding branch in extended r. hand and vertical spear in l. ROM A FELIX
705	53.9 3.49 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
706	39.5 2.56 (scorn)	R .75 ↓	(f)	ROMA " FELIX "
707 Pl. 60. 20.	45.5 2.95	R .75 ↓	(a)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on round shield, holding palladium on ex- tended r. hand and vertical spear in l. ROMAE AE TERNAE
Aureus.				
708 Pl. 61. 1.	112.8 7.31	N .75 ↓	(d)	(but "Roma seated on throne, round shield by her side")
Denarius.				
709	45.4 2.94 (broken)	R .75 ↓	(d)	Romulus, bare-headed, in military dress, advancing r., holding transverse spear in r. hand and trophy over l. shoulder in l. ROMVLO CONDITO RI

703. Feuardent, 1874. C. 1299; also variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.')—? Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1300.

704. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1304. Variants of *obr.*, laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 40; laureate, draped, r., C. 1306; laureate, l., C. 1305.

707. C. 1312. Aureus of these types, C. 1311. Variants of denarius, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.; head, laureate, r., C. 1314.

708. Feuardent, 1874. Same *obr.* die as No. 751. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, l., C. 1313.

709. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1317; bare, r., drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 41 (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
710 Pl. 61. 2.	53.2 3.45	.R .75 ↓	(f)	As on No. 709.
711	44.6 2.89	.R .75 ↓	(g)	" "
712	50.4 3.27	.R .75 ↓	(h)	" "
713	43.8 2.84	.R .75 ↓	(j)	ROMVLO CO nd NDIT RI
714 Pl. 61. 3.	47.5 3.08	.R .75 ↓	(m)	ROMVLO CONDIT RI
715	51.2 3.32	.R .7 ↓	(a)	Salus, draped, standing r., r. hand extended, feeding out of patera in l. hand snake coiled round altar. SAL VS AVG
716	52.0 3.37	.R .75 ↓	" "	SALVS ^{us} AVG ^{us}
717	49.5 3.21	.R .75 ↓	" "	SALVS ^{us} AV G ^{us}
718	49.5 3.21	.R .75 ↓	" "	SALVS ^{us} AVG ^{us}
719 Pl. 61. 4.	51.6 3.34	.R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
720	50.9 3.30	.R .7 ↓	(g)	" "

710. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1316.

711. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

712. George III Gift, 1823. Aureus of these types, C. 1815.

713. De Salis Gift, 1860. Variant of *obv.*, bare, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 41.714. Lincoln, 1912. The second O in CONDITORI on *rev.* seems to be missing. C. 1318. Variant of *obv.* n. L. A. Lawrence Coll.715. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1335. Variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). C. 1336. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 41.

719. Spink, 1915. C. 1334.

720. Eastern fabric(?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
721	51.1 3.31	AR .7 ↓	(a)	Salus, draped, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted altar and holding sceptre in l. SALVS AVG
722	54.7 3.54	AR .7 ↓	(a)	" "
723	46.5 3.01	AR .7 ↓	(a)	" "
724	49.0 3.17	AR .7 ↓	(b)	SALV " SAVG "
725	52.0 3.37	AR .75 ↓	(d)	" "
726 Pl. 6L 5.	46.9 3.04	AR .7 ↓	(f)	SALVS " AVG "
727	53.0 3.43	AR .75 ↓	" "	SALV " SAVG "
728 Pl. 6L 6.	55.5 3.60	AR .7 ↓	" "	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, sacrificing out of pa- tera in r. hand over altar, l., l. hand on side of throne. SALVS AVG
729	43.0 2.79	AR .7 ↓	" "	" "
730 Pl. 6L 7.	110.6 7.17	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (b)	Securitas, draped, seated r. on throne, resting head on r. hand, r. arm resting on back of throne, and holding sceptre in l. hand. SECVRI TAS AVG

721. C. 1328. Variant of *rev.*, Salus feeds snake coiled round altar, with *obv.* a, C. 1331, with *obv.* f, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 41.

724. Bank Gift, 1877.

725. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

726. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1329. Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, l., Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 41; laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'), C. 1330.

727. Purchased, 1853 (from Tunis).

728. Lincoln, 1912. Variant of *obv.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r. ('bust, r.'). C. 1342. Variant of *rev.*, without altar (plated), (*obv.* f.), C. 1341. Variant of *rev.* SALVS AVGVVS, Salus holds sceptre (*obv.*, laureate, draped, r.), *R. H.*, 1896, p. 169.

729. George III Gift, 1823.

730. Wigan Gift, 1864. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1401.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
731 Pl. 61. 8.	111.7 7.24	N .8 ↓	(d) (dot in front of head)	Securitas, bare to waist, seated r. on throne with cornucopiae as arms, rest- ing head on r. hand, r. arm resting on back of throne, l. arm round arm of throne. SECVR I TAS AVG
732 Pl. 61. 8.	111.7 7.24	N .75 ↓	(g)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. SPES P R
733 Pl. 61. 10.	48.1 3.12	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	SPES " P. R. "
734	49.0 3.17	R .8 ↓	(a)	" "
735	50.6 3.28 (worn)	R .7 ↓	(a)	" "
736	43.6 2.83	R .7 ↓	(f)	" "
*		N	Aureus. (a)	Spes, standing l., holding flower and cornucopiae and leaning on rudder, set on globe. SPES P R
737	51.8 3.36	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (f)	Woman (Tellus?), standing l., wearing tunic to knees, holding plough-handle in r. hand and rake upwards in l. TELLVS STABIL

* C. 1409 (Paris).

731. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1403: bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1402 (but quotes B.M., which has not the coin). Variant of *rev.*, Securitas, seated, l., holding cornucopiae, and resting head on l. hand: on seat behind her, cornucopiae (*obr.*, head, bare, r.), C. 1404.

732. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1414 ('bust, r.'). Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1410: head, laureate, r., C. 1412: bust, draped, head, bare, r., Schulman (No. 80), March, 1929, lot 6: bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Diarbekir Hoard, *Bull. f. Mayfr.*, 1931, p. 360, no. 191.

733. C. 1411. 734. Baldwin, 1931.

736. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1413.

737. M. J. R. Talbot Gift, 1927.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
738	48.3 3.13	AR .7 ↓	(a)	As on No. 737. (but two ears of corn in ground, r.) TELLVS STABIL
739 Pl. 61. 11.	59.3 3.84	AR .75 ↓	(b)	" "
740	46.7 3.03	AR .75 ↓	(d)	(rake obliterated—?) TELLVS STABIL
741	52.8 3.42	AR .75 ↓	(f)	(rake) " " TELLVS. STABIL
742	48.5 3.14	AR .7 ↓	" "	TELLVS STABIL.
743	59.3 3.84	AR .75 ↓	" "	TELLVS STABIL.
744	49.8 3.23	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
745 Pl. 61. 12.	41.6 2.70	AR .75 ↓	(h)	TELLV SSTABIL
746 Pl. 61. 13.	39.0 2.53	AR .75 ↓	(j)	TELLVS STABIL
747	40.9 2.65	AR .75 ↓	(l)	TELLV SSTABIL
748	51.4 3.33	AR .7 ↓	(o)	Tellus, draped, reclining l. on ground, resting l. elbow on basket of fruits, r. hand on knee, holding vine- branch in l. hand. TELLVS on r., STABIL in ex.

738. Lincoln, 1912.

739. Webster, 1868.

740. Purchased, 1851 (found at Jever, Oldenburg).

741. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1427. Aureus of these types, C. 1428 (Vaillant)—?
Variants of *obv.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, and laureate, draped, r.,
Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 42.

745. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

746. Crucherode Gift, 1799. C. 1426.

747. Lincoln, 1912.

748. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Variant of *obv.* f. L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of
rev., Tellus holds globe, not vine-branch, C. 1430: aureus of these types, C. 1431
(Vaillant)—? Denarius of this same *rev.* with variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1429.
Variant of *rev.*, r. hand on globe, no vine-branch in l., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
749 Pl. 61. 14.	52.0 3.37	R .7 ↓	(a)	As on No. 748.
*		A'	Aureus. (e)	Venus, standing front, holding Victory and resting l. hand on large shield, set on helmet: Medusa head on shield: sceptre rests against l. arm of Venus. VENERI GENETRICI
750	109.2 7.08	A' .75 ↓	(a)	Venus, draped, seated l. on throne, holding Cupid on extended r. hand and vertical spear reversed in l. VENERIS FELICIS
751 Pl. 61. 15.	115.0 7.45	A' .8 ↓	(d)	" "
			Denarius.	
752	47.2 3.06	R .8 ↓	(a)	VENER ["] IS FELICIS
753 Pl. 61. 16.	51.4 3.33	R .75 ↓	" "	VENER ["] S FELICIS
754	52.8 3.42	R .7 ↓	" "	VENER ["] IS FELICIS
755	42.8 2.77 (score)	R .75 ↓	(f)	VENER ["] S FELICIS
756	52.3 3.39	R .7 ↓	(a)	VENER ["] S FELICIS Globe in ex.

* C. 1444. Variants of *obe.*, head, bare, r., C. 1445; head, bare, l., B. N. S., 1887 p. 15 (*rev.* GENITRICI).

750. Thomas Sale, 1844. Same *rev.* die as No. 751. C. 1447.

751. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *obe.* die as No. 708, same *rev.* die as No. 750. C. 1448.

752. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1449. Variant of *obe.*, laureate, r., Mouchmov, B. D., p. 42.

754. A. Burton, 1934 (Swaby Find).

755. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

756. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 1449.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		AR	Silver Quinarius. (d)	VIC AVG in laurel-wreath.
757 Pl. 61. 17.	51.9 3.36	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Victory (Nemesis), draped, advancing r., drawing out fold of dress with r. hand and pointing branch down- wards with l. VICTO RIA AVG
758	47.4 3.07	AR .75 ↓	" "	VICTO RIA A "VG
759	55.5 3.60	AR .7 ↓	" "	VICTORIA AVG
760	52.0 3.37	AR .7 ↓	" "	VICTO RIA AVG
760A	52.6 3.41	AR .75 ↓	(b)	" "
761	53.0 3.43	AR .7 ↓	(f)	VICTO RIA A "VG
762	49.8 3.23 (seena)	AR .7 ↓	(f)	VICTO RIA AVG
763	112.0 7.26	A .75 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Victory, naked to waist, ad- vancing front and r., head turned back l., holding wreath up in r. hand and palm in l. VICTO R IA AVG
764 Pl. 61. 13.	113.6 7.36	A .8 ↓	(g)	VICTOR IA "AVG

* C. 1451. Variant of *obr.*, bust with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.—? 'bust, bare', r., *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 249 (*obr. COS II*—a slip).

757. Woodhouse Coll., 1866. C. 1454; also variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1456.

758. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

759. Lincoln, 1912.

760A. Tinchant Gift, 1934.

761. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1455.

763. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obr.* die as No. 669. C. 1453; also variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.'). Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1452.

764. Tappia, 1856. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as Nos. 765, 766. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., *R. H.*, 1903, p. 377 (omits AVG on *obr.*—a slip).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
765	111.6 7.23	N .75 ↓	(g)	As on No. 764. VICTOR IA AVG
766	109.9 7.12	N .75 ↓	(g)	" "
767	111.8 7.24	N .75 ↓	(a)	Victory, naked to waist, standing l., holding eagle with wreath in beak on r. hand and palm in l. VICTO R IA AVG
768 Pl. 61. 19.	110.4 7.15	N .8 ↓	(b)	VICTORI A AVG
Gold Quinarius.				
769 Pl. 61. 20.	52.0 3.37	N .6 ↓	(a)	Victory, naked to waist, standing l., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm in l. VICTO RIA . AVG
770	55.5 3.60	N .6 ↓	(d)	" "
Denarius.				
771 Pl. 62. 1.	48.0 3.11	R .7 ↓	(a)	Victory, draped, seated l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm in l. VICTOR I A AVG
772	48.1 3.12 (worn)	R .75 ↓	(a)	VICTORI A AVG
773	55.9 3.62	R .7 ↓	(f)	VICTORIA AVG
Aureus.				
774 Pl. 62. 2.	112.1 7.26 (worn)	N .75 ↓	(d)	Virtus, helmeted, in mili- tary dress, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, holding vertical spear reversed in r. hand and parazonium up- right in l. VIRTV TI . AVG

765, 766. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obs.* and *rev.* dies as No. 764.

767. Corbridge Find, 1912.

768. Brummell Coll., 1859. C. 1459 ('bust, r.').

769. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *rev.* die as No. 770. C. 1457.

770. George III Gift, 1823. Same *rev.* die as No. 769. C. 1458.

771. C. 1461: also variant of *obs.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.').

773. Boyne Sale, 1843. C. 1460.

774. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1468.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		A	(b) (drapery back and front)	Hadrian, on horse galloping r., brandishing javelin in r. hand. VIRTVTI AVG
775 Pl. 62. 3.	109.5 7.10	A .8 ↓	(d)	The Genius of the Senate, togate, standing r., holding out r. hand and holding transverse sceptre in l.: facing him, the Genius of the Roman people, naked to waist, standing l., sacrific- ing with patera in r. hand over lighted altar in centre and holding cornucopias in l. hand. VOT PVB (on r. and at top).
776 Pl. 62. 4.	111.8 7.24	A .8 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, veiled, togate, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over tripod, l. arm, holding roll, at side: on l., <i>victimarius</i> raising axe to strike bull, attendant with staff, flute- player and boy attendant. VOTA above. PVBLICA in ex.
Denarius.				
777 Pl. 62. 5.	46.3 3.00	A .7 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, veiled, draped, standing l., sacrificing with patera in r. hand over tripod l., l. arm at side. VOTA PVBLICA
778	54.5 3.53	A .75 ↓	(b)	" "
779	42.5 2.75	A .7 ↓	(d)	" "
780 Pl. 62. 6.	49.2 3.19	A .75 ↓	(f)	" "

* Paris: cp. C. 1469 (*obr.*, head, bare).

775. Purchased, 1850. C. 1474. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1472; head,
bare, l., C. 1473. The B.M. has a cast in silver.

776. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 1480.

777. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1481.

778. Lincoln, 1912.

779. Lincoln, 1912.

780. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1484.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
781	45.6 2.95	R .75 ↓	(l)	As on No. 777.
782 Pl. 62. 7.	112.4 7.28	N .75 ↓	Aureus. (l)	VOTA SVSCE in three lines in oak- PTA wreath.
783 Pl. 62. 8.	55.1 3.57	N .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (d)	No legend. Victory, draped, advancing r., holding wreath up in r. hand and palm in l.
784 Pl. 62. 8.	54.0 3.50	N .6 ↓	(d)	No legend. Trophy con- sisting of helmet, cuirass, two oblong shields, spear and curved sword l., round shield and two spears r.: at foot, three oblong shields l., oblong shield and two round shields r.
785 Pl. 62. 10.	112.3 7.28	N .8 ↓	Aureus. (a)	No legend. Hadrian, in military dress, on horseback r., raising r. hand.
*		R	Denarius. (a)	No legend. Hadrian, in mili- tary dress, standing r., foot on prow, holding spear in r. hand and paludamentum in l.
DIVVS TRAIANVS AND DIVA PLOTINA				
†		N	Aureus. Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, r.: in front, star. DIVO TRAIANO AVGV STI PATRI	Bust of Plotina, draped, wearing stephane (?): in front, star. DIVAE PLOTINAE AVGV TI MATRI

* C. 1503: variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., *B. N. S.*, 1884, p. 134.

† C. (Plotina and Trajan) 3 (Vienna).

781. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1483. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., C. 1482.782. Brummell Coll., 1850. C. 1487. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1486.783. Pembroke Coll., 1848. Cp. C. 1500 (who gives *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., but quotes B.M. coin).

784. Thomas Sale, 1844. C. 1507.

785. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obv.* die as No. 783.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
‘ADVENTVS’ TYPES				
AFRICA				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> types as above, pp. 307, 315.				
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P				
Aureus.				
786	114.8	AV .85	(<i>k</i>)	Hadrian, bare-headed, to- gate, standing r., raising r. hand and holding roll in l. : in front of him stands Africa, draped, l., wearing elephant- skin head-dress, sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over tripod in centre and holding corn-ears in l. hand : by tri- pod, calf, prostrate. ADVENTVI. AVG. AFRICA
Pl 62. 11.	7.44	↓	(drapery back and front)	
ALEXANDRIA				
*		AV	Aureus, (<i>d</i>)	Similar type to above: but, in front of Hadrian, Alexan- dria, standing l., with lotus on head, holding bird (?) in l. hand. ADVENTVI AVG ALEXAN DRIA
+		AV	(<i>j</i>)	Serapis, with modius on head, and Isis, with lotus on head, standing r., facing Hadrian and Sabina, stand- ing l. : Serapis and Hadri- an clasp r. hands over altar. Isis holds up sistrum in r. hand, Sabina holds uncer- tain object.

* C. 16.

† C. 18 (Paris).

786. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obv.* die as No. 796 below. Variant of *rev.*, l., Vienna. Cp. C. 8 (*obv.* head, bare, l., *rev.* Africa holds branch—?), but he quotes B.M. specimen. For minor variant of *rev.*, with lion at feet of Africa in centre, *obv.* bust, draped, head, bare, l., cp. *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 246. Variant of *rev.*, Africa holds cornucopiae instead of corn-ears, no calf by tripod, *obv.*, head, bare, l., C. 9. Does denarius of these types occur?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
HISPANIA				
Denarius.				
787 Pl. 62. 12.	51.6 3.34	A -65 ↓	(g)	Similar type to No. 786: but, in front of Hadrian, Hispania, standing l., holding branch (?) downwards in l. hand: calf in front of tripod. ADVENTVI AVG HISPANIAE
ITALIA				
Aureus.				
788	114.0 7.39	A -8 ↓	(a)	Similar type to No. 786: but, in front of Hadrian, Italia standing l., holding cornucopiae in l. hand: in centre, altar, but no victim. ADVENTVI . AV G ITALIAE
789 Pl. 62. 13.	109.2 7.08	A -8 ↓	(d)	ADVENTVI AVG ITALIAE
790	112.7 7.30	A -8 ↓	(d)	" "
791	114.1 7.39	A -8 ↓	(d)	ADVENTVI . AV G ITALIAE
792 Pl. 62. 14.	96.5 6.25	A -85 ↓	(l)	ADVENTVI AVG ITALIAE

787. Brummell Sale, 1850. C. 36 ('bust, r.'). Does aureus of these types occur?

788. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *obv.* die as No. 785, same *rev.* die as No. 791. C. 43. Denarius of these types, C. 44 (authority?). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, l., Hunterian Coll.

789. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die as No. 790. Same *rev.* die as No. 792. C. 42.

790. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die as No. 789. Same *rev.* die as No. 792.

791. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *rev.* die as No. 788.

792. George III Gift, 1823. Same *rev.* die as Nos. 789 and 790. Note light weight: a cast (?). C. 45.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
'PROVINCE' TYPES				
AEGYPTOS				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> types as above, pp. 307, 315.				
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P				
Aureus.				
793 Pl. 62. 15.	109.1 7.07	N .85 ↓	(d)	Aegyptos, draped, lotus on head, reclining l., holding up sistrum in r. hand and resting l. arm on basket: in front of her, ibis r. on column. AEGYPTOS above.
794	110.5 7.16	N .8 ↓	(e)	(but "Aegyptos does not wear lotus: fruit and corn in basket)
795	113.6 7.36	N .8 ↓	(j)	AEGYPT OS "
796 Pl. 62. 16.	107.6 6.97	N .85 ↓	(k) (drapery back and front)	(but "snake by basket," no ibis or column) AEGYPTOS above.
Denarius.				
797 Pl. 62. 17.	43.8 2.84	R .7 ↓	(a)	*Aegyptos reclining l., as on No. 793, but ibis not on column. AEGYPTOS r. and above.
798	51.3 3.32	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "

* The denarius more commonly shows ibis not on column: but cp. notes on pp. 341, 342.

793. Wigan Gift, 1864. Cp. C. 105 (*obv.* draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r.). Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Sotheby Sale, 30 April, 1891, lot 27; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Hunterian Coll.

794. Cracherode Gift, 1709. Same *obv.* die as No. 866.

795. Corbridge Find, 1912. C. 108.

796. Feuillant, 1874. Same *obv.* die as No. 786. Cp. C. 96 (*obv.*, head, bare, l.). Variants of *obv.*, laureate, l., C. 97; laureate, draped, l., C. 98.

797. Cracherode Gift, 1709, *rev.*, ibis on column, Ratto (Stock), 1931, lot 74. C. 99.

798. Boyne Coll., 1843.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
799	47.0 3.04	R .75 ↓	(b)	As on No. 797.
800 Pl. 62. 18.	49.0 3.17	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
801	48.3 3.13	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
802	45.4 2.94	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
803	51.7 3.35	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
804	44.9 2.91	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
805	45.7 2.96	R .75 ↓	(h)	AEGYPTOS
806	41.7 2.70	R .7 ↓	(k) (drapery back and front)	" "
807	53.8 3.49	R .75 ↓	(a)	Aegyptos reclining l., as on No. 793. AEGYPTOS r. and above.
AFRICA				
808	110.5 7.16 (worn)	A .75 ↑	Aureus. (d)	Africa, draped, wearing ele- phant-skin head-dress, re- clining l., placing r. hand on neck of lion standing l., and resting l. arm on basket of fruits. AFRICA above.

799. Lincoln, 1912.

800. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 102. Variant of *rev.*, ibis on column, L. A. Lawrence Coll. C. 106 has same *rev.*; *obv.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare.801. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 100. C. 107 has *rev.*, ibis on column. Variant of *obv.* g (also with *rev.*, ibis on column), L. A. Lawrence Coll.803. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 103 ('bust, r.').805. Caerleon Excavation Committee, 1930. Variant of *rev.*, ibis on column, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

806. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 101 ('bust, l.').

807. Baldwin, 1931. Variant of *rev.* AEGYPTVS, *obv.* g, Berlin.808. George III Gift, 1823. Same *rev.* die as No. 809. Cf. C. 150 (*obv.*, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r.). Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Cahn Sale, 26 Nov., 1930, lot 366.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
809	110.8 7.18	N .8 ↑	(k) (drapery back and front)	As on No. 808.
810 Pl. 62. 19	110.5 7.16	N .75 ↑	(l)	(by basket, two corn-ears)
811 Pl. 62. 20.	113.0 7.32	N .8 ↓	(j)	Africa, draped, wearing elephant-skin head dress, reclining l. leaning on a rest, holding scorpion in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.; in front of her, l., basket of fruits.
Denarius.				
812 Pl. 63. 1.	51.6 3.34	R .75 ↓	(a)	(but no basket) "
813 Pl. 63. 2.	53.3 3.45	R .75 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS)	(basket) "
814	54.0 3.50	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
815	53.4 3.46	R .7 ↓	(d)	" "
816	49.9 3.23	R .7 ↓	(f)	" "
817	51.5 3.34	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
818	47.0 3.04	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "

809. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *rev.* die as No. 808.

810. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 151. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, l., and *obv.*, laureate, draped, l., C. 149 ('bust, laureate, l., sometimes draped). A denarius of similar *rev.*, but Africa wears no elephant-skin and places l. hand on lion, with *obv.*, head, laureate (r. ?), is quoted by C. 152.

811. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 136 (*rev.* omits cornucopiae—a slip). Denarius of these types, C. 137. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., *B. N. S.*, 1887, p. 14; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Diarbekir Hoard, *Bl. f. Mzf.*, 1931, p. 359, no. 166.

812. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 140 (in all his descriptions of this *rev.* C. omits the cornucopiae). Variant of *obv.* b, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

813. Variant of *obv.* b, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

814. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Cp. C. 141 (who also seems to give variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder—'bust, r.').

815. Bank Gift, 1877.

817. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

816. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 133.

818. *obv.* g or f—?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
819	48.7 3.16	R .75 ↓	(f)	As on No. 811.
820 Pl. 63. 3.	49.8 3.23	R .8 ↓	(g)	" "
821	49.4 3.20	R .75 ↓	(h)	" "
822 Pl. 63. 4.	44.4 2.88	R .75 ↓	(m)	" "

ALEXANDRIA

Denarius.			
823 Pl. 63. 5.	48.6 3.15	R .75 ↓	(a) Alexandria, draped, standing l., holding aistrum up in r. hand and snake in basket in l. ALEX A NDRIA
824	44.2 2.86	R .7 ↓	(a) ALEX A N DRIA
825	50.2 3.25	R .8 ↓	(b) " "
826	44.8 2.90	R .75 ↓	(d) " "
827	48.2 3.12	R .75 ↓	(d) ALEXAN DRIA
828	52.7 3.41 (holed)	R .75 ↓	(f) ALEX A N DRIA

ASIA

Denarius.			
829	46. 3.02	R .75 ↓	(a) Asia, draped, standing l., r. foot on prow, holding up hook in r. hand and rudder upright in l. AS IA

820. Lincoln, 1912.
 821. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Variants of *obr.* j and k, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
 822. Cp. C. 139. 823. Lincoln, 1912. C. 154.
 826. George III Gift, 1823. C. 156. 828. Lincoln, 1912. C. 155.
 829. De Salfs Gift, 1860. Cp. C. 188: C. here, and also in nos. 189, 190, describes Asia as holding 'acrostolium and oar': the hooked object in r. hand may be meant for an acrostolium, but the object in l. hand is certainly a rudder. Variant of *obr.* head, bare, l., cp. C. 190.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
830	55.2 3.58	R .7 ↓	(a)	As on No. 829. A S IA
831	51.1 3.31	R .8 ↓	(b)	AS " A "
832 Pl. 63. 6.	51.7 3.35	R .7 ↓	(d)	AS " IA "
833	53.3 3.45	R .75 ↓	(d)	A S " A "
834	52.1 3.38	R .75 ↓	(f)	A S " A "
835	46.2 2.99	R .75 ↓	(h)	" "
836 Pl. 63. 7.	47.0 3.04	R .75 ↓	(g)	AS IA " AVG "

GERMANIA

Denarius.

837	54.3 3.53	R .7 ↓	(a)	Germania, draped, standing front, head r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and resting l. hand on oblong shield, set on ground. GER MANIA
838	48.5 3.14	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
839 Pl. 63. 8.	50.3 3.26	R .75 ↓	(i)	" "
840	46.0 2.98	R .75 ↓	(a)	" (but Germania turns head l.)
841	46.4 3.01	R .75 ↓	(a)	GERM " ANIA "

831. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. 832. Boyne Coll., 1843. 834. Cp. C. 189.

836. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., Vienna.837. De Salis Gift, 1860. Cp. C. 805 (*rev.*, Germania, standing, r.). Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 247.

838. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 806.

839. De Salis Gift, 1860.

840. Cp. C. 802 (*rev.*, Germania, standing, l.). Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Budapest, R. It., 1907, p. 554.

841. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
842 Pl. 63. 9.	45.8 2.97	R .75 ↑	(d)	As on No. 840. GER MANIA
HISPANIA				
843 Pl. 63. 10.	113.8 7.37	A' .8 ↓	Aureus. (d)	Hispania, draped, reclining l., holding up olive-branch in r. hand and resting l. arm on rock: in front of her, l., rabbit. HIS PANIA
844 Pl. 63. 11.	112.7 7.30	A' .85 ↓	(j)	HISPANIA "
845	107.3 6.95	A' .8 ↓	(j)	" "
846 Pl. 63. 12	53.5 3.47	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	" "
847	46.9 3.04	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "
848	40.2 2.60	R .7 ↓	(d)	HISPANIA "
849 Pl. 63. 13.	54.9 3.56	R .75 ↓	(f)	(but rabbit behind Hispania)

842. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 804. Variants of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., cp. C. 803; laureate, draped, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 189. Variant of *rev.*, Germania, standing r., holding spear in l. hand, and resting r. hand on shield, with *obr.*, head, bare, l., or head, laureate, l., C. 807.

843. George III Gift, 1823. C. 824.

844. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 845. C. 828. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., Bourgey Sale, 16 Dec., 1913, no. 227.

845. Corbridge Find, 1912. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 844.

846. Webster, 1868. C. 822; aureus of these types, C. 821; denarius with variant of *rev.*, no rabbit, Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 193; with variant of *rev.*, rabbit behind, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

848. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 825. Variants of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 830; bust, laureate, draped, r., Ciani Stock, 1926, no. 2201.

849. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 837. Variant of *rev.*, rabbit in front, L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 834; bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ("bust r."), C. 835; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 839; head, bare, l., C. 836.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
ITALIA				
Denarius.				
850	46.2 2.99	R .75 ↓	(a)	Italia, draped, standing l., holding vertical sceptre in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. ITA LIA
851	46.9 3.04	R .7 ↓	(a)	" "
852	44.8 2.90	R .7 ↓	(a)	" "
853 Pl. 63. 14.	53.1 3.44	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "
854	42.7 2.77	R .7 ↓	(f)	" "
NILVS				
Aureus.				
855 Pl. 63. 15.	110.6 7.17	N .8 ↑	(l)	Nilus, naked to waist, re- clining l., holding cornu- copiae in r. hand and reed in l., resting l. arm on sphinx: in front, hippopo- tamus: below, in water, crocodile.* NILVS above.
856 Pl. 63. 16.	111.8 7.24	N .8 ↓	(n)	" "

* Denarius with variant of *rev.*, Nilus, reclining l., leaning on rock, holding cornucopiae and branch: below, waters (*obs.*, laureate, r.). Vienna.

850. C. 867. Variant of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 868.

853. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 869: also variant of *obs.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, r.').

854. Boyne Coll., 1843.

855. Trattle Coll., 1832. Variants of *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 982; bust, draped, head, bare, r., Hunterian Coll.

856. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 983. Variant of *rev.*, Nilus rests on urn. Denarius, with this *rev.*, *obs.*, head, laureate, r., C. 987.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Denarius.				
857	43.7 2.83	R .7 ↓	(a)	Nilus, naked to waist, reclining r., holding reed in r. hand and cornucopias in l., resting r. arm on urn (?): in front, hippopotamus: below, in water, crocodile. NILVS above.
858	49.2 3.19	R .7 ↓	(a)	" "
859 Pl. 63. 17.	48.2 3.12	R .7 ↓	(a)	" "
860	53.2 3.45	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
861	44.6 2.89	R .75 ↓	(d)	" "
862 Pl. 63. 18.	49.1 3.18	R .7 ↓	(f)	NILVS "
863	49.9 3.23	R .7 ↓	(f)	NILVS "
864 Pl. 63. 19.	56.9 3.69	R .7 ↓	(j)	" "
865 Pl. 63. 20.	52.1 3.38	R .75 ↓	(a)	(but instead of hippopotamus, two reeds) NILVS
Aureus.				
866 Pl. 64. 1.	109.6 7.10	A .8 ↑	(e)	No legend. Nilus reclining r., as on No. 857, but two reeds behind hippopotamus.

857. H.M. Treasury 1927 (Mallerstang Hoard). C. 289. Variant of *rev.*, without crocodile (?), L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Oxford University Coll.

860. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 990.

862. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 991.

866. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obv.* die as No. 794. Variant of *obv.*, bust, bare, r. (with or without drapery on l. shoulder—?), C. 1498: true variant—? Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., Hunterian Coll.; laureate, draped, l., Cahn Sale, 30 May, 1932, lot 1150. Variant of *rev.*, Nilus rests r. arm on sphinx: behind and in front, reeds; *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 1499.

861. Lincoln, 1912.

865. Lincoln, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
867 Pl. 64. 2.	111.9 7.25	A .8 ↓	(c)	No legend. Nilus reclining l., as on No. 855.
'RESTITVTOR' TYPES				
ACHAEA				
Variants of <i>obr.</i> type as above, pp. 307, 315.				
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P				
Aureus.				
868 Pl. 64. 3.	111.3 7.21	A .8 ↓	(d)	Hadrian, bare-headed, togate, standing l., holding roll in l. hand and extending r. to raise up Achaea, draped, kneeling r.: in centre, vase with palm. RESTITVTORI . ACHAIAE
Denarius.				
869 Pl. 64. 4.	42.1 2.73	R .75 ↓	(f)	(no dot) "
AFRICA				
Aureus.				
870 Pl. 64. 5.	110.4 7.15	A .8 ↓	(d)	Similar to No. 868, but Hadrian raises Africa, who holds corn-ears in l. hand and wears elephant-skin head-dress: in centre, two corn-ears. RESTITVTORI AFRICAE
Denarius.				
871 Pl. 64. 6.	44.2 2.86	R .75 ↓	(f)	" "

867. George III Gift, 1799. Variant of *obr.*, bust, bare, r. (with or without drapery on l. shoulder—?), C. 1497 (who quotes B.M. specimen): true variant?

868. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* die as No. 870. C. 1214. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, l. L. A. Lawrence Coll.; bust, bare, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, Montagu Sale, 20 April, 1896, lot 303.

869. Purchased, 1864. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1215 (plated).

870. Bank Gift, 1877. Same *obr.* die as No. 868. C. 1222. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1221; bust, draped, head, bare, l., A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 248 (*rev.*, three corn-ears).

871. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1223 (also variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder—bust, r.). There are sometimes three corn-ears on *rev.* in centre.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
872	47.8 3.10	AR .7 ↓	(f)	As on No. 870.
873	49.0 3.17	AR .7 ↓	(f)	" "
874	45.5 2.95	AR .75 ↓	(f)	Similar to No. 870, but the direction of the group is reversed, Hadrian standing r. RESTITVTO RIAFRICAE
875	47.7 3.09	AR .7 ↓	(m)	RESTI" TVTORI" AFRICAE
876	50.2 3.25	AR .8 ↓	(m)	RESTITV TORI" AFRI CAE
GALLIA				
Denarius.				
877	51.6 3.34	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, bare-headed, togate, standing r., holding roll in l. hand and extending r. to raise up Gallia, kneeling l. in front of him. RESTITVT ORI GALLIAE
878	44.5 2.88	AR .7 ↓	(f)	" "
879 Pl. 64. 7.	52.3 3.39	AR .7 ↓	(f)	RESTITV TORI" GALLIAE
880	51.0 3.30	AR .75 ↓	(f)	RESTITVTORI GALLIAE

872. De Salis Gift, 1860.

874. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1229 (also, variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, r.').875. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1230. Aureus of this *rev.* with *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 1231 (on *rev.*, three corn-ears).877. Lincoln, 1912. Same *rev.* die as No. 878. Variant of *rev.*, Hadrian, l., C. 1257. Same *rev.*, but with rabbit in centre, *obv.*, head, laureate, r., *R. II.*, 1911, p. 155.878. India Office Gift, 1882. Same *rev.* die as No. 877. C. 1247.

879. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
881	44.3 2.87	R .75 ↓	(g)	As on No. 877.
882	45.0 2.92	R .7 ↓	(h)	" "
HISPANIA				
Denarius.				
883	52.5 3.40	R .75 ↓	(f)	Similar to No. 877, but Hadrian raises Hispania, holding branch in l. hand: in centre, rabbit l. RESTITVTO RI HISPAN IAE
884	49.9 3.23	R .7 ↓	(f)	RESTITV TORI HISPAN IAE
885	56.9 3.69	R .7 ↓	(f)	RESTITVT ORI HISPAN IAE
886 Pl. 64. 8.	47.2 3.06	R .7 ↓	(m) (COS III P P)	RESTITVTO RI HISPAN IAE
887	52.0 3.37	R .7 ↓	(a)	Similar to No. 877, but group reversed, Hadrian l. RESTITVTORI HISPAN IAE
888 Pl. 64. 9.	49.7 3.22	R .7 ↓	(d)	" "
889	51.6 3.34	R .75 ↓	(f)	RESTITVTORI HISPAN IAE

881. Lincoln, 1912. C. 1247 ('bust, l').

882. Lincoln, 1912. Variants of *obr.*, head, laureate, l., C. 1248: head, bare, l., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

883. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 1270: on *rev.*, sometimes, no rabbit. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., A. F. S. N., 1884, p. 248.

884. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

887. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 1261. Variant of *obr.* b., L. A. Lawrence Coll. Aureus of these types, C. 1258 (*obr.*, head, bare - ? *rev.*, Hadrian, l., as here, or r., as on No. 883 - ?).

888. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 1261.

889. C. 1260. Aureus of these types, C. 1259 (or is the other *rev.* type intended). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 40.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
890	51.2 3.32	AR .75 ↓	(h)	As on No. 883. RESTITVTORI HI S PA NIAE
ITALIA				
<i>Rev.</i> RESTITVTORI ITALIAE Hadrian standing r., raising kneeling Italia.				
Not in B.M.*				
MACEDONIA				
891 Pl. 64. 10.	38.3 2.48 (score and broken)	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. (f)	Similar to No. 877, but Hadrian raises Macedonia. RESTITVT ORI MACE DONIAE
HYBRID†				
892 Pl. 68. 13.	44.8 2.90 (plated)	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, lau- reate, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES TRAIAN— HADRIANO AVG DIVI	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTV NA AVG
SABINA				
Group I‡				
<i>Obv.</i> SABINA AVGVSTA IMP HADRIANI AVG				
No specimen in A, AR				

* C. 1274 (Vaillant, Mionnet: *obv.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III (*sic*), head, bare, r., very doubtful).

† See Introduction. The style is often unusual and sometimes suggestive of Eastern work. Plated denarii, of normal types, also occur, cp. C. 1511-1513; these are ancient forgeries, as are hybrids, but they do not betray themselves by wrong pairing of types. C. 1511 apparently gives *obv.* DIVO HADRIANO, head, radiate, r., but this is probably a slip for the normal obverse of the class. Madras Museum has an aureus with *obv.* IMP CAESAR (*sic*) TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., *rev.* COS III, Emperor standing l., holding globe, l. arm at side. *Rev.* of Antoninus Pius.

‡ For a small coinage of this class in Aes, see below: cp. p. 355, no. 909 n., below.

890. Boyne Sale, 1843. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, laureate, l., Paris.

892. Bank Gilt, 1877. *Obv.* of A.D. 117, *rev.* of 134-8.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP II				
<i>Obv.</i> SABINA AVGVSTA IMP HADRIANI AVG P P				
Aureus.				
893 Pl. 64. 11.	112.7 7.30	N .85 ↓	Bust of Sabina, draped, r., no plait: hair coiled and piled on top of head above triple stephane. SABINA AVGVSTA IMP HADRIANI AVG P P.	No legend. Ceres, draped, seated l. on modius, holding up corn-ears in r. hand and torch in l. (Traces of inner line circle)
GROUP III				
<i>Obv.</i> SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Bust of Sabina, draped, r., hair falling in plait down neck: it is waved at back and rises on top in crest over stephane above diadem.				
(b) Bust of Sabina, draped, r., hair falling in plait down neck: she wears wreath of corn-ears.				
(c) Bust of Sabina, draped, r., no plait: hair coiled and piled on top of head above triple stephane.				
(d) Bust of Sabina, as (a), but l.				
(e) Bust of Sabina, as (c), but l.				
SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P				
Aureus.				
894 Pl. 64. 12.	110.0 7.13	N .8 ↓	(a)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. arm on statuette of Spes, set on low base. CONCOR DIA . AVG
Denarius.				
895 Pl. 64. 13.	46.2 2.99	At .75 ↓	(a)	(cornucopiae under throne)

893. Wigan Gift, 1861. C. 93. Variant of *rev.*, no legend, Vesta, seated l., holding palladium and sceptre, Paris.

894. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cp. C. 11 (who gives on *rev.*, cornucopiae under throne).

895. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 12. Variant of *rev.*, corn-ear, l., in front of Concordia, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
896	51.9 3.36	R .75 ↓	(a)	As on No. 895.
897 Pl. 64. 14.	55.9 3.62	R .75 ↓	(a)	CONCOR DIA AVG
898	51.3 3.32	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "
899	56.3 3.65	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
900	46.2 2.99	R .7 ↓	" "	CONCORDIA AVG
901	113.4 7.35	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (d)	CONCOR DIA AVG
902 Pl. 64. 15.	45.9 2.97	R .7 ↓	Denarius. (d)	" "
903	43.8 2.84	R .7 ↓	(d)	" "
904 Pl. 64. 16.	52.0 3.37	R .75 ↓	(a)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. arm on side of throne: cornucopiae, below. CONCOR DIA AVG
905 Pl. 64. 17.	54.1 3.51	R .7 ↓	" "	Concordia, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. CONCOR DIA AVG
906	44.2 2.86 (corn)	R .75 ↓	" "	" "

896, 897. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

901. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 13.

903. Bank Gift, 1877.

905. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

906. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 25. Aureus of this ser., with obs. d, C. 26.

898. De Salis Gift, 1866.

902. Lincoln, 1912. C. 14.

904. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Ar	(c)	Ceres, veiled, seated l. on basket, holding two corn-ears and poppy in r. hand and lighted torch in l. SC in ex.
†		Ar	(c)	(in front of Ceres, modius with two poppies)
914 Pl. 65. 2.	51.9 3.36	Ar .8 ↓	(c)	Vesta, veiled, draped, seated l. on throne, holding palladium on extended r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. SC in ex.
915 Pl. 65. 3.	48.2 3.12	Ar .8 ↓	(a)	VE S " TA "
916	53.7 3.48	Ar .7 ↓	" "	VES " TA "
917	53.9 3.49	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
918	50.9 3.30	Ar .7 ↓	" "	" "
919 Pl. 65. 4.	44.9 2.91 (norm)	Ar .75 ↓	(b)	No legend. Ceres, draped, seated l. on basket, holding up corn-ears in r. hand and torch in l.
920 Pl. 65. 5.	50.2 3.25	Ar .8 ↓	(c)	No legend. Venus Victrix, naked to hips, standing r., holding helmet in r. hand and transverse spear in l., resting l. arm on column: shield rests against column at back.
921	47.5 3.08 (norm)	Ar .8 ↓	(c)	" "

* Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 45, Pl. II, 13. † Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 45, Pl. II, 14.

914. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 64. Variant of rev., Ceres seated l. on basket, holding corn-ears and torch: modius at feet, *R. It.*, 1896, p. 171.

915. Abdy Coll., 1841. C. 81. Aureus of these types, C. 80.

917. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

918. Lincoln, 1912.

919. George III Gift, 1823. C. 92. Variant of obv. c, C. 91: aureus of the same types, C. 90. Variant of obv., diademed, with wreath of corn-ears, draped, r., Vienna.

920. Herpin Coll., 1857. C. 89.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
922 Pl. 65. 6.	109.1 7.07	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (c)	No legend. Vesta seated l., as on No. 914, (traces of inner line circle)
923 Pl. 65. 7.	56.3 3.63	A .6 ↓	Gold Quinarius. (a)	(no traces of inner circle)
924 Pl. 65. 8.	50.7 3.29	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (c)	(globe in ex.—?) "
925	45.7 2.96	R .8 ↓	(c)	(no globe) "
926	42.6 2.76 (sever)	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
927 Pl. 65. 9.	113.0 7.32	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (e) (dot at end of legend)	(traces " inner line circle)
928 Pl. 65. 11.	50.8 3.29 (sever)	R .7 ↓	Denarius. (c)	No legend. Concordia seated l., holding patera in r. hand and resting l. elbow on statuette of Spes: below sent, cornucopias.
*		R	(c)	No legend. Pudicitia stand- ing l., raising r. hand and carrying l. to mouth.
†		R	(c)	No legend. Pudicitia (?) standing l., raising r. hand, l. hand at side.
‡		A	Gold Quinarius. (a)	No legend. Peacock stand- ing front, head l., with tail spread.

* C. 95 (rev., Pudicitia rather than Pietas).

† Vienna.

‡ R. H., 1888, Pl. 4. 7.

922. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 84.

923. Rollin, 1853. Same *obv.* die as No. 907. Cp. C. 87 (who quotes B.M. specimen,
but describes it as an aureus and gives torch in place of sceptre on rev.).

924. De Salis Gift, 1860. Cp. C. 85 (rev., no globe).

925. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

927. Huxtable Coll., 1859. C. 86.

928. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 94. Variant of *obv.* b, Ratto (Stock), Paris, December,
(Pl. 65. 10).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP IV				
<i>Obv.</i> SABINA AVGVSTA				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> (a) and (c), as above, p. 353.				
Denarius.				
929 Pl. 65. 12.	50.7 3.29	A: .7 ↓	(a)	Concordia, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and double cornucopiae in l., resting l. arm on column.* CONCORDIA AVG
930	52.4 3.40	A: .75 ↓	" "	CONCOR DIA AVG
931 Pl. 65. 13.	50.8 3.29	A: .75 ↓	" "	" "
932 Pl. 65. 14.	54.7 3.54	A: .75 ↓	" "	Concordia, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l.: under seat, cornucopiae. CONCOR DIA AVG
933	52.8 3.42 (icorn)	A: .7 ↓	" "	CONCOR DIA AVG
934	44.5 2.88 (icorn)	A: .75 ↓	" "	CONCORDI A AVG

* C. 1 quotes a denarius of bad fabric, but pure silver, with *obv.* SABINA AVGVSTA (*sic*), bust, draped, with stephane, r., hair in plait, *rev.* CONCDIAE (*sic*), Hadrian and Sabina clasping hands: the *rev.* reading, as checked by me in Paris, seems to be CONCORDIAE.

929. George III Gift, 1844. Variant of *obv.*, bust, l., C. 3. Variant of *obv.* c, Budapest (*R. H.*, 1907, p. 556): similar, but to l., *ibid.*

932. Cp. C. 24 (omits cornucopiae on *rev.*: a true variant—?).

933. Bank Gift, 1877. Same *obv.* die as Nos. 951 and 952.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
935 Pl. 65. 15.	106.9 6.93 (worn)	N .75 ↓	Aureus. (a)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. elbow on statuette of Spes, set on low base: under throne, cornucopiae. CONCORDIA AVG
936	113.5 7.35	N .75 ↓	(SABINA -)	Juno, draped, wearing stephane, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l.: to l., peacock. IVNONI REGINAE
937 Pl. 65. 16.	113.6 7.36	N .75 ↓	(no dot)	" "
938	105.1 6.81 (worn)	N .7 ↓	" "	" "
939	110.3 7.15	N .75 ↓	" "	" "
940	52.5 3.40	R .75 ↓	Denarius. (a)	Juno standing l., as on No. 936. (but no peacock)
941	53.7 3.48	R .75 ↓	" "	" "
942 Pl. 65. 17.	53.3 3.45	R .7 ↓	" "	IVNO NI REGINAE
943 Pl. 65. 18.	50.0 3.24	R .75 ↓	(c)	IVNONI REGINAE

935. Feuardent, 1874. Same *obr.* die as Nos. 951 and 952. C. 10. Variant of *obr. c.*,
R. II., 1896, p. 171. 936. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 46.
 937. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 938.
 938. India Office Gift, 1882 (from the Ahin Posh Tope). Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as
 No. 937. 940. George III Gift, 1823. C. 43.
 939. Corbridge Find, 1912. 942. Cracherode Gift, 1799.
 941. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.
 943. H.M. Treasury, 1924 (Allerton Bywater Find).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
944 Pl. 65. 19.	50.1 3.25	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Venus, draped, standing front, head r., holding apple up in l. hand and with r. drawing a fold of drapery from l. shoulder. VENERI GENETRICI
945	49.1 3.18	AR .8 ↓	" "	VENERI GENETRICI
946	53.9 3.49	AR .7 ↓	" "	" "
947 Pl. 65. 20.	60.6 3.93	AR .75 ↓	" "	VENERI GENETRICI
948	49.0 3.17 (worn)	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
949	40.7 2.64 (worn)	AR .7 ↓	" "	VENERI GENETRICI
Aureus.				
950 Pl. 66. 1.	114.2 7.10	A .75 ↓	(a)	Vesta, veiled, draped, seated l. on throne, holding palladium on extended r. hand and sceptre in l. VESTA
951	108.3 7.02 (worn)	A .8 ↓	(SABINA.)	" "
952	112.4 7.28	A .75 ↓	(no dot)	" "
953 Pl. 66. 2.	109.9 7.12	A .75 ↓	(c) (stephane single)	" "

944. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 73 (rev. also GENTRICI *sic*). Aureus of these types, Florence. Variant of rev., Venus standing l. (? front, head, l.), Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 44.
945, 946. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same obs. and rev. dies.

950. Wigan Gift, 1864. C. 78.

951. George III Gift, 1823. Same obs. and rev. dies as No. 952. Same obs. die as No. 935. Same rev. die as Nos. 953 and 954.

952. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same obs. and rev. dies as No. 951. Same obs. die as No. 935. Same rev. die as Nos. 953 and 954.

953. George III Gift, 1823. Same obs. and rev. dies as No. 954. Same rev. die as Nos. 951 and 952. C. 79.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
954	110.3 7.15	A .75 ↓	(c)	As on No. 950.
HYBRIDS				
954 A Pl. 86. 3.	47.4 3.07	R .75 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Sabina, draped, r., hair falling in plait down neck. (No. (a), on p. 353 above) SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P	Indulgentia, draped, seated l., extending r. hand and holding sceptre in l. INDVLGENTI A . AVG . P P COS III in ex.
Other hybrids recorded are :				
(a) <i>Rev.</i> Concordia seated l., holding patera and cornucopiae. CONCORD TRIB POT COS II (<i>obv.</i> as No. 954 A). Paris. <i>Rev.</i> of L. Aelius Caesar.				
(b) <i>Rev.</i> Star and crescent. COS III (<i>obv.</i> , diademed, draped, l.: plait. SABINA AVGVSTA). Vienna. <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian.				
(c) <i>Rev.</i> Fides standing l., holding corn-ears and basket of fruits. FIDES PVBLICA (<i>obv.</i> as on No. 954 A, but SABINA AVGVSTA). Vienna. <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian.				
(d) <i>Rev.</i> Italia standing l., holding sceptre and cornucopiae. ITALIA (<i>obv.</i> as on No. 954 A, but SABINA AVGVSTA). Vienna. <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian.				
(e) <i>Rev.</i> Concordia standing l., holding patera and cornucopiae. MONETA AVG (<i>obv.</i> as on No. 954 A, but SABINA AVGVSTA). C. 47. <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian, with inconsistent type and legend.				
(f) <i>Rev.</i> Altar. PIETATI AVG (<i>obv.</i> , as on No. 954 A). Vienna. <i>Rev.</i> of Diva Sabina.				
(g) <i>Rev.</i> Providentia standing l., holding globe and cornucopiae. PROV DEOR TR P II COS II (<i>obv.</i> as on No. 954 A). Budapest (<i>R. It.</i> , 1907, p. 556). <i>Rev.</i> of L. Verus.				

954. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 953. Same *rev.* die as Nos. 951 and 952.

954 A. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 36.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			<p>(h) <i>Rev.</i> Salus standing r., sacrificing over altar. SALVS AVG (<i>obv.</i>, as on No. 954A). Vienna. <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian.</p> <p>(i) <i>Rev.</i> Salus seated l., sacrificing over altar. SALVS AVG (<i>obv.</i>, as on No. 954A, but SABINA AVGVSTA). Vienna. <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian.</p> <p>(j) <i>Rev.</i> Tellus reclining l. TELLVS STABIL (<i>obv.</i>, as on No. 954A, but SABINA AVGVSTA). Paris (plated). <i>Rev.</i> of Hadrian.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">DIVA SABINA. A.D. 138-139(?)</p>				
955 Pl. 66. 6.	110.2 7.14	A .8 ↓	<p>Aureus. Bust of Sabina, veiled, draped, wearing wreath of corn-ears, r. DIVA AVG SABINA</p>	<p>Sabina, with scarf floating out behind head, holding sceptre, borne aloft r. by eagle, with head turned l., holding sceptre. CO NSE CRAT IO</p>
956 Pl. 66. 7.	108.8 7.05	A .8 ↓	<p>Bust of Sabina, veiled, draped, wearing diadem, r.</p>	<p>" "</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Denarius.</p>				
957 Pl. 66. 4.	53.8 3.49	AR .75 ↓	<p>As on No. 955.</p>	<p>Eagle standing front, to wards r., on sceptre, head l. CONSE CRATIO</p>
958	53.9 3.49	AR .75 ↓	<p>" "</p>	<p>" "</p>
959 Pl. 66. 5.	44.2 2.86	AR .75 ↓	<p>As on No. 956.</p>	<p>" "</p>

955. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *rev.* die as No. 956. C. 28.

956. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *rev.* die as No. 955. C. 27. Variant of *obv.* **AVGVSTA**, head, l., C. 29. C. 27, 28 describes eagle as running; C. 29, as flying; perhaps there is no true variant there.

957. De Salis Gift, 1860. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 958. C. 32. Variant of *rev.*, head, r., C. 34.

958. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 957.

959. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 31. Variant of *rev.*, eagle standing r., Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
960	48.9 3.17	AR .75 ↓	As on No. 955.	Rectangular altar, with horns r. and l., and door with four panels in the front. PIE TATI AVG in ex.
961 Pl. 66. 8.	50.7 3.29	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "
962 Pl. 66. 9.	44.7 2.90	AR .75 ↓	" "	(but altar is high and narrow)
963 Pl. 66. 10.	46.9 3.04 (icorn)	AR .75 ↓	Bust of Sabina, draped, r., no plait: hair coiled and piled on top above stephane. " "	As on No. 960.
L. AELIVS CAESAR				
A.D. 137. COS. II				
L. COS. II on <i>obv.</i> *				
964 Pl. 66. 11.	49.2 3.19	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. Head of Aelius, bare, r. L AELIVS CAE SAR TR P COS II	Concordia, draped, standing l., holding patera in ex- tended r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. CONCOR DIA
965 Pl. 66. 12.	49.1 3.18	AR .7 ↓	" "	(but Concordia holds double cornucopiae and rests l. elbow on column)
966	47.1 3.05	AR .75 ↓	" "	" "

* C. 17, 18 quotes from Vaillant aureus and denarius with *obv.* uncertain, *rev.* FELICITAS AVG. Felicitas standing: quite doubtful. C. 21 quotes from Wiczay denarius with *obv.* L AELIVS CAESAR, bare, r.; *rev.* FELICITAS AVG, Aelius and Felicitas clasping hands: quite doubtful.

960. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 56. Variant of *obv.*, as (c) above, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 44.

961. Purchased, 1860.

962. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

964. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. Plated denarius in B.M., Ar .65 (34.6), ↓, has *obv.* L AELIVS CAESAR, bare, r.; *rev.* CONCORDIA AVG, Concordia, seated l., holding patera and resting l. arm on statuette of Spes: probably an ancient forgery.

965. Northwick Coll., 1860. C. 14. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., *R. Ball Sale*, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1426.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
967 Pl. 66. 13.	44.1 2.86	R .75 ↓	As on No. 964.	Pietas, draped, standing front, head l., by altar l., raising both hands in prayer. PI E T AS
*		R	Head of Aelius, bare, r. L AELIVS CAESAR	Pyre. S C
II. COS. II on rev.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of L. Aelius Caesar, bare, r.				
(b) Bust of Aelius, draped, head, bare, r.				
(c) Head of Aelius, bare, l.				
(d) Bust of Aelius, bare, l., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
L AELIVS CAESAR				
Gold Quinarius.				
968 Pl. 66. 14.	55.2 3.58	A ⁺ .65 ↓	(a) (L.)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. TR · POT COS · II
Denarius.				
969	46.0 2.98	R .75 ↓	(a)	TR PO ^o T COS ^o II
970	48.3 3.13	R .7 ↓	(a)	TR P ^o OT COS ^o II
971 Pl. 66. 15.	43.5 2.82	R .7 ↓	(c)	TR PO ^o T COS ^o II
†		A	(a)	Fortuna-Spes standing front, head l., holding flower in r. hand, cornucopiae and rudder in l. TR POT COS II

* Ciani Sale, 10 Feb., 1923, lot 139: genuine? The coin presents a fairly good appearance on the plate.

† Bonigey Sale, 4 June, 1912, lot 239.

967. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 34.

968. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 51. Silver quinarius of these types, Consul Weber Sale (Hirsch, xxiv), 10 May, 1909, lot 1476.

969. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Same rev. die as No. 971. C. 50. Aureus of these types, C. 49.

971. Herpin Coll., 1857. Same rev. die as No. 969. C. 52.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
972	52.2 3.38	R .70 ↓	(a)	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing l., dropping incense from r. hand over altar l. and holding box, with lid raised, in l. hand. TR POT COS II
973	48.5 3.14	R .7 ↓	(a) (L.)	" "
974	47.2 3.06	R .75 ↓	(a) (L AELIVS CAESAR)	TR POT COS II "
975 Pl. 66. 16.	46.7 3.03	R .75 ↓	(b)	" "
976 Pl. 66. 17.	52.2 3.38	R .75 ↓	(a) (L.)	(but Pietas holds sceptre in l. hand) TR POT COS II
977 Pl. 66. 18.	52.2 3.38	R .7 ↓	" "	Salus, draped, standing l., feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiled round altar and holding sceptre in l. hand. T R POT COS II
978	48.6 3.15	R .7 ↓	(no dot)	" "
979 Pl. 66. 19.	48.4 3.14	R .75 ↓	" "	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. hand. TR POT COS II
980	49.3 3.19	R .75 ↓	(L AELIVS CAESAR)	TR POT T COS III

972. Lincoln, 1912. Cp. C. 53 (rev., l. hand on breast). Variant of rev., Pietas, standing r., obe., bare, r., Vienna.

975. Blacas Coll., 1867.

977. Purchased, 1843. C. 54. Variant of rev., Salus, standing l., sacrificing out of patera over altar, etc.: no snake (obe. b), Monchmoy, R. D., p. 46: (obe. a), Vienna.

979. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 55. Variant of obe., bust, draped, head, bare, r., B. N. S., 1884, p. 135.

980. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
981	54.0 3.50	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. arm on cornucopiae, balanced on ground. TR POT COS II CONCORD in ex.
982 Pl. 66. 20.	48.4 3.11	AR .75 ↓	(a)	" "
983	52.2 3.38	AR .75 ↓	(a)	(but cornucopiae set on low base) " "
984	53.6 3.47	AR .75 ↓	(c)	" "
985 Pl. 67. 1.	53.7 3.48	AR .7 ↓	(c)	" "
986 Pl. 67. 2.	111.4 7.22	A .8 ↓	Aureus. (d) (L.)	TR . POT COS II CONCORD
987	37.0 2.40	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. (a) (L AELIVS CAE SAR TR P COS II)	Concordia seated l., as on No. 981. " "
988 Pl. 67. 3.	47.5 3.08	AR .7 ↓	(b)	(but Concordia rests l. arm on side of chair) " "
989 Pl. 67. 4.	54.1 3.51	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing r., dropping incense from r. hand over altar r., and holding box of incense in l. TR POT COS II PIE TAS l. and r., in field.

981. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 1. Variant of *obv.* L AELIVS CAESAR TR P COS(?). R. Ball Sale, 9 Feb., 1932, lot 1427. Gold quinarius of these types, C. 2.

983. C. 1. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 3.

984. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 5. Aureus of these types, C. 4.

986. Northwick Sale, 1860.

987. Ciani, 1927. Obverse of Group I; a hybrid.

988. Bank Gift, 1877.

989. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 38 (*rev.*, sometimes without box of incense). Aureus with *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 35.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
990	48.9 3.17	R .75 ↓	(a)	As on No. 989.
991	44.5 2.88 (mora)	R .75 ↓	(a)	" "
992	51.9 3.36	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
993	46.2 2.99 (mora)	R .75 ↓	(c)	" "
994 Pl. 67. 5.	53.4 3.46	R .7 ↓	(a)	Salus, draped, seated l., feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiled round altar and resting l. elbow on arm of chair. TR POT COS II SALVS in ex.
Aureus.				
995 Pl. 67. 6.	109.5 7.10	A .8 ↓	(a)	Concordia seated l., as on No. 981. TRIB POT COS II
996 Pl. 67. 7.	112.7 7.30	A .8 ↓	(a)	Pietas standing r., as on No. 989. TRIB POT COS II
997	111.6 7.23	A .75 ↓	(a)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. arm on cornucopiae, balanced on side of chair. TRIB POT COS II CONCORD in ex.
998 Pl. 67. 8.	113.4 7.35	A .8 ↓	(b)	" "

991. Devonshire Coll., 1844.

993. Of base metal (?).

995. Trattle Coll., 1832. Same *obr.* die as No. 996. C. 71.996. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Same *obr.* die as No. 995. Cp. C. 72 (C. does not mention the box of incense).

997. George III Gift, 1823. C. 11.

998. Castellani, 1874. Same *rev.* die as No. 1000. C. 9. Denarius of these types, C. 10 (quoted from Welzl—?).

992. Feuillant, 1925.

994. George III Gift, 1823. C. 43.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
999 Pl. 67. 9.	112.8 7.31	A ^r .8 ↓	(c) (L.)	As on No. 997.
1000	112.4 7.28	A ^r .75 ↓	(c)	" "
			Denarius.	
1001	44.5 2.88 (seura)	A ^r .7 ↓	(a)	" "
1002	51.3 3.32	A ^r .7 ↓	(a)	" "
			Aureus.	
1003 Pl. 67. 10.	109.8 7.11	A ^r .8 ↓	(b) (L.)	Pietas standing r., as on No. 989. TRIB POT COS II PIE TAS l. and r., in field.
1004	116.0 7.52	A ^r .8 ↓	(c) (L.)	" "
<p>The denarius quoted by C. 73 (from Wiczay) with <i>obv.</i> L ARLIVS (<i>sic</i>) CAESAR, head, bare, r.; <i>rev.</i>, No legend. Legionary eagle between standards 'of foreign fabric'—is quite doubtful.</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">UNCERTAIN</p>				
"		A ^r	Denarius. Head of Aelius, bare, r. L AELIVS CAESAR	Juno (Pietas?) standing l., holding patera over altar and sceptre. TR POT COS III

* Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 46.

999. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *obv.* die as No. 1000. C. 12. Denarius of these types, C. 13 (quoted from Wehl—?). Does variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder occur?

1000. Corbridge Find, 1911. Same *obv.* die as No. 999. Same *rev.* die as No. 998.

1001. Bank Gift, 1877.

1002. A. Burton, 1934 (Swaby Hoard).

1003. Wigan Gift, 1864. Same *rev.* die as No. 1004. Cp. C. 41 (*rev.* PIETAS in ex.). Denarius of this *rev.*, *obv.* a, Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 45.

1004. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same *rev.* die as No. 1003. C. 42.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Ax ¹⁶	Obverse	Reverse
HYBRID				
*		AR	Denarius. Head of Aelius, bare, r. L AELIVS CAESAR TR P COS II	Concordia seated l., holding patera and resting l. elbow on cornucopiae. TR POT COS II CONCORD
ANTONINUS PIUS				
CAESAR. A.D. 138, Feb. 25-July 10				
1st issue: COS				
1005 Pl. 67. 11.	41.3 2.68	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. Head of Antoninus, bare, r. IMP T AEL CAES ANTONINVS	Pietas, veiled, draped, stand- ing l., holding up r. hand over altar, l. hand on side. PM TR POT C O S
†		AR	Head of Antoninus, lau- reate. IMP CAES AEL ANTO NINVS	Diana standing, holding bow and arrow.† PONT MAX TR POT COS
‡		AR	Head of Antoninus, bare, r. IMPT AEL CAES HADR ANTONINVS	Felicitas standing l., hold- ing caduceus and cornu- copiae.‡ " "
1006 Pl. 67. 12.	56.9 3.69	AR .75 ↓	As on No. 1005.	Diana, draped, standing r., holding arrow in r. hand at side and bow in raised l. hand. TRIB. POT CO S

* Vienna: *obv.* of one issue, *rev.* of the other.

† C. 665 (quoted from Kroll): imperfectly described and doubtful.

‡ R. H., 1893, p. 286. Variant of *obv.* HADRI, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1005. Purchased, 1837.

1006. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1058. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., R. H., 1911,

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1007 Pl. 67.12.	54.3 3.52	Ar .7 ↓	As on No. 1005.	Minerva, draped, helmeted, standing l., holding Victory on extended r. hand and resting l. hand on shield: spear rests against l. arm. TRIB POT COS
1008	51.2 3.32 (broken)	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "
1009	47.4 3.07 (worn)	Ar .7 ↓	" "	" "
1010 Pl. 67.14.	47.3 3.06	Ar .7 ↓	" "	*Concordia, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and double cornucopiae in l., resting l. arm on column. TRI B POT COS
1011	47.8 3.10	Ar .75 ↓	" "	TRI B P OT COS
Gold Quinarius.				
1012 Pl. 67.15.	56.1 3.64	Ar .6 ↓	" "	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus upwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. TRIB POT COS
Denarius.				
1013	51.4 3.33	Ar .7 ↓	" "	Pietas standing l., as on No. 1005. " "
1014 Pl. 67.16.	53.0 3.43	Ar .75 ↓	" "	" "

* C. 1065 quotes from Wiczay denarius with *obr.* as No. 1010; *rev.*, Woman (Clementia?) standing l., holding patera and spear: doubtful.

1007. C. 1057.

1010. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1060. Variant of *rev.*, without column; C. 1061.

1011. Seager Bequest, 1926.

1012. Trattle Coll., 1832. C. 1059. Denarius of these types, Vienna.

1013. Boyne Sale, 1843. C. 1062. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.,

C. 1063.

1014. Edwinstowe Find, 1911.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1015	42.5 2.75 (score)	R .75 ↓	As on No. 1005. (legend falls on r.)	Pietas standing l., as on No. 1005. TRIB POT COS
1016	48.0 3.11	R .75 ↓	" "	(Pietas " holds box in l. hand?) TRIB. POT C O S
*		A	Aureus. " "	Concordia seated l., holding patera and resting l. elbow on statuette of Spes: under chair, cornucopias. TRIB POT COS CON CORD
1017 Pl. 67. 17.	113.2 7.34	A .8 ↓	" "	Pietas, veiled, draped, stand- ing r., holding up r. hand and holding box of incense in l. to r., altar. TRIB POT CO S PIE TAS l. and r., in field.
2nd issue: COS. DES. II				
†		R	Denarius. Head of Antoninus, bare, r. IMP T AEL CAES AN TONINVS	Minerva standing l., holding Victory and shield: a second shield rests against her l. arm. TRIB POT COS DES II
1018 Pl. 67. 18.	52.6 3.41	R .7 ↓	IMP T AEL CAES ANTONINVS	Aequitas (or Moneta?), draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornu- copias in l. TRIB POT C OS. DES. II
‡		R	" "	Fides standing r., holding corn-ears and plate of fruit. " "

* Cp. C. 130 (*obe.* CAESAR—a slip). Variant of *obe.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.,
cp. C. 129 (*obe.* CAESAR—a slip). Variety of *rev.*, without cornucopias (*obe.*, bare, r.),
Vautier Sale, 12 June, 1922, lot 796, (*obe.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.), Bunbury Sale,
10 June, 1895, lot 682.

† C. 1068.

‡ Gotha (?): not in London, as Strack says.

1017. Huxtable Coll., 1859. C. 597. Denarius of these types, C. 598. Variant of
aureus with *obe.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 599. Possibly a variant of *rev.*, occurs
with Pietas holding up both hands, no box of incense. Variant of *rev.*, aureus and
denarius, Pietas standing l., etc., altar l., Vatican and Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1019 Pl. 67. 19.	110.8 7.18	A ⁷ .85 ↓	Aureus. Bust of Antoninus, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r. IMP T AEL CAES ANTONINVS	Concordia seated l., holding patera in r. hand and resting l. arm on statuette of Spes set on base: under throne, cornucopiae. TRIB POT COS DES. II CONCORD in ex.
1020 Pl. 67. 20.	107.3 6.95	A ⁷ .8 ↓	(no cuirass?)	" " " "
EASTERN MINTS*				
ANTIOCH(?)				
A.D. 117. COS.				
1021 Pl. 68. 1.	47.5 3.08	A ⁸ .7 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO OPT AVG GER DAC	Trajan and Hadrian standing r. and l., clasping r. hands, as on No. 5. PARTHIC [DIVI TRAIAN AVG FP] M TR P COS PP ADOPTIO in ex.
A.D. 119-c. 125. COS. III (early issues)				
1022 Pl. 68. 6.	46.1 2.99	A ⁸ .7 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. [P M T] R. POTES COS III

* We give here (1) the coins of this class in the British Museum; (2) a supplementary list of some other specimens, illustrated on Plates 68 to 71. For a much fuller collection of material, admirably arranged, in part by linking of dies, we refer to Strack, *op. cit.*, list, nos. *1-81, Pl. XVIII-XX. See also Strack's Appendices, pp. 213 ff., on hybrids, plated coins, etc. In the present state of our knowledge we cannot always distinguish hybrids of Eastern mintage (i.e. regular issues, but with combinations of *obv.* and *rev.* dies unusual at Rome) from the common class of hybrid, which is probably the work of ancient forgers. The necessary comment on the mints, dies, and meanings of these issues is reserved for the Introduction.

1019. Thomas Sale, 1844. Cp. C. 128 (*obv.* CAESAR—?, *rev.* TRI POT—?). Variant of *rev.*, Concordia seated l., holding patera and resting elbow on cornucopiae (*obv.*, as No. 1020, but CAESAR—in error(?)), C. 133: cp. Schulman Sale, 27 November, 1911, lot 767.

1021. H. Mattingly Gift, 1929. C. 4.

1022. Lincoln, 1912.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1023 Pl. 68. 7.	52.9 3.43	R .75 ↓	As on No. 1022.	As on No. 1022, (but Fortuna seated l.) P M TR . POTE S . COS III

UNCERTAIN MINTS

A.D. 119-c.125. COS, III (early issues)

1024 Pl. 68. 8.	39.9 2.59	R .75 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H ADRIANVS AVG	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus up in r. hand and double cornucopiae in l. P M TR P CO S II* FELIC AVG l. and r., large, in field.
1025 Pl. 68. 10.	48.6 3.15	R .75 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	Providentia, draped, standing l., pointing with r. hand at globe on ground l. and holding short sceptre in l. P M TR P COS III PRO AVG l. and r., in field.

c. A.D. 125-128. COS III (middle issues)

1026 Pl. 68. 11.	52.0 3.37	R .75 ↓	Denarius. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding Victory on r. hand and vertical spear in l. C O S I I I
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* Denarius in Hunterian Coll., has *obv.* as No. 1024, *rev.* P M TR P COS III, Victory standing l., holding standard and palm.
1023. George III Gift, 1823. Same *obv.* and *rev.* die(?) on specimen in Paris.
C. 1179.

1024. Bank Gift, 1877.

1025. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 1198 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1026. Anonymous Gift, 1929. Semi-barbarous(?), but suggests Eastern mintage.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINTS OF ASIA MINOR				
<i>c. A.D. 125-128. COS. III (later issues)</i>				
1027 Pl. 68. 18.	47.1 3.05	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. HADRIANVS AVG VST	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding <i>pileus</i> in r. hand and rod (<i>pertica</i>) in l. C O S I I I
1028 Pl. 68. 19.	47.7 3.09	AR .8 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS	Galley, with arched stern, rowers, and officer at prow, r. COS III in ex.
HADRIAN AND SABINA				
<i>c. A.D. 126-127 (?)</i>				
1029 Pl. 69. 2.	49.3 3.19	AR .75 ↓	Denarius. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS	Bust of Sabina, draped, r., no plait: hair coiled and piled on top of head above triple stephane. SABI NA AVGVSTI
<i>c. A.D. 128-132</i>				
<i>Obv. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P</i> <i>Rev. COS III</i>				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Hadrian, bare, r.				
(b) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.				
(c) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.				
(d) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.				
(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l.				
HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS P P				

1027. Miss Betty Burn Gift, 1932.

1028. Bank Gift, 1877. Specimen in Hunterian Coll.

1029. Feuardent, 1869. C. (Sabina and Hadrian) 1.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1030 Pl. 69. 4.	43.7 2.83	AR .7 ↓	Denarius. (b)	Minerva, helmeted, draped, advancing r., brandishing javelin in r. hand and hold- ing round shield on l. arm. COS III
1031 Pl. 69. 8.	44.7 2.90	AR .7 ↓	(b)	Neptune, naked except for cloak over r. thigh, standing l., r. foot set on prow, hold- ing <i>acrostolium</i> in r. hand and vertical trident in l.
1032 Pl. 69. 11.	54.6 3.54	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding Victory on extended r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. C O S III
1033 Pl. 69. 12	50.5 3.27	AR .7 ↓	(d)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding Victory on extended r. hand and verti- cal spear in l. CO S III
1034 Pl. 69. 13.	48.8 3.16	AR .75 ↓	(a)	Aequitas (or Moneta?), draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. C O S III
1035 Pl. 69. 14.	43.7 2.83	AR .75 ↓	(b)	" "
1036 Pl. 69. 16.	51.9 3.36	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Felicitas(?), draped, wear- ing <i>polos</i> on head, standing l., r. foot set on globe, hold- ing caduceus upwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. C O S III
1037 Pl. 69. 17.	52.2 3.38	AR .75 ↓	(b)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. CO S III

1030. Baldwin, 1922.

1032. Baldwin, 1922. C. 342.

1034. Tinchant Gift, 1931.

1037. Abdy Sale, 1841. C. 375.

1031. Feuardent, 1925.

1033. H. Garside Exchange, 1928.

1035. C. 382.

1036. Bank Gift, 1877.

Paris has two specimens, with different obs. and
rev. dies.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1038 Pl. 70. 5.	47.8 3.10	Æ .7 ↓	(b)	Crescent and four large stars. C OS I II
1039 Pl. 70. 11.	53.5 3.47	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	Modius and corn-ears. C O S I I I
1040 Pl. 70. 15.	43.1 2.79	Æ .75 ↓	(d)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on globe in r. hand, and cornucopiae in l. C OS III FORT RED in ex.
1041 Pl. 70. 16.	52.4 3.40	Æ .75 ↓	(c)	Liberalitas, draped, standing r., holding cornucopiae in both hands, as if about to empty it. LIBERALI TAS·AVG COS III in ex.
1042 Pl. 70. 17.	45.5 2.95	Æ .75 ↑	(c)	P M TR P C OS III
1043 Pl. 70. 20.	49.9 3.23	Æ .75 ↓	(b)	S·P·Q·R in laurel-wreath.

C. A. D. 134-138

Obv. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P

Denarius.				
1044 Pl. 69. 19.	44.9 2.91	Æ .8 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, l. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. C OS III
1045 Pl. 71. 5.	46.5 3.01	Æ .75 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. " "	Salus, draped, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over altar and holding short sceptre. SALVS AVG

1038. De Salis Gift, 1860.

1040. De Salis Gift, 1860. C. 726.

1042. Lincoln, 1912.

1044. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 377.

1039. Bank Gift, 1877. C. 471.

1041. Bank Gift, 1877.

1043. Feuillant, 1869.

1045. Edwinstowe Find, 1911. C. 1329.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
HADRIAN AND SABINA. C. A.D. 134-137				
Denarius.				
1046 Pl. 71. 6.	44.2 2.86	.R .7 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Bust of Sabina, r., as on No. 1029. SABINA AVGVSTA. HA DRIANI AVG P P
BARBAROUS				
Denarius.				
1047 Pl. 71. 10.	50.2 3.25	.R .75 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III D D (?)	Fides, draped, standing r., holding corn-ears, downwards, in r. hand and plate of fruit in l. FIDEZ PVDLICA
1048 Pl. 71. 7.	51.5 3.34 (worn)	.R .7 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. VADININD VST . . (traces of letters)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on shield, holding Victory (?) on r. hand and vertical spear in l. VADININDA (traces of letters)
1049 Pl. 71. 9.	33.0 2.14	.R .7 ↑	. AVAVN ΓAVAV .	Female figure, draped, standing l., holding patera (?) in r. hand and resting l. arm on column. ATA (?)
1050 Pl. 71. 8.	31.2 2.02	.R .7 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN [HADRI]ANVS AVG	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium upright in l. P M TR P CO[Σ] VI [P P SPQR]

1046. H. Mattingly Gift, 1929.

1047. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1919. Cp. C. 716. Style very rough and letters malformed.

1048. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1931. Very rough: letters degenerating into pattern. Portrait of Hadrian?

1049. Purchased, 1860. No clear reading can be obtained. Style unusual. Portrait of Hadrian?

1050. Col. Scovell Gift, 1923. Reverse of Trajan. Barbarous or ancient forgery?

Coins not in B.M., illustrated on Plates 68-71.

Variants of *obr.* type as above, p. 374:

1. **Pl. 68. 2.** *As* No. 1021. Vienna.
2. **Pl. 68. 3.** *Obv.* d. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG
Rev. Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae.
PARTHI DIVI NER NE P M TR P COS
Eastern (Antioch) or semi-barbarous (?). Paris.
3. **Pl. 68. 4.** *Obv.* d. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG
Rev. Aequitas (or Moneta?) standing l., holding scales
and cornucopiae.
P M TR POTES COS III
Eastern (Antioch). Berlin.
4. **Pl. 68. 5.** *Obv.* d. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG (?)
Rev. Victory standing l., holding standard and palm.
P M TR P COS III
Eastern (Antioch) or semi-barbarous (?). Berlin.
5. **Pl. 68. 9.** *Obv.* d. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN AVG DI....
Rev. Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae.
FORT RED DIVI NER NEP P M TR P COS
Eastern (Antioch) or semi-barbarous (?). Paris.
6. **Pl. 68. 11.** *Obv.* d. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANO AVG DIVI TRA
Rev. Salus seated l., feeding snake out of patera.
SALVS AVG P M TR P COS DES III
Eastern (Antioch) or semi-barbarous (?). Vienna.
7. **Pl. 68. 12.** *Obv.* d. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG
Rev. Aeternitas, veiled, standing front, head l., raising
r. hand and holding short sceptre.
AETERNITAS
Eastern (Antioch) or hybrid (?). Berlin.
8. **Pl. 68. 15.** *Obv.* c. IMP [CAESAR TRAIAN] HADRIANVS AVG
Rev. Galley, r.
COS III
Eastern (Asia) or hybrid (?). Paris.
9. **Pl. 68. 16.** *Obv.* b. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS
Rev. Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy.
P M TR P COS III
Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
10. **Pl. 68. 17.** *Obv.* Bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS
Rev. Amazon (?), in military dress, seated l. on cuirass
and shield, r. hand to head, l. holding spear.
P M TR P COS III
Eastern (Asia). Vienna.

11. **Pl. 68. 20.** As on No. 10, p. 378. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS**
Rev. Aegyptus reclining l., holding sistrum: to l., ibis.
AEGYPTOS
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 104.
12. **Pl. 69. 1.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVG COS**
Rev. Venus standing front, head r., raising both hands.
VENERI GENETRIC
 Eastern (Asia) or irregular (?). Paris.
13. **Pl. 69. 3.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Mars advancing r., holding spear and trophy.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
14. **Pl. 69. 5.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVG[VSTVS P P (?)]**
Rev. Minerva standing l., holding thunderbolt and
 spear: shield at side on r.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Vienna. C. 296.
15. **Pl. 69. 6.** *Obv.* a. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. As on No. 14, but no shield.
 Eastern (Asia). Paris.
16. **Pl. 69. 7.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVST[VS]**
Rev. Nemesis, winged, standing r., drawing out fold of
 drapery and resting l. hand on wheel.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
17. **Pl. 69. 9.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Roma standing l., holding Victory and spear.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll.
18. **Pl. 69. 10.** As B.M., No. 1032.
 Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
19. As B.M., No. 1033.
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll.
20. **Pl. 69. 15.** *Obv.* d. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Aequitas (or Moneta?) standing l., holding scales
 and cornucopiae.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll. C. 383.
21. **Pl. 69. 18.** As B.M., No. 1037.
 Eastern (Asia). Vienna.
22. **Pl. 69. 20.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P**
Rev. Genius standing l., sacrificing out of patera over
 altar and holding cornucopiae.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Paris.

23. **Pl. 70. 1.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Italia standing l., holding sceptre and cornucopiae.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Paris.
24. **Pl. 70. 2.** *Obv.* Bust, draped, head, bare, r. **HADRIANVS AVGV**
STVS P P
Rev. Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
25. **Pl. 70. 3.** *Obv.* As No. 24.
Rev. Virtus standing r., foot on helmet, holding spear
 and parazonium.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Vienna. C. 355.
26. **Pl. 70. 4.** *Obv.* a. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Crescent and seven stars.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll. C. 467.
27. **Pl. 70. 6.** *Obv.* and *rev.* As B.M. No. 1038.
 Eastern (Asia). Vienna.
28. **Pl. 70. 7.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Crescent and five stars.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 464.
29. **Pl. 70. 8.** *Obv.* Bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P
Rev. Galley, r.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
30. **Pl. 70. 9.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. As No. 29.
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 445.
31. **Pl. 70. 10.** *Obv.* and *rev.* As No. 30.
 Eastern (Asia). Berlin.
32. **Pl. 70. 12.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Lituus, jug, sprinkler, simulum.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 456.
33. **Pl. 70. 13.** *Obv.* As No. 32.
Rev. Simulum, sprinkler, jug, lituus.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll.
34. **Pl. 70. 14.** *Obv.* b. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre.
CLEMENTIA AVGVSTI
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll.

35. **Pl. 70. 18.** *Obv.* Bust, draped, head, bare, r. **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Pietas standing l., holding hand above altar, l., l. arm at side.
PIETAS AVG
 Eastern (Asia) or semi-barbarous (?). Berlin.
36. **Pl. 70. 19.** *Obv. e.* **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P**
Rev. Hadrian standing l., raising kneeling Hispania.
RESTITVTORI HISPANIAE
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 1262.
37. **Pl. 71. 1.** *Obv. a.* **HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P**
Rev. Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 376.
38. **Pl. 71. 2.** *Obv. a.* **HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P** (starting high r.).
Rev. Crescent and seven stars.
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). L. A. Lawrence Coll.
39. **Pl. 71. 3.** *Obv. b.* **HADRIANVS AVG**
Rev. Galley, l.
FELIC AVG
COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Cast in B.M.
40. **Pl. 71. 4.** *Obv.* As on No. 29, p. 380.
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P
Rev. Modius and corn-ears.
P M TR P COS III
 Eastern (Asia). Paris. C. 1175.
41. **Pl. 71. 11.** *Obv. b.* **HADRIANVS AVG COS III**
Rev. Pietas standing l., sacrificing over altar and holding box.
IETAS AOCT P XX COS III
 Barbarous. Cast in B.M.
42. **Pl. 71. 12.** *Obv. c.* **HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS**
Rev. Male figure (?) standing r., emptying cornucopiae, held in both hands.
DDNN AVGG RT VIC IOTLN
 Barbarous. Cast in B.M.
43. **Pl. 71. 13.** *Obv. a.* **HADRIANVS AVG COS III [P P]**
Rev. Providentia standing l., pointing with r. hand at globe and holding sceptre.
PROVIDENTIA AVG
 Curious style. Cast in B.M.
44. **Pl. 71. 14.** *Obv. a.* **HADRIANVS AVG COS III P**
Rev. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.
IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P
 Barbarous. Cast in B.M.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
'CISTOPHORIC' TETRADRACHMS PROVINCE OF ASIA* GROUP I <i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. TRA. HADRIANO AVG. P. P. 'Cistophoric' Tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
†		AR	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. IMP CAES TRA HADRIANO AVG P P	Cybele, towered, seated l., holding patera and resting arm on drum: at her feet, lion. COS III
1051 Pl. 71. 15.	163.5 10.59	AR 1.05 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, l. IMP CAES TRA HADRIANO AVG P P	Bunch of five corn-ears. COS III l. and r., in field.
GROUP II <i>Obv.</i> HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS†				
1052 Pl. 71. 16.	134.0 8.68	AR 1.15 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS (starting high r.)	Ceres, veiled, draped, standing l., holding corn-ears downwards in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. P M TR P COS III
§		AR	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and sceptre. " "

* For questions of mints and dating, see Introduction.

† Pinder, *Über die Cistophoren*, etc., no. 81 (from a plated specimen in Paris).

‡ There is sometimes a doubt as to whether the P P may not have stood at the end of obverse legend.

§ C. 1158 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1051. Thomas Sale, 1844. Pinder, *Über die Cistophoren und über die kaiserlichen Silbermedaillons der römischen Provinz Asia*, Berlin, 1856, no. 90. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l. (CAE?), C. 439. Variant of *rev.*, six corn-ears, *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Berlin: the *obv.* die of this coin is found with *rev.* COS III, Ceres standing l., as on No. 1052, Berlin.

1052. Devonshire Coll., 1844. C. 1077. The obverse here, and often in this class, should perhaps be read as usual from l. to r., and so, AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS.

The following types, not in the B.M., are also quoted :

- (a) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS. Bust, draped, head, bare, r.
Rev. COS III Jupiter seated r., holding sceptre and Victory : eagle at feet.
 Munich. (C. 273 gives P P on *obv.* in error.)
- (b) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS (read, as ordinarily, l. to r.) Bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.
Rev. COS III Neptune standing r., l. foot on prow, holding trident and dolphin.
 Pinder, *op. cit.*, No. 58.
- (c) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, r.
Rev. COS III Neptune standing r., l. foot on prow, holding trident and dolphin.
 C. 306.
- (d) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, r.
Rev. COS III Minerva (?) seated l., holding Victory and sceptre.
 Kreling Sale (Schulman), 24 Nov., 1913, lot 1482.
- (e) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, bare, r.
Rev. COS III Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and sceptre : behind, shield.
R. It., 1911, p. 154.
 The reverses (d) and (e) are possibly the same.
- (f) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, r.
Rev. COS III Concordia (?) standing l., holding patera and sceptre : l., a prow.
 Bachofen von Echt Coll., 1903, No. 1191. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r. ; *rev.*, Concordia holds patera and spear, *A.S.F.N.*, 1884, p. 245.
- (g) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. ; and bust, draped, head, bare, r. [Pl. 72, 1].
Rev. COS III Pax standing l., holding branch and sceptre.
 Vienna.
- (h) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, bare, r.
Rev. COS III Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, head r.
 C. 427 (but not in B.M.). Does this variety exist ?
- (i) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, bare, r.
Rev. COS III Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt between two standards.
 Munich.
- (j) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.
Rev. COS III Poppy and four corn-ears.
 Pinder, No. 91. Variant of *rev.*, Poppy and six corn-ears (*obv.* as on No. (g)—drapery on l. shoulder?). Ciani (Stock), 1926, No. 2180 ; *obv.*, laureate, r., Hertzfelder (Notes).

(k) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, r.

Rev. COS III Triumphant arch, on which are two horses. (Chariot—?).
C. 474. Does this variant really exist?

(l) *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, l.

Rev. COS III in laurel-wreath.

C. 475. Doubtful. Cp. also C. 280-288, where *obv.* without P P is probably only given in error (see below in Group III).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP III				
<i>Obv.</i> HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P. P.				
Variant of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Hadrian, bare, r.				
(b) Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(c) Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r.				
(d) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.				
(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.				
(f) Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, l.				
(g) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, l.				
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P				
‘Cistophoric’ Tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
1053 Pl. 72. 2.	164.0 10.63	At 1.15 ↓	(c)	Aesculapius, draped, standing front, head l., holding serpent-wreathed rod on ground in r. hand, l. arm at side. COS III
1054 Pl. 72. 3.	158.6 10.28	At 1.15 ↓	(c)	Apollo, laureate, wearing the long robe of a <i>citharodeus</i> , standing r., holding plectrum in r. hand and lyre in l.

1053. Borrell Coll., 1852. C. 291. Variant of *obv.* head, bare, r., C. 290.

1054. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Cp. C. 285 (*obv.* no P P: in error?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1055	155.6 10.08	R 1.2 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1054. (traces of the snakes of the under-coin high l.)
1056 Pl. 72. 4.	160.6 10.41	R 1.15 ↓	(a) (HADRIANVS AVGVS TVS [P P]: IMP of legend of under-coin low r.)	Apollo, wearing long robe, standing front, head l., holding raven on r. hand and branch up in l. COS III
*		R	(legend "complete")	Apollo (Didymens) stand- ing r., holding stag and bow. " "
1057 Pl. 72. 5.	162.3 10.52	R 1.15 ↓	" "	Bacchus, naked, standing front, head l., emptying out oenochoe over panther on l. and holding thyrsus ver- tical in l. hand: the panther stands l. and looks back to r. COS III
1058	156.9 10.17	R 1.15 ↓	" "	(but Bacchus is draped to feet and stands almost due l.: the panther looks l.)
†		R	" "	Ceres, veiled, advancing r., holding corn-ears and pop- pies in r. hand and sceptre in l.: star in field. " "
1059	168.0 10.89	R 1.1 ↑	(HADRIANVS AVG[VS TVS P P]: - ET - TER. of under-coin in place of end of legend)	Cybele, towered, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in r. hand and resting l. arm on drum, set on throne: at feet to l., a lion, looking l. COS III

* Cp. C. 286. (Copenhagen: omits P P on *obv.*—in error?). Variant of *obv. a*, Trau Coll., Vienna. The *rev.*, Apollo standing l., holding double-axe and corn-ears, *obv. a*, is in Berlin.
† C. 321. Variant of *rev.*, without star, C. 322.

1055. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093.

1056. Borrell Coll., 1852. Overstruck on tetradrachm of Augustus; *rev.* Arch. (B.M.C.), *Emp.*, i, p. 114, no. 703? Cp. C. 288 (*obv.*, no P P—in error).

1057, 1058. Seltman, 1907 (ex Imhoof-Blumer Sale (Hirsch xviii), 27 May, 1907, lots 1894, 1893). Cp. C. 323 (*rev.* COS III, Mercury standing l., emptying amphora and holding sceptre, or Bacchus holding thyrsus): an incomplete description of *rev.* Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Baranowsky Sale, 25 Feb., 1931, lot 1783 (*rev.* misdescribed).

1059. Thomas Sale, 1844. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093. C. 283.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1060 Pl. 72. 6.	130.5 8.46	R 1-1 ↓	(a)	As on No. 1059.
1061 Pl. 72. 8.	155.4 10.07	R 1-15 ↓	" "	Cultus-image of Diana Ephesia, as on No. 1089. (but the fillets reach the ground and end in trident shape) COS III (traces of snakes of under-coin)
1062 Pl. 72. 9.	162.3 10.52	R 1-1 ↑	([HA]DRIANVS AV GVSTVS P P: traces of under-coin, * AX, part of figure of Pax)	Diana, draped, wearing high head-dress, standing front, head l., holding patera extended in r. hand and bow in l.: to l., stag looking r. COS III (in ex. IMP, read inwardly, of under-coin)
*		R	(a)	Diana, with <i>polos</i> on head, standing l., holding patera and torch: to r., stag. " "
† Pl. 72. 7.		R	" "	Diana standing r., holding bow in l. hand and with r. drawing arrow from quiver on back: in front of her, dog. " "
‡		R	(f)	Diana (Lucifera) advancing r., carrying a torch in each hand. " "

* Pinder, No. 73. Cp. C. 318 (*rev.*, Diana holds patera and wand: in error; *obv.* c). Variant of *rev.* Diana holding patera and bow, Vienna.

† Paris: cp. *R. H.*, 1898, p. 48 (*rev.*, 'raising r. hand to throw dart': a misunderstanding of the type).
: C. 320.

1060. Zitelli, 1930.

1061. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093(?) C. 319.

1062. Millingen Coll., 1839. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Augustus with *obv.* IMP CAESAR DIVI F COS VI LIBERTATIS P R VINDEX, laureate, r.: *rev.*, Pax, standing l.: snake and *cista mystica*: PAX—all in wreath, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 112, nos. 691 ff. C. 317.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		R	(a)	Hercules standing r., r. hand on hip, l. resting on club, with lion-skin, set on rock. COS III
1063 Pl. 72. 10.	144.4 9.36	R 1.00 ↓	" "	Jupiter, wearing robe to knees, standing front, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand and resting l. hand on large round shield, set on ground, on (or in front of) which is eagle. COS III
1064 Pl. 72. 11.	160.4 10.39	R 1.1 ↓	" "	Jupiter (Labrandeus), draped to feet, standing front, holding up double axe in r. hand and spear vertically in l.: round his wrists, fillets which fall to the ground. (traces " of under-legend, or type, ¶ ?)
1065 Pl. 72. 12.	143.5 9.30	R 1.15 ↓	" (HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS) P P: IMP. COS. DESIG ITE . . of under-coin)	Jupiter, naked to waist, standing l., holding eagle on extended r. hand and sceptre vertically in l. COS III (traces of snakes of the under-coin)
1066 Pl. 73. 1.	163.0 10.56	R 1.2 ↓	" (. P . P)	" (but " Jupiter is draped to feet) COS III
1067	157.7 10.22	R 1.05 ↑	" "	" "

* Consul Weber Sale (Hirsch, xxiv), 10 May, 1909, lot 1405. Variant of *obr. b.*, Berlin.
1063. C. 274 (*rev.*, Jupiter holding spear?).

1064. Lawson, 1874. Cp. C. 276 (*rev.*, Jupiter, r.?). Variant of *obr.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Pinder, no. 49. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093.

1065. Lockett Exchange, 1924. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093. Variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, Pinder, no. 50. Cp. C. 277 (*rev.*, Jupiter, advancing l., holding eagle and spear with two points, *obr. c.*): is it a new type or a misreading of this? Variant of *obr. c.*, Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, Jupiter holds eagle and double-axe *obr. c.*, Vienna.

1066. Lawson, 1874. C. 275. Variants of *obr.*, draped, head, bare, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 56, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Rome.

1067. Seltman, 1907 (*ex* Imhoof-Blumer Sale (Hirsch, xviii), 27 May, 1907, lot 1885).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1068	155.6 10.08	R 1.2 ↑	(a) (HADRIANVS GVST[VS P P])	AV As on No. 1066.
"		R	(c)	Jupiter seated r. on throne, holding sceptre and Victory; at his feet, eagle. " "
1069 Pl. 73. 2.	158.8 10.29	R 1.05 ↑	(a) (HADRIANVS GV[STVS P P]): low r., outwardly, IMP of under- coin)	AV Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l., holding Victory on extended r. hand and sceptre vertically in l.: to l., eagle (obliterated). [COS III (traces of corn-ears of under- coin)
†		R	(a)	Jupiter seated l., holding Diana Ephesia and sceptre: behind, eagle. " "
1070 Pl. 73. 3.	164.0 10.63	R 1.15 ↓	(c) (HADRIANVS GVSTVS P P)	AV Lunus (Mên), with cloak in orb round head, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and sceptre verti- cally in l. COS III (traces of altar of under-coin?)
1071 Pl. 73. 5.	154.8 10.03	R 1.1 ↑	(c)	Minerva, helmeted, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. hand on round shield, set on ground: spear rests against l. arm. COS III (traces of snakes of under-coin)

* C. 273. It is doubtful whether this type really appears with PP on *obv.*

† Bachofen von Echt Coll., 1903, no. 1188 (*rev.*, Diana of Perga?).

1068. Variant of *obv.* c, Rome.

1069. Stewart Sale, 1840. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Augustus, with *obv.* IMP CAESAR, head, bare, r.; *rev.* AVGVSTVS, six corn-ears, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 113, nos. 697, 699 ff. C. 272 (*rev.*, incompletely described). Variant of *obv.* b, Trau Coll.

1070. Borrelli Coll., 1852. Overstruck(?) on 'cistophorus' of Augustus, with *obv.* IMP CAESAR, head, bare, r.; *rev.* AVGVSTVS, altar with hind, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 112, no. 694. C. 327.

1071. Lawson, 1891. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093. C. 294. Variant of *rev.* COS II, quoted in *R. H.*, 1898, p. 48, is probably only due to the double-striking.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1072 Pl. 73. 6.	163.8 10.60	R 1.1 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1071. (no trace of spear) CO S III
*		R	(c)	Marsyas reclining l., hold- ing flute in each hand and leaning on rock from which water flows. " "
1073 Pl. 73. 7.	152.2 9.86 (worn)	R 1.1 ↑	(a)	Nemesis, winged, draped, standing r., with r. hand drawing out fold of drapery on breast and resting l. hand on wheel (? : obliterated). COS III
† Pl. 73. 8.		R	" "	Nemesis standing l., draw- ing out fold of drapery on breast and holding purse (or bridle ?) : at feet, l., wheel. " "
‡		R	" "	Nemesis standing l., hold- ing sistrum in l. hand : at feet, wheel. " "
1074 Pl. 73. 2.	164.6 10.67	R 1.05 ↑	(traces of AESA of under- coin low l.)	The two Nemesees, draped, standing r. and l., vis-à-vis : each holds out in r. hand a fold of drapery on breast, the one on l. holds bridle (A) in l. hand, the one on r., uncertain object. COS III (traces of wreath ?)
§ Pl. 73. 4.		R	(a)	Neptune standing r., hold- ing trident, set on crab, and eagle. " "

* Paris (*R. N.*, 1903, pp. 47 ff.).† *R. It.*, 1914, p. 180 (obs. a ?—head, r.).

‡ C. 303 (Paris). Variant of obs., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 302. For reverse type, see Introduction.

1072. Clément Platt, 1929.

1073. Ciani, 1925. C. 324 : our description of rev. is completed from him.

1074. C. 325. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Augustus, as No. 1062.

† C. 325 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		AR	(d)	Neptune standing r., l. foot on prow, holding trident and dolphin. COS III
1075 Pl. 73. 10.	160.4 10.39	AR 1.05 ↓	(a)	Cultus-image of Proserpina, standing front, wearing high head-dress, with plume on top, stiff robe reaching to feet, with fillets falling to ground from her wrists: l., corn-ears: r., corn-ears and poppy. COS [II]
1076 Pl. 73. 11.	155.8 10.10 (scorn)	AR 1.1 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical spear in l. COS I[II]
1077 Pl. 73. 12.	158.2 10.25	AR 1.1 ↓	(a)	Cultus-image of Venus of Aphrodisia, standing r., wearing <i>polos</i> on head, veil, and stiff robe to feet, both hands held out at sides: in front, Cupid standing r., aiming arrow from bow: high l. in field, star. COS III (starting on r.) (traces of snakes of under-coin)
1078 Pl. 74. 1.	158.0 10.24	AR 1.15 ↑	(c)	River-god, naked to waist, reclining l., holding reed up in r. hand and resting l. elbow on rock, from which waters gush below. COS III on r., upwards.

* Cp. C. 306 (*obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS): does this *rev.* occur in this class? 1075. Traces of overstriking. C. 279 (*rev.*, Juno of Samos?): see Introduction.

1076. Spink, 1925 (*ex Ratto Sale*, 12 May, 1925, lot 1138). Cp. Pinder, no. 86 (imperfect description). Variants of *obv.* a, Vienna, of d, Munich. Variant of *rev.*, Roma seated on chair, sometimes with shield at side, with *obv.* a, Munich, with *obv.* c, Rom with *obv.* d, Berlin.

1077. Ivanoff Sale, 1863, lot 150. Overstruck on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093.

1078. Borrelli Coll., 1862. Faint traces of overstriking—perhaps on 'cistophorus' of Mark Antony, as No. 1093. C. 357. A specimen in Paris shows on *rev.*, river-god holding reed and sceptre (?). (Pl. 74. 2.)

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		R	(d)	Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. COS III
†		R	(g)	Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae: low in field l., anchor. " "
‡		R	(d)	Hadrian on horse galloping r., brandishing javelin. " "
1079 Pl. 74. 3.	167.8 10.87	R 1.1 ↓	(a)	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, head r. COS III
1080	161.2 10.45 (worn)	R 1.1 ↓	(a)	" "
1081 Pl. 74. 4.	168.5 10.92	R 1.15 ↑	(c) (traces of overstriking on head)	Legionary eagle, between two standards, with <i>vezilla</i> . COS I[II]
§		R	(d)	Triumphal arch, on which are two horses. COS III
		R	(c)	Bunch of six corn-ears. COS III
1082 Pl. 74. 5.	151.5 9.82 (worn)	R 1.1 ↑	(c) (legend almost obliterated)	Temple showing four co- lumns, on podium of three steps; between the columns, Apollo, naked, standing front, holding stag on r. hand and bow in l. COS III

* Ratto Sale, 8 Feb., 1928, lot 2709: perhaps the *err.* is that of Pax, No. †, misdescribed.

† C. 384 (Paris).

‡ C. 413.

§ Munich.

|| C. 440 (Paris): C. gives *obe.*, bust, bare, r., but his illustration shows the bust draped. Variants of *obe.*, head, bare, r., Vienna; head, laureate, r., Pinder, no. 87; head, laureate, l., Budapest.

1079. Borrell Coll., 1852. Faint traces of overstriking on reverse.

1080. Borrell Coll., 1852. Cp. C. 427 (*obe.*, no PP: but he quotes B.M. specimen), Pinder, no. 56.

1081. Borrell Coll., 1852. C. 453. Variants of *obe.*, head, laureate, r., C. 451; head, laureate, l., C. 452; no *vezilla* on standards on *rev.*

1082. Weber Gift, 1898. Cp. C. 287 (*obe.*, no PP: in error?). It seems to be our type that is quoted in *R. It.*, 1898, p. 49, but the details of reverse are obscure. Variant of *obe.* a, Berlin.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
* Pl. 74. 6.		Æ	(e)	Temple showing two columns in which stands Minerva, l., holding patera and spear, shield at l. side. COS III
1083 Pl. 74. 7.	159.2 10.32	Æ .7 ↓	(a)	Temple showing four columns on podium of three steps: within, the two Nemeses standing facing one another. [COS] III l. and r., in field. SMVR in ex.
†		Æ	(a)	Tetrastyle temple, in which is cultus-image of Proserpina, between corn-ears l., and corn-ears and poppy r. COS III SARD
‡		Æ	(g)	Hexastyle temple. COS III
1084 Pl. 74. 8.	170.9 11.07	Æ 1.1 ↓	(g)	COS III in laurel-wreath.
Reverses other than COS. III §				
'Cistophoric' tetradrachm (= 3 denarii),				
1085 Pl. 74. 9.	156.3 10.13	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a) HADRIANVS STVS P P	AVGV Cultus-image of Diana Ephesia, standing front between stags, as on No. 1089. DIANA EPHESIA COS I [I]

* Cp. C. 300 (illustration in text), Pinder, no. 79: C. 300 gives variant of *abe.*, bust, head, bare, r.

† C. 280 (*rev.*, Juno of Samos), Pinder, no. 77.

‡ *R. N.*, 1911, p. 154.

§ This group seems to borrow reverses from Groups II and V.

1083. Lawson, 1903. For mint, see Introduction.

1084. Borrell Coll., 1852. Cp. C. 475 (*abe.*, no PP?). Pinder, no. 94.

1085. Pinder, no. 68. C. 539, quoting B.M. specimen, gives COS III P P on *rev.*—in error. Variant of *rev.* DIANA EPHESIA, C. 534.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		R	(d)	Cultus-image of Diana Ephe- sia in centre of tetrastyle temple, as on No. 1091. DIANA EPHESIA
†		R	(d)	Ceres standing l., holding corn-ears and torch. P M TR P COS III
GROUP IV				
<i>Obv.</i> AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS P. P. ‡				
‘Cistophoric’ tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
1086 Pl. 74. 10.	154.2 9.99	R 1.1 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laure- ate, r. AVGVSTVS HADRI ANVS P P	Neptune, naked except for cloak on r. arm, standing front, head l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over altar and holding trident up in l. hand. COS III (traces of MART of under- coin, r., in field)
1087 Pl. 74. 11.	150.7 9.77	R 1.1 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. " "	Fortuna, draped, wearing <i>polos</i> on head, standing l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNA AVGVST
1088 Pl. 74. 12.	164.8 10.68	R 1.15 ↑	Head of Hadrian, laure- ate, r. " "	P M TR P COS III

* C. 588 (plated; rev., distyle temple—a slip?). Variant of *obv.*, bare, r., Vienna.

† C. 1074 (Berlin).

‡ This must be the *obv.* reading, if we read, as normally, from low l. The only alternative is to read from high r., HADRIANVS P P AVGVSTVS. See Introduction.

1086. Devonshire Coll., 1844. Same *obv.* die as No. 1088. Overstruck on ‘cistophorus’ of Augustus, with *obv.* IMP IX TR PO V, head of Augustus, bare, r.; rev. MART VLTO, round temple of Mars Ultor. B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 114, no. 704. C. 314.

1087. Seltman, 1907 (ex Imhoof-Blumer Sale (Hirsch, xviii), 27 May, 1907, lot 1898).

1088. Seltman, 1907 (ex Imhoof-Blumer Sale (Hirsch, xviii), 27 May, 1907, lot 1897). Same *obv.* die as No. 1086.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GROUP V				
‘Cistophoric’ tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
1089 PL 75. 1.	150.8 9.77 (norm)	R 1-1 ↑	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. [HADRIANVS COS [III P P]	Cultus-image of Diana Ephesia standing front, arms extended r. and l., over two stags, which look back towards her: she wears veil and high head-dress, with triangular top, and a stiff robe to her feet, divided horizontally by bands: from her wrists hang fillets. DIANA EPHE[IA]
1090	156.0 10.11 (norm)	R 1-15 ↓	HADRIANVS CO[S III P P]	“ AVG DIANA “ [EPH]ESIA
1091 PL 75. 3.	158.0 10.24	R 1-2 ↓	HADRIANVS COS III P P	Cultus-image of Diana Ephesia, as on No. 1089 (but no stags), in centre of temple, showing four columns, on podium of three steps: in pediment, three tables. DIA NA l. and r., in field. EPHESIA in ex.
1092	155.4 10.07 (norm)	R 1-1 ↓	“ “	“ “
1093 PL 75. 4.	155.7 10.09	R 1-1 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r. [HADRIANVS COS III P P] (under bust, traces of the snakes of the under-coin)	(DIA “ on l. in field is “ obliterated and letters from the under-coin, . . . G ITER ET . TER appear round l. edge)

1089. Overstruck on coin of Augustus with *rev.*, ‘Triumphal Arch’, B. M. C., *Emp.*, i, p. 114. no. 703. C. 535. Variant of *obv.* c?, without P P, quoted by A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 246; probably only an imperfect reading. Variant of *obv.* a, Trau Coll.

1090. Lawson, 1874.

1091. Mr. Arundell, 1839. Pinder, no. 70. Cp. C. 536 (*rev.*, temple with two columns—a slip?). Plated specimen in L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., *R. It.*, 1898, p. 50 (*rev.* EFESIA—a slip?). Cp. C. 537 (*rev.*, two columns—a slip?). Variant of *rev.*, temple with six columns, with *obv.* a, Pinder, no. 71, with *obv.* c, Vienna.

1092. Col. Morrisson Exchange, 1926 (ex L. Hamburger Sale, 19 Oct., 1926, lot 853).

1093. R. Lockett Exchange, 1924. Overstruck on ‘cistophorus’ of Mark Antony, with *obv.* MANTONIVS IMP COS DESIG ITER ET TERT, jugate heads of Antony and Octavia, r.; *rev.* III VIR R P C, Bacchus on *cista mystica*, between snakes, B. M. C., *Republie*, ii, p. 503, nos. 135 ff.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
* Pl. 75. 2.		AR	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Fortuna standing l., hold- ing rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNA EPHESIA
†		AR	Head of Hadrian, laure- ate, r. " "	Jupiter, seated l., holding statuette of Diana Ephesia and sceptre. IOVIS OLYMPIVS
‡		AR	" "	Jupiter, seated l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre.
With COS III on <i>obv.</i> and <i>rev.</i>				
'Cistophoric' tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
§		AR	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Bundle of six corn-ears. COS III
		AR	" "	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, head r. COS III
HADRIAN AND AVGVS TVS				
'Cistophoric' tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
1094 Pl. 75. 5.	159.4 10.33 (corn)	AR 1-15 ↓	Head of Augustus, bare, r. IMP CAESAR AV GVSTVS.	Hadrian, bare-headed, to- gate, standing l., holding up corn-ears in r. hand, l. arm at side. HADRIANVS AVG. P P REN

* C. 777 (Paris): he illustrates variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r.


† C. 865 (Paris). Variant of *obv.* b, Munich.

‡ Cp. C. 866 (who omits P P on *obv.*: in error).

§ Pinder, no. 88.

|| Budapest Museum: plated.

1094. Cp. C. (Augustus) 576: C. quoting B.M. specimen, gives on *rev.*, 'patra' for 'corn-ears'—in error. The description in text is confirmed by two fine specimens of the coin, illustrated in the Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lots 655 (Pl. 75. 6), 656.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
SABINA				
'Cistophoric' tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
1095 Pl. 75. 7.	147.3 9.54 (scorn)	AR 1.00 ↑	Bust of Sabina, draped, r., wearing double diadem, her hair massed and coiled on the top of her head. SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P	Cybele, towered, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand, resting l. hand on drum set on throne: at her feet, l., lion. COS III
PROVINCE OF BITHYNIA				
'Cistophoric' tetradrachm (= 3 denarii).				
1096 Pl. 75. 8.	147.5 9.56	AR 1.05 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. IMP CAES TRAIANVS HADRIANO AVG P P	Temple showing four columns, on podium of three steps: within stands Hadrian (?) r., holding spear vertical in r. hand and Victory on l.: globe in pediment, crescent on <i>fastigium</i> . COM BIT l. and r., in field. ROM S P AVG across frieze.
1097 Pl. 75. 9.	157.0 10.17	AR 1.05 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. " "	" " (but  on <i>fastigium</i>)
1098 Pl. 75. 11.	162.2 10.51	AR 1.05 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, with slight drapery over shoulders, r. " "	Temple showing eight columns, on podium of three steps: in pediment, round shield. S } l. and P R } r., in COM } field. ROM S P AVG . across frieze.

1095. Stewart Sale, 1840. C. 35.

1096. Seltman, 1907 (*ex* Imhoof-Blumer Sale (Hirsch, xviii), 27 May, 1907, lot 1873, C. 241).

1097. C. 242. Variants of *obs.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, Pinder, no. 95; laureate, draped, r., C. 243 (*obs.*, TRAI?). C. 244 quotes *rev.*, without ROM S P AVG (*obs.*, as No. 1097); probably from a worn specimen. The variant of *rev.*, Hadrian in temple crowned by Roma is quoted, with no mention of the exact *obs.*, by Pinder, no. 98.

1098. Towale Coll. Variants of *obs.*, bust laureate, draped, r., C. 245; head, laureate, r., Pinder, no. 102; head, bare, r., C. 246.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1099 Pl. 75. 10.	161.8 10-48 (<i>ashed</i>)	Æ 1-00 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	As on No. 1098. (but only COM BIT in field: in exergue, large dot)
1100 Pl. 75. 12.	163.9 10-62	Æ 1-00 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	(but ROM AVG across frieze: SP Q R I. and r., in field: COM BIT in ex.)
MINT OF ROME				
Aes.				
A.D. 117. First Issue.				
<i>Rev.</i> DAC. PARTHICO P. M. TR. P. COS. P. P.*				
Sestertius.				
1101 Pl. 76. 1.	361.4 23-42	Æ 1-35 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN AVG F TRAIAN H ADRIAN OPT AVG GER	Trajan, togate, standing r., with r. hand delivering globe to Hadrian who stands l., togate, and receives it on extended r. hand, l. hand at side. DAC. PARTHICO. P M. TR P COS. P P. S. C. in ex.
1102	357.1 23-14	Æ 1-4 ↓	(but no break in legend)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding out patera in r. hand, l. hand resting on statuette of Spes set on base: below, cornucopiae. DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P S C l. and r., in field. CONCORDIA in ex.

* The sestertius quoted by C. 522, with *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, r., and *rev.* DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P I, Fortuna, standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae, is anomalous and probably a barbarous imitation.

1099. Millingen, 1839. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Pinder, no. 101; head, laureate, r., Pinder, No. 100; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 240.

1100. B.A. Seaby, 1931.

1101. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cp. C. 523 (*obv.* DAC at end of legend, in error): he describes *obv.* as 'bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped and cuirassed'—probably including variety with bust, laureate, r., drapery on l. shoulder. With the cuirassed bust there is only slight drapery on l. shoulder, which is sometimes disregarded in descriptions.

1102. C. 259, *rev.* should refer back to No. 256, not No. 258. Variant of *obv.*, with

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1103	332.8 21.57	Æ 1.4 ↓	As on No. 1102.	As on No. 1102. CONCORDIA in ex. S C
1104 Pl. 76. 2.	365.7 23.69	Æ 1.35 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN AVG F TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER	" CONCORDIA in ex. S C
1105	436.4 28.28	Æ 1.35 ↓	As on No. 1102.	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P FORT RED in ex. S C
1106 Pl. 76. 6.	193.7 12.55	Æ 1.05 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN AVG F TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER	Trajan delivering globe to Hadrian, as on No. 1101. DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P round edge. S C in ex.
1107	213.9 13.86	Æ 1.15 ↓	" "	Concordia seated l., as on No. 1102. DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P round edge. CONCORDIA in ex. S C

aegis on cuirass, Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 870. The sestertius quoted by C. 261, with *obr.* legend as No. 1101, bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped and cuirassed; *rev.* type as No. 1102, legend, CONCORDIA DAC (or DACICO) PARTHICO P M TR P COS III P P, is anomalous and mysterious.

1103. Same *obr.* die as No. 1105.

1104. C. 259 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1105. Same *obr.* die as No. 1103. C. 740 (*obr.* DAC at end of legend, in error).

1106. Bank Gift, 1877. Same *obr.* die as No. 1107. C. 524 ('bust, radiate, r.': also variant of *obr.* bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r.: *obr.* DAC, at end of legend, in error).

1107. Same *obr.* die as No. 1106. C. 260 ('bust, radiate, r.': also variant of *obr.* bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r.): C. says there is no statuette of Spes on *rev.*, but it is present on both B.M. specimens.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1108	198.1 12.84 (worn)	Æ1-15 ↓ Æ	As on No. 1106. As. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped and cuirassed, r. IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN AVG F TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER DAC	As on No. 1107. Legionary eagle between two standards. DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS P P S C
Second Issue				
Rev. PONT. MAX. TR. POT. COS. S. C.				
1109	441.1 28.58	Æ1-4 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r. with drapery over shoulders. IMP CAES DIVI TRAIAN PARTH F DIVI NER NEP TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG	Concordia seated l., as on No. 1102. PONT MAX. TR. POT. COS. CONCORDIA S C in ex.
1110	334.9 21.70 (worn)	Æ1-35 ↓	" "	Fortuna, seated l., as on No. 1105. PONT MAX TR POT COS FORT RED S C in ex.
1111 Pl. 78. 3	321.2 20.87	Æ1-35 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	" "
1112	390.5 25.30	Æ1-35 ↓	(NEP " TRAIANO)	(but S " C l. and r., in field)
+		Æ	Dupondius. As on No. 1111. (but radiate)	As on No. 1109.

* C. 525 (Paris: *obv.* DAC at end of legend, in error).

+ Santamaría Sale, 16 January, 1924, lot 317.

1109. C. 262. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder and hand over chest, Cahn Sale, 17 May, 1922, lot 420. The sestertius quoted by C. 256, with *rev.* as No. 1109, but *CONCORD*; *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, r., is anomalous and puzzling.

1111. C. 751 ('bust, laureate, r.': PART, in error).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1113	184.3 11.94 (worn)	Æ1.1 ↓	As on No. 1111. (but radiate legend almost obliterated)	As on No. 1112.
Third Issue				
<i>Rev.</i> PONT. MAX. TR. POT. COS. DES. II S. C.				
1114	356.5 23.10	Æ1.3 ↓	Sestertius. As on No. 1111.	Concordia seated l., as on No. 1102. PONT MAX TR POT COS DES II S C l. and r., in field. CONCORDIA in ex.
"		Æ	" "	Fortuna seated l., as on No. 1105, but rudder on globe. PONT MAX TR POT COS DES II FORT RED S C
1115	155.2 10.06	Æ1.1 ↓	Dupondius. As on No. 1111. (but radiate)	Concordia seated l., as on No. 1102. PONT MAX TR POT COS DES II S C l. and r., in field. CONCORDIA in ex.
1116 Pl. 78. s.	217.7 14.11	Æ1.15 ↓	(but IMP CAESAR TRA IANVS HADRIANVS AVG	Fortuna seated l., as on No. 1105. PONT MAX TR POT COS DES II [S] C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.

* C. 755 ('bust, laureate, draped, r.'; drapery on l. shoulder - ?). Variant of *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 753, confirmed by specimen in Santamaria Sale, 25 May, 1926, lot 388 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder; *rev.*, no globe).

1113. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obv.*, bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 752 (*obv.* PART, in error).

1114. Miss M. Villesid, 1919.

1115. C. 263 ('bust, radiate, r.').

1116. C. 754 (*obv.*, bust, radiate, draped, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 118. COS. II, later, COS. II DES. II				
First issue. COS. II				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAES. DIVI TRA. PARTH. F. DIVI. NER. NEP. TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG.				
<i>As.</i>				
1117 Pl. 76. 9.	160.9 10.43	Æ 1-15 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r., with slight drapery. IMP CAES DIVI TRA PARTH F DIVI NE R NEP TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG	Legionary eagle between two standards, the one on l. with hand, the one on r. with wreath at top. PONT MAX TR POT COS II S. C in ex.
1118	153.5 9.95	Æ 1-05 ↓	(no break in legend)	" "
1119	176.2 11.42	Æ 1-1 ↓	Bust, of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	S C " "
Second issue. COS. II				
<i>Obv.</i> IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with r. shoulder and chest bare, drapery on l. shoulder.				
(b) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r., with slight drapery.				
IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG				
Sestertius.*				
1120 Pl. 76. 4. (rev. only)	419.8 27.2	Æ 1-35 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIANVS)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated r. on cuirass and shield, holding vertical spear in l. hand and

* The sestertius quoted by C. 1055 from the Laborde Sale, with *obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, draped, r.; *rev.* P M TR P COS II S C, she-wolf, l., suckling twins, is quite anomalous. A sestertius with *obv.* b, IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.; *rev.*, DIVVS TRAIAN AVG PARTH PATER S C, Trajan seated l., holding branch and sceptre, is in the Museo Nazionale, Rome.

1117. C. 1182: does C.'s description, 'bust, laureate, r., draped or draped and cuirassed, r.' include the variety, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder?

1120. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 91 ('bust, laureate, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands l., facing her, togate, l. hand at side. PONT MAX. TR. POT. COS II S C l. and r., in field. ADVENTVS AVG in ex.
1121	431.4 27.95	Æ1-35 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIANVS)	(no " break after MAX, no stops in legend)
1122	356.9 23.12	Æ1-35 ↓	" "	S C in ex. "
1123	397.0 25.72 (10077)	Æ1-35 ↓	(no " break in legend)	" "
1124	421.5 27.31	Æ1-35 ↓	(hand " across r. " shoulder and chest) (break after TRAIANVS)	" "
1125 Pl. 76. 6. (rev. only)	370.0 23.98	Æ1-25 ↓	(HA " DRIANVS)	Annona, draped, standing r., holding cornucopiae in l. hand, r. hand on hip: at her feet, r., modius with corn-ears and poppy and, behind it, prow of ship, r. PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
1126 Pl. 76. 7.	442.7 28.68	Æ1-4 ↓	(break after TRAIANVS)	Annona, draped, standing l., holding corn-ears in r. hand over modius with corn-ears and poppy, at her feet, l., and cornucopiae in l. hand: behind her, on r., prow of ship. PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
1127	421.7 27.32	Æ1-35 ↓	(H " ADRIANVS)	(break " after MAX) "

1122. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1125. Cp. C. 184 (*obv.*, head, laureate, r.: a variant?).1126. C. 178 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1128	428.2 27.74	Æ 1-35 ↓	(α) (break after TRAIANVS)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand, l. hand on arm of throne: below, statuette of Spes on throne (?): under throne, cornucopiae. PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. CONCORDIA in ex.
1128 A	351.2 22.75	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	" "
1129 Pl. 77. 2. (rev. only)	42.2 26.70	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	(but no "cornucopiae") PONT MAX TR POT COS II CONCORDIA in ex. S C
1130	420.8 27.26	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.
1131	390.3 25.29	Æ 1-35 ↓	" "	" "
1132	432.3 28.01	Æ 1-4 ↓	" "	S C in "ex."
1133	378.4 24.52 (worn)	Æ 1-4 ↓	(H "ADRIANVS")	" "
1134	422.4 27.37	Æ 1-35 ↓	" " (but band on r. shoulder and chest, aegis on l. shoulder) (HA "DRIANVS")	(S "C l. and r., in field)

1128. Lincoln, 1913. C. 264 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1128 A. Blacas Coll., 1867.

1129. Wigan Coll., 1872. Does the variant of rev., with cornucopiae, but without statuette of Spes, occur? Cp. Mattingly and Sydenham, *Roman Imperial Coinage*, ii, p. 408, no. 550 n., no reference given.

1130. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 756 (*obr.*, "bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped").

1132. Tooled on both sides.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1135 Pl. 77. 1.	371.5 24.07	Æ 1-35 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 1130.
1136 Pl. 77. 4. (rev. only)	303.1 19.64	Æ 1-35 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on curule chair set on platform on r., extending r. hand: in front of him, attendant, seated l., with both hands making distribution to citizen, facing r., who is mounting steps up to platform, holding out fold of toga: in background, l., Liberalitas standing l., holding account-board. PONT MAX TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. LIBERALITAS AVG in ex.
1137	384.2 24.89	Æ 1-35 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIANVS)	PONT" MAX TR "POT COS II LIBERALITAS AVG in ex. S C
*		Æ	(a)	Salus seated l., feeding snake coiled round altar, l. arm on side of chair. PONT MAX TR POT COS II SALVS AVG S C
1138	181.0 11.73	Æ 1-05 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG	Roma seated r., clasping r. hands with Hadrian, as on No. 1120. PONT MAX TR POT COS II ADVENTVS AVG in ex. S C
1139 Pl. 78. 10.	246.4 15.97	Æ 1-1 ↓	" "	" "

* C. 1355 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).1136. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 914 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, with aegis on l. shoulder, Vienna.

1137. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Tooled on reverse.

1138. C. 92 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.'). Specimen on large flan in L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1140	215.5 13.96	Æ 1.1 ↓	As on No. 1138.	As on No. 1138.
1141 Pl. 76. 11.	189.2 12.26	Æ 1.1 ↓	(break after TRAIANVS)	<p>Annona standing l., holding corn-ears, as on No. 1126. PONT MAX TR POT COS II</p> <p>S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.</p>
*		Æ	" "	<p>Concordia seated l., as on No. 1128. PONT MAX TR POT COS II</p> <p>CONCORDIA S C</p>
1142	190.2 12.32 (holed)	Æ 1.15 ↓	(but hand over r. shoulder and chest: no break in legend)	<p>Fortuna seated l., as on No. 1130. PONT MAX TR POT COS II round edge.</p> <p>S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.</p>
†		Æ	As on No. 1138.	<p>Salus seated, l., as on No. * p. 404. PONT MAX TR POT COS II</p> <p>SALVS AVG S C</p>
			As. ‡	Not in B.M.
			Quadrans.§	Not in B.M.

* C. 265 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.').

† C. 1356 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.').

‡ C. 1180 quotes from Wiczay, a strange coin, 'M. B.'—presumably an As of this year with

Obv. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, head, laureate, r.

Rev. PONT MAX TR POT COS II ? (legend worn), bust of Sol, radiate, r.

Quite uncertain.

§ The following quadrantes are quoted:

(a) *Obv.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, draped, r.

Rev. P M TR P COS II, bust of Minerva, helmeted, r., with aegis. C. 1050 (from Wiczay).

(b) *Obv.* As on No. (a).

Rev. P M TR P COS II S C, Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. C. 1054 (from Delgado).

1140. Variant of *rev.* S C in field, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1141. Lincoln, 1913. C. 179 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.').

1142. Cp. C. 757 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, draped, r.'). Variant of *rev.* S C in ex., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Third issue. COS. DES. III				
1143 Pl. 77. 5. (rev. only)	365.0 23.65	Æ 1.3 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG	Annona standing l., holding corn-ears, as on No. 1126. PONT MAX TR POT COS DES III S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
1144 Pl. 77. 3.	216.5 14.03	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG	" "
1145	191.5 12.41 (worn)	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	" "
A.D. 119-138. COS. III				
GROUP A. A.D. 119				
Rev. PONT. MAX. TR. POT. COS. III S. C.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., undraped.				
(b) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, drapery on l. shoulder.				
IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG				
1146 Pl. 77. 6. (rev. only)	383.2 24.83	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. (b) (break after TRAIANVS)	Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l. on low seat without back, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. PONT MAX. TR P OT. COS. III S C in ex.

1143. Lincoln, 1913. C. 180 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.').1144. Spink, 1915. C. 181 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.').

1145. Lincoln, 1913.

1146. For variants cp. C. 1185 (*obv.* TRAIAN—in error? 'bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped and cuirassed'), and Paris coin, with *obv.*, bust, laureate, l., with bare chest and shoulders, quoted by C. 1184 (*obv.* TRAIAN—in error).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1147	359.0 23.26	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIANVS)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l. on cuirass, l. foot on helmet, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical spear in l.: behind, round shield. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1148	363.5 23.55	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(S C in ex.) "
1149	398.2 25.80	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(but aegis on shield) " PONT MA X TR POT COS III S. C in ex.
1150 PL 77. 7.	389.0 25.21	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(but behind Roma, bow, bow-case, and one round and two oblong shields) PONT M AX TR P OT COS III S C in ex.
1151	418.4 27.10	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	(but behind Roma, spear, bow, bow-case, and two round and two oblong shields: l. foot of Roma set on head of foeman in tiara) PONT MAX TR P OT COS III S C in ex.
1152 PL 77. 8.	384.0 24.88	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS) (seen from back)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding winged caduceus upwards in r. hand and cornucopias in l. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field.

1147. Cp. C. 1187 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.': TRAIAN—in error?). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., seen half from back, MZH. Basle, 28 June, 1934, lot 776.

1150. Cp. C. 1188 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.': TRAIAN—in error?).

1152. C. 1192.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1153	389.3 25.22	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIANVS)	As on No. 1152,
1154	428.5 27.76	Æ 1.4 ↓	(seen from back) "	(legend "obliterated in middle)
1155	416.7 27.00	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	PONT " MA X TR " POT COS III S C
1156	379.7 24.59	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (H ADRIANVS)	PONT " MAX TR " POT COS III S C
1157	401.9 26.03	Æ 1.35 ↓	(break after TRAIANVS)	PONT " MAX T " R POT COS III S C
1158 Pl. 77. v. (rev. only)	421.4 27.30	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	Annona standing l., holding corn-ears, as on No. 1126. PONT MAX T R POT COS III S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
*		Æ	" "	Concordia seated l., as on No. 1128. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C CONCORDIA
1159 Pl. 77. 10. (rev. only)	404.2 26.19	Æ 1.35 ↓	" " (no break in legend)	Hadrian seated l. on plat- form, as on No. 1136. PONT M AX TR P OT COS III LIBERALITAS AVG in ex. S C

* Does this variety of reverse occur in this class? Cp. Mattingly and Sydenham, *Roman Imperial Coinage*, ii, p. 411, no. 566, wrong reference.

1153. C. 1192 (*obr.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). Variants of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.; L. A. Lawrence Coll.; bust, laureate, r., with aegis, Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, r., *Art Classica Sale* (xv), 2 July, 1930, lot 1564.

1157. Wigan Coll., 1872.

1158. Cp. C. 183 (*obr.*, 'head, laureate, r.'). Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., *Santamaria Sale*, 16 January, 1924, lot 312: or is the drapery only on l. shoulder?

1159. C. 915 (*obr.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). Cleaned.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1160 Pl. 77. 11. (rev. only)	376.8 24.41	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIANVS)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on curule chair on platform on r., extending r. hand: in front of him stands a draped woman r., holding child on l. arm, her r. hand over second child at her side. PONT MAX TR P OT COS III S C l. and r., in field. LIBERTAS RESTI in ex. TVTA
1161	375.3 24.31	Æ 1.3 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	PONT " MAX TR " POT COS III S C LIBERTAS RESTI TVT[A]
1162 Pl. 77. 12. (rev. only)	438.6 28.42	Æ 1.35 ↓	(no break in legend)	(but " woman sets l. foot on step of platform) PONT MAX TR POT COS III LIBERTAS RES TITVTA
1163	442.6 28.68	Æ 1.35 ↓	(break after TRAIANVS)	Securitas, draped, seated l. on throne, holding sceptre nearly vertical in r. hand and supporting head on l., l. arm bent and resting on back of throne. PONT MA X TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field. SECVR AVG in ex.
1164	384.7 24.92	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	PONT " MAX TR " P OT COS III S C SECVR AVG

1160. Cp. C. 949 (note): *obe.*, 'laureate, draped, r.'1162. Feuardent, 1925. Cp. C. 949: *obe.*, laureate, draped, r.1163. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1397 (*obe.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'): also, variant of *obe.*, with aegis. Variant of *obe.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1398.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1165	338.6 21.94 (norm)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIANVS)	As on No. 1163. (legend worn round edge)
1166 Pl. 77. 13. (res. only)	421.2 27.29	Æ 1.4 ↓	(seen from back) "	PONT ["] MA X · TR ["] POT COS III S C SECVR AVG
1167	153.6 9.95	Æ 1.05 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., r. shoulder and chest bare, with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVG	Annona standing l., as on No. 1126. PONT MAX TR POT COS III round edge. S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
1168 Pl. 78. 1.	176.6 11.45	Æ 1.05 ↓	(break after TRAIANVS)	" "
"		Æ	" "	Fortuna seated l., as on No. 1130. PONT MAX TR POT COS III FORT RED S C
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> as above, p. 406. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVG	
1169 Pl. 78. 5. (res. only)	155.0 10.04	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. (b) (break after TRAIANVS)	Aequitas standing l., hold- ing scales in r. hand and vertical rod in l. PONT MAX TR P OT COS III S C l. and r., in field.

* C. 759 (*obv.*, 'head, radiate, r.'): is there drapery on l. shoulder or not?

1166. Lincoln, 1913.

1167. C. 182 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.').

1168. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1169. Schulman, 1931. C. 1196 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1170 Pl. 78. 6. (rev. only)	171.3 11-10	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PONT MAX TR POT CO[S III] S C
1171 Pl. 78. 2	157.0 10-17	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a) (H ADRIANVS) (seen from back)	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S. C in ex.
1172 Pl. 78. 3.	156.6 10-15	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b) (aegis on l. shoulder—?; break after TRAIANVS)	Aeternitas (or Genius?) standing r., l. foot set on globe, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	(b)	Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm. " "
1173 Pl. 78. 7. (rev. only)	156.7 10-15	Æ 1.00 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIANVS)	Victory standing r., holding up wreath in r. hand and palm in l. PONT MA X TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field.
†		Æ	(b)	Virtus(?) standing r., foot on helmet, holding spear and cornucopiae. " "

* C. 1190 (obv., 'bust, laureate, r.'): variant of obv., bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

† C. 1195 (obv., laureate, draped, r., draped on l. shoulder only—?): rev., Virtus or Roma? Is this type really distinct from No. 1172 above?

1170. Schulman, 1931. C. 1193 (obv., 'bust, laureate, r.'): also variants of obv., head, laureate, r., and bust, laureate, draped, r.

1171. Prof. R. Newstead Gift, 1924. Found at Chester.

1172. Vienna Exchange, 1930: cp. C. 1186 (obv., 'laureate, draped, r.'—in error?).

1173. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Cp. C. 1189 (imperfectly described: obv., 'bust, laureate, r.', rev., Victory standing front).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1174	159.3 10.32 (worn)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a) (break after TRAIANVS) (seen from back)	Britannia, draped, seated front, r. foot on rock, resting head on r. hand, propped on r. knee, and holding sceptre, nearly vertical: to r., large shield with boss resting against her. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field. BRITANNIA in ex.
1175 Pl. 78. 8. (rev. only)	143.2 9.28	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b) (TRAIANVS)	(T R " POT) "
*		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. " "	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. PONT MAX TR POT COS III FORT RED SC
1176	144.2 9.34	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b) (HA DRIANVS) (seen from back)	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing front, raising r. hand above altar, l. l. hand on breast. PONT MAX TR POT C OS III PIE AVG l. and r., in S C field.
1177	173.2 11.22 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b) (HA DRIANVS)	(breaks after MAX and POT)
1178 Pl. 78. 4.	184.2 11.94	Æ 1.15 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. (TRAIANVS)	(break after TR) "

* C. 760 (*obv.*, laureate, draped, r.: drapery on l. shoulder only—?).

1174. C. 197 (*'obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1175. J. Edwards, 1838.

1176. C. 1022 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1021.

1177. George III Gift, 1823.

1178. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
<p>A.D. 119-138. COS. III</p> <p>GROUP B. A.D. 119-120 or 121</p> <p><i>Obv.</i> IMP. CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P. M. TR. P. COS. III</p> <p>Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:</p> <p>(a) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.</p> <p>(b) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.</p> <p>(c) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.</p> <p>(d) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r., light drapery on shoulders.</p> <p>(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.</p> <p>(f) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder.</p> <p>The view of the bust is either frontal or more or less from the back: the second variety is distinguished by the word 'back'.</p> <p>IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III P P The abbreviation TRA- IAN is expressly noted, where it occurs.</p> <p>Sestertius.</p>				
1179	376.7 24.41	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a) back. (HADRI ANVS)	Annons, draped, seated r. on throne, holding cornu- copiae in both hands: in front, modius and corn-ears. ANNONA AVGVSTI SC in ex.
1180	387.1 25.08	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) back. (HADRIA NVS)	" "
1181 Pl. 78. 11. (rev. only)	388.6 25.18	Æ 1.4 ↓	(b) (HADRIA NVS)	" "

1179. C. 185. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, l., C. 186.1180. Same *obv.* die as No. 1217. C. 185 ('bust, laureate, r.'): variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r.

1181. Baldwin, 1931.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1182	389.9 25.26	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a) back. (HADRI ANVS)	Concordia, draped, standing l., holding legionary eagle in r. hand and standard in l., both vertical. CONCORDI A E XER CITVVM S. C in ex.
1183	440.0 28.51	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (HADRI ANVS)	CONCORDI A EXE R CITVVM S. C
1184 Pl. 78. v.	454.2 29.43	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	CONCORDIA E X ERCITVVM S C
1185	368.2 23.86 (gilt)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c) (HADRIA NVS)	(middle "of legend lost")
1186	392.0 25.40	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c) back. (break after HADRIAN VS)	CONCORDIA E X ER CITVVM S. C.
1187	396.6 25.7	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f) back. (break after TRAIANVS)	CONCORDI A E XER CITVVM S C
1188	384.6 24.91	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) back. (HADRIA NVS)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on camp-stool on platform, extending r. hand: on his l., an officer, togate, standing l.: in front, on his r., attendant standing l., holding up counting-board in r. hand: below platform, citizen, togate, standing r. holding up with both hands fold of toga. LIBERAL I TAS AVGVIII S. C in ex.

1182. C. 268.

1184. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 268. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Munich.

1185. Baldwin, 1931.

1188. C. 930 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1183. C. 268 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1187. C. 269 ('bust, laureate, l.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1189 Pl. 78. 12 (rev. only)	367.7 23.82	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c) (HADRI ANVS)	As on No. 1188. LIBERA LITAS AVG III S C
1190	354.3 22.95 (sewn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c) (HADRIAN VS)	LIBERÄ LI TASÄ_VG III S C
1190 A	376.1 24.37	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a) back. (HADRIAN VS)	Libertas, draped, seated l. on throne, holding branch in r. hand, which rests on lap, and vertical sceptre in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S. C in ex.
1191 Pl. 78. 10.	471.9 30.57	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) back. (HADRIA NVS)	LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C
1192	382.7 24.79 (sewn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c) (no break)	LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C
1193 Pl. 78. 13. (rev. only)	404.1 26.18 (sewn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a) back. (HADRIA NVS)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on camp-stool on platform on r., extending r. hand: in front on his r., Liberalitas, draped, standing l., ready to empty cornucopias, held in both hands: below, two citizens, togate, standing r. LOCVPLETATORI ORBIS TERRARVM S C in ex.
1194	317.0 20.54 (sewn)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(b) back. (HADRIAN VS: end of legend lost)	S. C " " (end of legend lost)

1189. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 930. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

1190 A. C. 948. Variant of *rev.*, Libertas, standing l., holding *pileus* and branch, C. 946.

1191. C. 948 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1192. George III Gift, 1823. C. 948. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., cast in B.M.

1194. C. 950 ('bust, laureate, r.'). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1195	392.0 25-40	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b) (HADRIA NVS)	Moneta, draped, standing l., holding scales up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. MONETA AVGVSTI S C large, l. and r., in field.
1196 Pl. 78. 14.	371.0 24-04	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c) (HADRIANVS S)	MONETA AVGVSTI S C (smaller)
1197	420.9 27-27	Æ 1.3 ↓	(HADRI ANVS)	" "
1198	40.34 26-13	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c) TRAIAN and break after HADRIANVS)	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing r. before lighted altar, raising r. hand and holding box of incense in l. PIETAS AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field. (large)
1199	406.5 26-33	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN and HADRIANVS)	" "
1200	409.4 26-52	Æ 1.35 ↓	(e) back. (TRAIAN and HADRIANVS)	" "
1201 Pl. 78. 1.	430.1 27-87	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d) (TRAIAN and HADRIANVS)	" "
1202	415.2 26-9	Æ 1.4 ↓	(e) (TRAIAN and no break)	" "

1195. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 974 ('bust, laureate, r.'). Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 973; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Oxford University Coll.; bust, laureate, l., C. 975. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, C. 978: no authority given and quite anomalous.

1196 C. 974.

1197. Baldwin, 1931.

1198. Cp. C. 1042 (*obv.* TRAIANVS), C. 1040 (*obv.* TRAIANVS, *rev.* AVGVST, no altar). Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., Vienna; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Tinchant Coll. The B.M. has a forgery of *rev.* of No. 1198, but PIETAS AVG AETE S C, a Sun in field, high, r., *obv.*, as No. 1201 (same die), Seaby Gift, 1930: a genuine reverse tooled.

1201. Bank Gift, 1877.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1203 PL 79. 3. (rev. only)	423.3 27.43	Æ1.4 ↓	(b) (HADRI ANVS)	Hadrian, togate, standing front, head l., raising r. hand towards eagle, high on l., flying r., bearing sceptre in claws: he holds lituus in l. hand. PROVIDEN TIA DEO RVM S C in field.
1204	349.2 22.63	Æ1.3 ↓	(b)	(roll in "l. hand—?) "
1205	342.0 22.16 (worn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(b) (HADRIA NVS)	(lituus—?) "
1206 PL 79. 4. (rev. only)	387.5 25.10 (worn)	Æ1.35 ↓	(b) back. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVG	Lictor, wearing short tunic and cloak, standing l., with brand in r. hand setting fire to a heap of bonds on ground l. and holding <i>fascies</i> with axe upright in l. hand. RELIQVA VETERA HS NO VIES MILL ABOLITA S C l. and r., in field.
1207 PL 79. 5 (rev. only)	318.6 20.64	Æ1.3 ↓	(b) (break after HADRIAN VS)	(but three citizens stand r. on l., facing lictor, raising r. hands: end of legend obliterated) S C in ex.
1208	415.7 26.93 (worn)	Æ1.4 ↓	(no break in legend)	S C in ex. "
1209	371.5 24.07 (worn)	Æ1.4 ↓	" "	RELIQVA . VETERA HS N[OVI]ES MILL . ABOLI TA S C in ex.

1203. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1207 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1204. Perhaps a cast.

1206. A poor coin, perhaps of doubtful genuineness, with anomalous obverse legend.

C. 1210 ('bust, laureate, r.') quotes the coin with normal *obv.* legend, ending P M TR P COS III. Variant of *obv.* bust, radiate, r., A. S. P. N., 1884, p. 252—correctly reported? It is quite anomalous. Variant of *rev.* two citizens on l., *obv.* bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, normal legend, C. 1211.

1207. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1212 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1208. Same *obv.* die as No. 1210.

1209. Feuillant, 1869.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1210 Pl. 79. 6. (<i>rev. only</i>)	369.2 23.92	Æ1-35 ↓	(b) (no break in legend)	As on No. 1207, but licitor stands r., two citizens l. (legend almost obliterated)
1211	434.9 28.18	Æ1-35 ↓	(a) back. (HADRIA NVS)	Hadrian, togate, standing l., extending r. hand to raise up woman, draped, towered, kneeling r. and holding globe in l. hand: Hadrian holds roll in l. hand (?) RESTITVTORIORBISTER RARVM S C in ex.
1212	382.8 24.8	Æ1-4 ↓	(b) back. (HADRI ANVS)	" "
1213 Pl. 79. 2.	415.9 26.94	Æ1-3 ↓	(b) back. (HADRIAN VS)	(OR BIS) "
1214	374.6 24.26	Æ1-35 ↓	(c) (HADRIA NVS)	(middle of legend lost)
1215	440.9 28.56 (worn)	Æ1-4 ↓	(e) back. (HADRIA NVS)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of pa- tern snake coiled round altar, l. arm on side of chair. SA LVS AVGVSTI S C in ex.
1216 Pl. 79. 7. (<i>rev. only</i>)	386.5 25.04	Æ1-35 ↓	(b) back. (HADRIA NVS)	Victory, draped, soaring r., holding trophy in both hands. VICTOR IA AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.
1217	429.3 27.82	Æ1-35 ↓	" "	VICTORIA AV "GVSTI S C
1218	367.6 23.82 (worn)	Æ1-3 ↓	(a) back. (HADRIA NVS)	VICTOR IA AVGVSTI S C

1210. Same *obr.* die as No. 1208. C. 1213.

1211. C. 1285.

1213. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1285 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1214. Baldwin, 1931.

1215. George III Gift, 1823.

1216. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1462 ('bust, laureate, r.'): also variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.1217. Same *obr.* die as No. 1180.1218. Variant of *rev.* without S C, C. 1463 (Gréau Sale).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type: (a) Head of Hadrian, radiate, r. (b) Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. (c) Bust of Hadrian, radiate, draped, r. (d) Bust of Hadrian, radiate, cuirassed, r. (e) Bust of Hadrian, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN (VS) HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III Dupondius. (b) back. (TRAIANVS)	
1219	216.8 14.05	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b) back. (TRAIANVS)	Aeternitas, draped, standing to front, head l., holding up heads of Sun on r. hand and of Moon on l. AETER NIT AS AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.
1220 Pl. 79. 8.	188.3 12.20	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN)	AETER NIT A S AVGVSTI S C
1221	160.0 10.37	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN)	AETER NITAS AVGVSTI S C
1222	203.4 13.18	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b) (TRAIAN)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding up caduceus in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELICIT AS AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.
1223 Pl. 79. 9.	168.5 10.92	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d) (TRAIAN)	FELICI TA SAVGV STI S C

1219. Variant of *obv.*, head, radiate, r., C. 134.

1220. Variant of *obv.* TRAIANVS. C. 135: also with variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, radiate, r.').

1221. George III Gift, 1823.

1222. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 642 ('bust, radiate, r.').

1223. Lincoln, 1918. Variants of *obv.*, head, radiate, r., C. 641: bust, radiate, draped, r., Oxford University Coll.; bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 642.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1224	191.7 12.42	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN)	As on No. 1222.
1225	223.9 14.51	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a) back. (TRAIAN)	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTVNAE REDVCI S C in ex.
1226 Pl. 79. 10.	194.9 12.69	Æ 1.1 ↓	(e) seen half from back. (TRAIAN)	FORTVNAE R EDVCI S C
1227	202.6 13.13	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d) (TRAIAN)	F ORTVN AEREDVCI S C
1228	215.4 13.96	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a) back. (TRAIANVS)	Moneta, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. MONETA AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.
1229	198.7 12.88	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b) (TRAIANVS)	" "
1230	187.7 12.16	Æ 1.00 ↓	(c) (TRAIANVS)	" "
1231	236.5 15.32	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b) back. (TRAIAN)	Pietas, veiled, draped, stand- ing r. before lighted altar, raising r. hand and holding box of incense in l. PIETAS AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.
1232	236.7 15.34	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b) (TRAIAN)	" "
1233	208.5 13.51	Æ 1.05 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN)	" "

1224. C. 642. 1225. Lincoln, 1913. Variant of *obr.* TRAIANVS, C. 784.
 1226. Baldwin, 1931. 1227. Variant of *obr.* TRAIANVS, C. 785.
 1228. C. 976. Variant of *obr.* TRAIAN, Vienna.
 1229. George III Gift, 1823.
 1230. Lincoln, 1913. C. 977. Variant of *obr.*, bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r.,
 Vienna.
 1231. C. 1044 ('bust, radiate, r.'): variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1043.
 1232. Vienna Exchange, 1930. 1233. C. 1044.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1234	212.1 13.74	Æ1.05 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN)	As on No. 1231, (end of legend off flan)
1235 Pl. 79. 11.	171.0 11.08	Æ1.05 ↓	(a) back. (TRAIAN: legend fails on r.)	" "
1236 Pl. 79. 12.	191.2 13.39	Æ1.05 ↓	(b) (TRAIANVS)	Hadrian, togate, standing front, head l., raising r. hand towards eagle, high on l., flying r., bearing sceptre in its claws: he holds roll (?) in l. hand. PROVI DENTIAE DEO RVM S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	(b) (TRAIANVS)	Hadrian standing l., extend- ing r. hand to raise up woman, kneeling r., as on No. 1211. [RESTITVTORI ORBIS TERRARVM S C ?]
1237 Pl. 79. 13. (rev. only)	198.9 12.89	Æ1.1 ↓	(b) (TRAIANVS)	Salus, draped, standing l., r. foot on globe, holding patera in r. hand and rudder, upwards, in l. SALVS PV BLICA S C l. and r., in field.
1238	194.7 12.62 (scorn)	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	" " (beginning of legend obliterated)
1239	206.5 13.38	Æ1.1 ↓	(a) back. (TRAIAN)	Virtus, helmeted, in mili- tary dress, standing r., l. foot on helmet, holding ver- tical spear in r. hand and parazonium upright in l. VIRTVTI AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.

* L. A. Lawrence Coll.: legend and details of rev. imperfect.

1235. Vienna Exchange, 1939. Variant of obv. (c) with aegis, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1236. Tooled on reverse. C. 1208 ('bust, radiate, r.').

1237. Variant of obv., bust, radiate, draped, r., C. 1358.

1238. George III Gift, 1823.

1239. C. 1470 (rev. refers back to 1468, not 1469). Variants of obv., bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna; bust, radiate, l., Vienna, Budapest.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1240	220.8 14.31 (1807 N)	Æ 1:1 ↓	(b) (TRAIANVS)	As on No. 1239.
1241 Pl. 79. 14. (rev. only)	218.8 14.18	Æ 1:1 ↓	" "	" "
*		Æ	As. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III	Pietas standing r., as on No. 1231. PIETAS AVGVST S C
HYBRIDS				
†		Æ	Sestertius. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P...	Securitas, seated l., holding sceptre and resting head on l. hand. P M TR P (or POT) COS III S C
‡		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III	Felicitas, standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C
A.D. 121 = A.V.C. 874.				
1242	314.3 22.31	Æ 1:35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen partly from back. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III	The Genius of the Circus, naked to waist, reclining l., head turned back r., holding with r. hand wheel balanced on r. knee and placing l. arm around three obelisks on low base. ANN DCCCLXXIII NAT VRB PCIRCON S C in ex.

* C. 1041. This coin, if correctly described, must belong here: but the As is quite unusual in this class.

† C. 1145: rev. of Group C, below.

‡ C. 1194 (obv. 'bust, laureate, r.'): rev. of Group A, above.

1240. C. 1470 ('bust, radiate, r.')

1241. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1242. Poor specimen: cast? Cp. C. 164 (obv., laureate, draped, r.). Variants of obv., bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, F. A. Walters Coll.; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., note from M. Tinchant.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1243	356.8 23.11 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↓	As on No. 1242. (seen from side: not cul- rased?: legend almost obliterated)	As on No. 1242. (end of legend obliterated)
A.D. 119-138. COS. III				
GROUP C.				
P. M. TR. P. COS. III S. C. on reverse				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type (b), (c), (d), (e), as on p. 413, above.				
IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG				
Sestertius.				
1244	406.5 26.33	Æ1.35 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	Ceres, draped, wearing wreath of corn-ears, stand- ing l., holding two corn- ears in r. hand and long vertical torch in l. P M TR P COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1245	403.9 26.17 (worn)	Æ1.4 ↓	(d) (H ADRIANVS)	
1246	382.1 24.76	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1247	394.1 25.54 (worn)	Æ1.35 ↓	(TRAIAN)	" "
1248 PL 80.1	432.7 28.03	Æ1.4 ↓	(e) (H ADRIANVS)	(legend "obliterated at begin- ning)
1249	366.6 23.75	Æ1.35 ↓	(c) (TRAIAN)	"

1244. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 251.

1245. P. H. Webb Gift, 1904. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, with aegis, r., *Art Classica Sale* (xv), 2 July, 1930, lot 1559.

1248. C. 1075.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1250	312.5 20.25	Æ1.4 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Minerva, helmeted, draped, standing l., with r. hand dropping incense on candelabrum l., and holding vertical spear in r. hand: a round shield, on which snake coils, rests against her l. side. PMT R P COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1251	311.8 20.20	Æ1.35 ↓	(c) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR [P] COS III S C
1252 Pl 80. 2.	416.7 27.00	Æ1.4 ↓	(d) (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III S C
1253 Pl 80. 3.	363.5 23.55	Æ1.35 ↓	(e) back. (break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III S C
1254	385.8 24.99	Æ1.35 ↓	(e) (break after TRAIAN)	" "
1255	378.2 24.50	Æ1.3 ↓	(b) (break after TRAIAN)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. P M TR P COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1256	433.4 28.08	Æ1.45 ↓	(d) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
1257	380.7 24.66	Æ1.4 ↓	(break after TRAIAN)	P M TR P COS III S C
1258 Pl 80. 5. (rev. only)	414.2 26.84	Æ1.4 ↓	" "	P M TR P COS III S C

1250. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1066 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1253. Knight Sale, 1842. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., C. 1067.

1256. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 1154.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1259	422.5 27.37	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b) back. (HA DRIANVS)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, with cloak flying behind him, on horse prancing l., raising r. hand and holding spear, nearly vertical, in l. P M T R P C OS III EXPED. AVG in ex. S C
1260	360.7 23.36	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d) (TRAIA N)	[P M] " T R P C O " S III EXPED. AVG S C
1261 Pl. 80. 6. (rev. only)	382.0 24.75	Æ 1.4 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	P M T R P C OS " III EXPED. AVG in ex. S C l. and r., low in field.
1262	364.6 23.62 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(H ADRIANVS)	(legend " almost obliterated") EXPED AVG in ex. S C
1263 Pl. 80. 4.	389.5 25.24	Æ 1.35 ↓	(break " after TRAIAN)	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., r. foot on helmet, holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium upright in l. P M T R P COS III VIR T AVG l. and r., S C in field.
1264	402.7 26.08	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	P M " T R P " COS III VIRT AVG S C

1259. H. Lowerison Gift, 1914. Cp. C. 592 ('bust, laureate, draped, r.').

1260. C. 593 quotes variant of rev., Hadrian does not hold spear (obv., laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.).

1263. Variants of obv., laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.: laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Ryan Coll.; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 1465; laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., C. 1466. Variant of rev., without S C (obv., laureate, r.), C. 1467.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			Dupondius.*	
				Not in B.M.
			As.	
1265 Pl. 80. 7.	214.0 13-87	Æ1.15 ↓	(α) back. (H ADRIANVS)	Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch downwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M T R P COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1266	183.7 11-90	Æ1.00 ↓	" "	P M T R P COS III S C
1267	136.7 8-86	Æ1.05 ↓	(c) (H ADRIANVS)	" "
1268	147.3 9-54	Æ1.1 ↓	(no break)	" "
1269	161.5 10-47	Æ1.00 ↓	(d) (TRAI AN)	" "
1270	184.2 11-91	Æ1.1 ↓	(c) (HA DRIANVS)	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M T R P COS III FORT RED in ex. S C
1271	174.8 11-33 (seers)	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	" " (legend almost obliterated) FORT RED in ex. S C l. and r., in field.

* This denomination is quite unusual in this class. The *rev.* P M T R P COS III, Ceres, standing l., holding two corn-ears and torch, is quoted with *obr.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, head, radiate, r., C. 1076: the *rev.* P M T R P COS III S C, Aequitas, standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae, is quoted with *obr.* IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, head, radiate, r., *R. It.*, 1896, p. 171. C. 1161 (Paris) quotes *rev.* P M T R P COS III S C, Woman, seated l., holding bird (or pine-cone?) and sceptre, with *obr.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG GER DAC, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.: a cast shows bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., end of *obr.* legend uncertain, *rev.* type uncertain.

1265. Schulman, 1931. C. 1141.

1266. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1267. C. 1142. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 1142.

1269. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1270. C. 748.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1272 Pl. 80. 8.	186.8 12.10	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c) back. (H ADRIANVS)	As on No. 1270. P M TR P COS III FORT RED in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1273 Pl. 80. 9.	29.7 1.92 (sours)	Æ .8 ↓	Quadrans. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG (legend very faint)	Bust of Minerva, helmeted, with aegis, r. P M TR P COS III
1274 Pl. 80. 10.	60.6 3.93	Æ .75 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. " "	Aequitas (or Moneta?), draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P M TR P COS III S [C] l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. " "	Owl standing on helmet. P M TR P COS III S C
1275 Pl. 80. 11.	42.7 2.77	Æ .75 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. (back.) (break after TRAIAN)	Cornucopise supporting scales. P M TR P COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1276 Pl. 80. 12.	29.7 1.92	Æ .65 ↓	(TRAIAN HADRIANVS)	Rostrum tridens r. P M TR P COS III S C in ex.
1277 Pl. 80. 13.	41.6 2.70	Æ 1.75 ↓	Head of Jupiter, laureate, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	Table on which stand palm and vase. P M TR P COS III S C in ex.
†		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. " " (no break)	Winged thunderbolt. P M TR P COS III S C

* C. 1170 (Paris).

† C. 1165 (Paris).

1273. Feuardent, 1925. C. 1061 (*obv.*, 'laureate, draped, r.': no cuirass?).1274. Feuardent, 1925. C. 1122 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.').1275. Feuardent, 1925. C. 1177 (Paris) quotes a specimen on a large flan as 'M. B.:' on *obv.* he has TRAIANVS, on *rev.*, COSS, in error?1276. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll.: C. 1171, *rev.*, Prow (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.') is probably describing the same coin.1277. Th. Reimach Gift, 1925. C. 1169 (*obv.*, Jupiter, not Hadrian: *rev.*, diota under table (?)).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1278 Pl. 80.14	54.6	Æ.75 ↓	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, body in- clined l., head r. (no break) "	Winged thunderbolt. P M TR P COS III SC below.
1279	36.0 2.33	Æ 1.75 →	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, body in- clined r., head l. (no break) "	P M TR P COS III SC below.
UNDATED				
c. A.D. 118-122 *				
†		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laure- ate, cuirassed (or with aegis), r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVG	Divus Traianus, seated l., holding branch and sceptre. DIVVS TRAIAN AVG PAR TH PATER SC
‡		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laure- ate, draped, r. " "	Felicitas standing l., hold- ing caduceus and cornu- copiae. SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS
§		Æ	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVGE DP	Dacia seated l. on cuirass, holding standard and curved sword. COS III SC
		Æ	Quadrans. Bust of Hercules, with lion-skin on neck, r. IMP CAES TRAI HADRI ANVS AVG	Wolf, r. SC

* An As in the L. A. Lawrence Coll., has *obr.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder; *rev.* incuse.

† C. 552. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., draped on l. shoulder, cast in B.M.

‡ C. 1405 (*obr.* TRAIAN: in error?). Hybrid: reverse of c. A.D. 116-117?

§ C. 400 (Paris: *obr.* AVG-?).

|| L. A. Lawrence Coll. C. 1393 appears to quote the same coin, but reads IMP CAESAR TRA HADRIAN . . ., on *obr.*, and gives dog, for wolf, on *rev.*

1278. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 1166.

1279. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1925. C. 1167.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	S C in laurel-wreath.
			HYBRID	
			<i>Obv.</i> GROUP D (as below) <i>Rev.</i> GROUP C (as above)	
1280 PL 81. 1.	385.0 24.95	Æ1.3 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS	Virtus, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., r. foot on helmet, holding parazonium in r. hand and vertical spear in l. PM TRP COS III VIRT AVG l. and r., in S C field.
			A.D. 119-138. COS. III	
			GROUP D.	
			HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS on <i>obv.</i> COS. III S. C. on <i>rev.</i>	
			Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:	
			(a) Head of Hadrian, bare, r.	
			(b) Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(c) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.	
			(d) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.	
			(f) Bust of Hadrian, bare, l., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(g) Head of Hadrian, laureate, l.	
			HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS	

* C. 1395.

1280. C. 1464 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1281 Pl. 81. 2. (rev. only)	444.0 28.77	Æ 1.4 ↓	Sestertius. (d)	Diana, draped, standing r., holding arrow in r. hand and bow in l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1282	457.6 29.65	Æ 1.35 ↓	" "	" "
1283	433.5 28.09	Æ 1.4 ↓	" "	" "
1284	399.3 25.87	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1285	422.6 27.38	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	COS " III S C
1286	405.8 26.29	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	Neptune, naked except for cloak over l. thigh, standing r., l. knee bent, l. foot set on prow, holding vertical tri- dent, prongs upward, in r. hand, and dolphin on l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1287 Pl. 81. 3. (rev. only)	386.1 25.02	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	COS " III S C
1288	390.4 25.29	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	Neptune standing r., as on No. 1286. (but holding acrostolium in place of dolphin) C O S I I I S C
1289 Pl. 81. 4. (rev. only)	362.7 23.49	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	COS " III S C

1281. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 316 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.): also, variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r.—? Variant of *rev.* without S C, Gneocchi Coll.

1282. George III Gift, 1823.

1286. C. 308 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1288. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 305 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1290 Pl. 81. 5. (rev. only)	408.9 26.49 (norm)	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)	Neptune, naked except for cloak over r. thigh, stand- ing l., r. knee bent, r. foot set on prow, holding dolphin on r. hand and vertical tri- dent in l. COS III S C
1291	373.4 24.20	Æ1.35 ↓	" "	(but Neptune holds acrosti- lium in place of dolphin)
1292	397.8 25.77	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1293 Pl. 81. 6.	403.6 26.15	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1294	401.5 26.01 (norm)	Æ1.35 ↓	(b)	Roma, helmeted, in mili- tary dress, seated l. on cuirass, l. foot on helmet, holding Victory on extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l.; behind cuirass, round shield. C O S III S C
1295	396.7 25.70	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	(under " shield, greave—?)
1296	416.9 27.01	Æ1.35 ↓	(c)	(no greave) COS III S C
1297	399.4 25.88	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)	CO S III S C
1298	427.4 26.68	Æ1.35 ↓	(d)	COS " III S C

1290. C. 311 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.): C. gives sceptre for trident on *rev.*—perhaps only describing from a worn specimen.

1291. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 312 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1295. C. 342.

1294. Variant of *rev.* S C in field, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1297. Col. D. H. Colnaghi Gift, 1919. C. 343 (*obr.*, "bust, laureate, r."). Variant of *obr.* AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1299	422.9 27.40	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1294. (shield on helmet) C O S I II S C
1300	372.2 24.12	Æ 1.35 ↓	(e)	(no helmet) " C O S I I I S C
1301 Pl. 81. 7.	402.8 26.09	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(shield on helmet) " C OS I I I S C
1302	396.3 25.68	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(no helmet) " COS III S C
1303	386.0 25.01 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f)	(no helmet) " CO S I I I S C
1304	414.0 26.83	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and vertical rod in l. COS III S C l. and r., in field.
1305 Pl. 81. 8. (rev. only)	438.7 28.42	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)	C O " S I I " I S C
1306	327.1 21.21 (Aulast)	Æ 1.2 ↓	(d)	C O S III " S C
1307 Pl. 81. 9. (rev. only)	372.9 24.16	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	Virtus, helmeted, in mili- tary dress, standing l., r. foot set on helmet, holding parazonium in r. hand and vertical spear in l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.

1300. C. 343.

1303. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., C. 344.

1304. Lincoln, 1913. Drapery on l. shoulder—?

1306. C. 385 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).1307. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 356 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.: S C omitted on *rev.*—a slip). Variant of *rev.*, Virtus sets foot on globe (?), Budapest.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1308	399.4 25.88	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1307.
1309 Pl. 81. 10.	354.0 22.94	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	*Hadrian, togate, standing l. on the <i>rostra</i> , raising r. hand in address, in front of a temple on r., showing two front and two side columns, on podium of five steps: be- fore him on l., a group of citizens (eight—?) standing r., raising hands. COS III above. S C in ex.
1310	377.0 24.43	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	(eleven "citizens—?)" [COS III] S C in ex.
1311	353.4 22.89 (soorn and broken)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(legend "obliterated" on r.)	(two "front and one side column—?": number of citi- zens uncertain) [COS III] S C
1312 Pl. 81. 11. (rev. only)	392.3 25.42	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	Hadrian, in military dress, with cloak flying behind him, on horse prancing r., raising r. hand. C O S I I I S C l. and r., low in field. EXPED • AVG in ex.
1313 Pl. 82. 1. (rev. only)	395.1 29.60	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(but "Hadrian on horse pranc- ing l.") C O S III S C EXPED AVG

* C. 352 quotes, with *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., *rev.* COS III S C, Roma stand-
ing, holding spear, between the Genius of the Senate and Hadrian: this *rev.* belongs to
a later class. C. 469 quotes, with *obv.*, head, laureate, r., *rev.* COS III (no S C—?), heap
of arms, cuirass, shields, trumpets, etc.: doubtful.

1309. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 418. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 417.

1310. C. 419 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.): on *rev.*, C. describes the foremost person as
'soldier carrying standard'—very doubtful. Variant of *rev.*, three columns seen in
temple, three citizens, C. 416 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.): Vienna (*obv.*, head, bare, r.);
Vienna (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, AVGVS). Variant of *rev.*,
three columns, six citizens, *R. H.*, 1907, p. 169.

1312. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 591 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1313. C. 590 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.): also variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r. Variant
of *rev.*, Hadrian holds spear in l. hand (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.), C. 589.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1314	377.1 24.43	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1312. C O S I II S C EXPED AVG
*		Æ	(g)	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder on globe and cornu- copiae. COS III FORT RED S C
1315 Pl. 82. 2. (<i>rec. only</i>)	430.2 27.88	Æ1.3 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, togate, seated l. on camp-stool on platform on r., extending r. hand: in front of him, on his r., Liberalitas standing l., emp- tying out cornucopiae, held in both hands: on ground, l., citizen, togate, standing r., holding out fold of toga. COS III S C l. and r., in field. LIBERALITAS in ex. AVG IIII
1316	372.4 24.13 (<i>worn</i>)	Æ1.35 ↓	(a)	" "
1317	371.0 24.04 (<i>worn</i>)	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)	Neptune standing r., hold- ing trident and dolphin, as on No. 1286. CO S III NEP RED l. and r., in S C field.
1318 Pl. 82. 3.	436.1 28.26	Æ1.2 ↓	(d)	Neptune standing r., hold- ing trident and acrostolium, as on No. 1288.

* C. 727.

1315. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Retouched on obverse. C. 931. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 932: bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *rec.*, Hadrian seated at distribution, but r., C. 933 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.: *rec.* III for IIII after AVG, in error).

1317. Cast? C. 981 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1318. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 980 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.). Variant of *rec.*, Neptune standing l., r. foot on prow, holding acrostolium and trident, *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., C. 979.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type: (a) Head of Hadrian, radiate, r. (b) Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. (c) Bust of Hadrian, radiate, draped, r.				
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS				
Dupondius.				
1319 Pl. 82. 6. (rev. only)	177.0 11.47	Æ1.00 ↓	(b)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1320	216.3 14.02	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	(but Aequitas seated l.) C O S I I I S C in ex.
1321 Pl. 82. 4.	221.9 14.38	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	" "
1322	212.6 13.78	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	Fides, draped, standing r., holding corn-ears downwards in r. hand at side and dish of fruit on r. COS III S C l. and r., low in field.
1323	234.4 15.19	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	C O S I I I S C (higher)
1324 Pl. 82. 7. (rev. only)	231.5 15.00	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	" "

1319. C. 386 (*obv.*, bust, radiate, r.).1320. T. R. Skinner Gift, 1920. C. 387 (*obv.*, bust, radiate, r.): also variant of *obv.*, head, radiate, r.1322. C. 388 (*obv.*, bust, radiate, r.): variant of *obv.*, head, radiate, r., Hunterian Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1325	187.2 12-13	Æ1-1 ↓	(a)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of patera in extended r. hand snake coiling up from altar, l. arm on throne. C OS II I S C in ex.
1326	237.7 15-40	Æ1-15 ↓	(b)	COS " I II " S C
1327 Pl. 82, 5.	206.4 13-37	Æ1-1 ↓	(b)	C OS " III " S C
1328	210.2 13-62	Æ1-05 ↓	(b)	C O " S III " S C
1329	210.8 13-66	Æ1-15 ↓	(c)	" "
1329A	191.4 12-40	Æ1-05 ↓	(c) (also cuirassed: seen from back)	" "
1330	214.4 13-89	Æ1-05 ↓	(b)	Pegasus running r. CO S above. S C below Pegasus. III in ex.
1331	197.2 12-78	Æ1-1 ↓	" "	C O " S " S C III
1332 Pl. 82, 5. (rev. only)	138.2 8-96	Æ1-05 ↓	" "	C O " S I II " S C in ex.
1333	189.6 12-29	Æ1-05 ↓	" "	CO " S III " S C

1325. Cp. C. 367 (= C. 368), *obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P. Variant of *rev.*, Salus standing r., feeding snake held in arms, no S C (?), C. 370. Variant of *rev.*, S C in field, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1326. Townley Coll., 1805. Cp. C. 367 (*obr.*, bust, radiate, r., HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P). Variant of *obr.*, bust, radiate, draped, r., Vienna.

1328. Townley Coll., 1805.

1329. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1330. Cp. C. 436 (*obr.*, bust, radiate, r.—'P.B.').

1329 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1332. Purchased, 1860.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1334 Pl. 82. 9. (rev. only)	164.2 10.64	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Pegasus running l. C OS III S C in ex.
*		Æ	(b)	Lyre. COS III S C
1334 A	196.4 12.73	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Annona, draped, seated l., holding corn-ears (?): in front, small figure standing, helping her to hold out bun- dle of corn-ears on lap (?): in background, ship. C O S I II S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type, as on p. 429, above. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS				
1335 Pl. 82. 10.	138.7 8.99	Æ 1.1 ↓	As (Copper). (d)	Janus, with faces to front and both sides, standing front, naked to waist, hold- ing vertical sceptre in r. hand, l. hand on hip. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1336	164.1 10.63	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	" "
1337 Pl. 82. 11.	188.6 12.22	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	Minerva, helmeted, draped, advancing r., brandishing javelin in r. hand and hold- ing round shield on l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
†		Æ	(a)	Roma standing r., holding spear and cornucopias. COS III S C

* Vienna.

† Vienna: also variant of *obv.*, laureate, r.1334. Lincoln, 1913. C. 437 (*obv.*, bust, radiate, r.).1334 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. C. 175 (= 176), *obv.*, bust, radiate, r.: *rev.*, child offering cornucopias?1335. Webster, 1867. C. 281 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.): variant of *rev.*, r. hand on hip, sceptre in l. hand, C. 282.1337. Feuardent, 1873. C. 298 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.: *rev.*, Minerva standing, r.?)

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(e)	Roma seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding Victory and spear. COS III S C
†		Æ	(d)	Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. COS III S C
1338	185.7 12.03	Æ 1.15 ↓	(d)	Fides, draped, standing r., holding corn-ears downwards at side in r. hand and dish of fruit up on l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1339	181.3 11.75	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	" "
1340 Pl. 82.12.	170.8 11.07	Æ 1.05 ↓	(e) back.	" "
1341 Pl. 82.13.	176.3 11.42 (icorn)	Æ 1.15 ↓	(d)	Salus, draped, standing r., feeding out of patera in l. hand snake held in r. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
‡		Æ	(c)	The Goat Amalthaea r., suckling the infant Jupiter. COS III S C
§		Æ	(d)	Owl, eagle, and peacock. COS III
		Æ	(e)	Pegasus running r. COS III S C
¶ Pl. 82.14.		Æ	(c)	Club. COS III S C

* C. 346.

‡ C. 426 (Paris: *rev.* legend obscure).

|| B. N. S., 1884, p. 134.

1338. C. 388 (*obr.*, bust, radiate, r.).1341. Drapery on l. shoulder? Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 369 (omits S C on *rev.*—in error): a specimen in Budapest shows head, laureate, r., neck and shoulders bare. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.† C. 384 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.).

§ Vienna: As or small medallion?

¶ C. 444.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1342	165.4 10.72	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	Galley with arched cabin in stern, rowers, and vexillum at prow, r. COS III above. S C in ex.
1343	179.3 11.62	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	" "
1344	178.7 11.58	Æ1.05 ↓	(e)	" "
Pl. 82. 15. (rev. only)				
1345	164.8 10.68	Æ1.05 ↓	(c)	(but galley l.) C O S I I I above. S C in ex.
Pl. 82. 16. (rev. only)				
1346	134.7 8.73	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	Annona, draped, seated r. on low chair: before her, on r., small figure standing l., helping her to hold out bag of corn-ears(?): in background, r., stern of ship. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
Pl. 83. 2. (rev. only)				
1346 A	181.1 11.74	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	" "
1346 B	147.8 9.58	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	" "
1347	195.7 12.68	Æ1.1 ↓	" "	(but Annona seated l., small figure stands r.; stern on l.) C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field. ANNONA AVG in ex.
Pl. 83. 1.				
"		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, l. " "	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder on globe and cornucopiae. FORT RED COS III S C

* R. H., 1889, p. 449.

1342. C. 446 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.).

1344. Lincoln, 1913.

1345. George III Gift, 1823. Variants of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 449 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.); bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.

1346. Cp. C. 177 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r.; *rev.*, small figure offers cornucopiae to Abundantia: no ship—?). 1346 B. C. Roach Smith Coll., 1856.

1347. Cp. C. 176, who probably means to describe this coin: he gives bust, radiate, r., on *obr.*—probably a slip for bust, laureate, r. He describes *rev.* as Abundantia seated l., holding corn-ears: before her, child standing, offering her cornucopiae: in background, ship.

1343. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1348 Pl. 83. 3. (<i>rev.</i> , only)	243.9 15.80	Æ 1.15 ↓	(c)	Salus, draped, standing l., feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiling up from altar and holding sceptre in l. SALVS AVGVSTI S C l. and r., low in field. COS III in ex.
1349	162.2 10.51 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	[SALVS] AVGVSTI S C COS III
†		Æ	As (Orichalcum). (d)	Roma seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and spear. COS III S C
1350 Pl. 83. 4.	136.6 8.85	Æ .95 ↓	(e) back.	Woman (Antioch-?), towered, seated l. on rock, holding corn-ears in r. hand, l. hand on rock: below, river-god, visible to waist, swimming (or wading) l. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1351	144.5 9.36	Æ 1.00 ↓	" "	" "
1352	135.0 8.75 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ .95 ↓	" "	" "
1353 Pl. 83. 5.	138.8 8.99	Æ .95 ↓	" "	Griffin seated l., r. fore-paw raised. COS III S C in ex.
1354 Pl. 83. 6.	155.0 10.04	Æ 1.05 ↓	" "	Lyre. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.

* For the denomination, see Introduction.

† L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1349. George III Gift, 1823. C. 1357 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.).1350. Bank Gift, 1877. Cp. C. 401 (*rev.*, Antioch seated l. on rock, resting l. elbow on stork on rock: in error).

1352. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1353. C. 435. Variants of *rev.*, griffin running r., C. 433; griffin running l., C. 434.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1355	134.8 8.73	Æ .95 ↓	(e) back.	As on No. 1354.
1356 Pl. 83. 7.	83.0 5.38	Æ .85 ↓	Semis.* (e) back.	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, seated l. on cuirass, r. foot on helmet (?), holding Victory on r. hand and vertical spear in l.; behind cuirass, round shield. COS S III S C in ex.
1357	66.5 4.31	Æ .75 ↓	" "	COS " III S C
1358 Pl. 83. 8.	57.5 3.73	Æ .75 ↓	Quadrans.* (e) back.	Woman seated l. on rock, holding corn-ears in r. hand, l. hand on rock, as on No. 1350. (but no river-god?) C O S III S C l. and r., in field.
†		Æ	(a)	Eagle standing front on thunderbolt, head l. COS III
‡		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	Pegasus running r. COS III S C
1359	61.8 4.00	Æ .75 ↓	(e) back.	Lyre. COS II [1] S C l. and r., in field.
1360 Pl. 83. 9.	50.3 3.26	Æ .75 ↓	" "	C O " S II I S C

* The semis is probably always of orichalcum, the quadrans of copper, and the semis has a higher normal weight. Some of the small pieces here described as *quadrantes* are perhaps not ordinary coins or not of the Roman mint. The little pieces with *rev.* COS III, head of Jupiter Ammon, r., COS III, Mount Argæus, are certainly Eastern and are therefore omitted here. The *rev.* type COS III, Victory advancing r., holding wreath and palm, is in the Hunterian Coll. (genuine 'P. B.').

† Vienna: quadrans or small medallion? ‡ C. 486 (*obr.*, bust, radiate, r.).
1355. Vienna Exchange, 1930. 1356. C. 347. 1357. T. R. Skinner Gift, 1920.
1358. Cp. C. 402 (*rev.*, Antioch seated l. on rock, holding corn-ears and resting l. elbow on stork on rock: below, river-god swimming l.).
1359. C. 443. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, l., Vienna. 1360. Spink, 1915.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1361	72.4 4.69	Æ .8 ↓	(e) back.	As on No. 1359. COS III S C
*		Æ	As on No. †, p. 441.	Modius and corn-ears. COS III
1362 P1 83.10.	63.5 4.11	Æ .7 ↓	(d)	Legionary eagle between two standards. COS III S C in ex.
†		Æ	(c)	Romulus, bare-headed, ad- vancing r., holding spear and trophy. ROMVLO CONDITOR
Without S C				
1362 A	229.8 14.89	Æ 1.15 ↓	As. Bust of Hadrian, laure- ate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS	The goat Amalthea, stand- ing r., suckling the infant Jupiter. COS III above. I O M in ex.
ANOMALOUS ISSUES				
<i>Rev.</i> HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, various reverses.				
†		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laure- ate, draped, r. HADRIANVS AVGVST VS	Hadrian on horseback l., haranguing three soldiers, carrying standards. EXERGITVS SYRIACVS S C

* Vienna: quadrans or small medallion?

† Oxford University Coll., core of plated denarius?

‡ C. 585: for *rev.*, see below.

1361. Baldwin, 1931.

1362. Lincoln, 1913. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., Vierordt Sale, 8 March, 1923, lot 1297. Specimens of this coin were found in Sir William Ramsay's excavations Antioch in Pisidia.

1362 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. As or medallion?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder. AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS	Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopias: at feet, wheel. FELICITAS AVGVSTVS
†		Æ	As on No. †, p. 442.	Romulus, bare-headed, advancing r., holding spear and trophy. ROMVLO CONDITORI (no SC)
‡		Æ	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	Diana standing l., holding arrow and bow. SC
§		Æ	" "	Roma, seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory and parazonium: behind, cuirass, shield. SC
		Æ	" "	Hadrian, in military dress, galloping r., holding spear, followed by man on horseback and preceded by man on foot. SC
¶		Æ	" "	Hadrian standing l. between two children, at entrance to temple with six columns, of which three are seen on r., haranguing six citizens: behind him, two lions (?): five prows on base of temple. SC

* C. 612 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, l.): for *rev.*, see No. 1492, below.

† Cast in B.M.

‡ C. 1367: for *rev.*, see No. 1542, below.

§ C. 1379: unusual *rev.*

|| C. 1387 (imperfectly describing Vienna coin: SC on *rev.*, doubtful). Medallion?

¶ C. 1389: Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1388. Medallion? Cp. Nos. 1309, 1310, above.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGVST VS	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNAE REDVCA (<i>sic</i>) S C
†		Æ	" "	Moneta standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. MONETA AVGVSTI S C
‡		Æ	" "	Bust of Sol, radiate, draped, r. PONT MAX TR POT COS III (no S C)
§		Æ	As. Bust of Hadrian, laure- ate, draped, r. HADRIANVS AVGVST VS	Fortuna seated l., holding rudder and cornucopiae. FORTVNAE REDVCI S C
		Æ	Head of Hadrian, laure- ate (r.—?). " "	Woman, in short robe, standing l., holding plough handle and rake. PROVIDENTIA AVGVSTI COS III (no S C)
¶		Æ	Head of Hadrian, laure- ate, r. " "	Salus standing r., feeding snake held in her arms. S C
**		Æ	HADRIANVS AVGVST VS(?)	No legend. The goat Amal- thea suckling the infant Jupiter.
††		Æ	Quadrans. Head of Hadrian, radi- ate, r. HADRIANVS AVGVST VS	Modius with five corn-ears. COS III (no S C)

* C. 781 (*obr.*, bust, radiate, r.). Anomalous *rev.*

† Vienna: curious style. For *rev.*, cp. No. 1525, below.

‡ Cast in B.M. For *rev.* legend, cp. Group A, pp. 406 ff. Medallion?

§ C. 786.

|| C. 1206. Medallion? For similar *rev.* type, with legend TELLVS STABIL, see

No 737, above.

¶ C. 1370.

** Vienna: medallion? Cp. above, p. 442, No. 1362 A.

†† C. 472. The denomination is uncertain.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 119-138. COS. III				
GROUP E				
HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P. P. on <i>obv.</i> COS. III S. C. on <i>rev.</i>				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.				
(b) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(c) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.				
HADRIANVS AVGV STVS P P				
Sestertius.				
1363 Pl. 83. 11.	367.8 23-83	Æ1-35 ↓	(a)	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass, holding Victory on extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l.: behind cuirass, round and oblong shields, bow, and javelin. C O S III S C in ex.
1364 Pl. 84. 3. (rev. only)	412.1 26-70	Æ1-35 ↓	(a)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., in centre, holding vertical spear in l. hand: she places her r. hand on the extended r. hand of Hadrian, who, togate, stands l. on r.: on l., Genius of the Senate, togate, standing l., extending r. hand towards r. hand of Hadrian. S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.

1363. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cp. C. 345 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.': with drapery on l. shoulder?): Paris has that variety of *obv.* Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, l., A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 250. Variant of *rev.*, helmet below shield, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1364. Cp. C. 352 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r.: no P P—?): bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, with drapery on l. shoulder, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, lot 485.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1365	359.5 23.29	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS III S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.
1366	422.6 27.38 (scored)	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	(C O" S III) "
1367	420.4 27.21	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	(COS " III) "
1368 Pl. 83. 12.	421.4 27.30	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	(C O" S III) "
1369	450.7 29.20	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	(C O" S I I " I)
1369 A	352.1 22.82	Æ 1.4 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r.	(COS " III) "
1370 Pl. 83. 13.	361.7 23.43	Æ 1.25 ↓	(a)	Hilaritas, draped, standing l., holding long palm upright in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.: at her feet small male figure, naked, on l., stand- ing r., touching palm, small female figure, draped, on r., standing l., touching dress of Hilaritas. HILA RI TAS P R S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.
1371	389.4 25.23	Æ 1.4 ↓	(a)	" "
1372	384.6 24.91	Æ 1.45 ↓	(b)	(HILAR I TAS P. R)

1365. C. 725, 729. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 730.

1368. C. 732. Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, l., with aegis, C. 725; bust, laureate, draped, l., *R. H.*, 1903, p. 370.*

1369 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1370. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 817 (*rev.*, Hilaritas, half-naked—?).

1372. C. 819 (*bust, laureate, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1373	430.6 27.90	Æ 1-35 ↓	(b)	As on No. 1370. (HILA RI TASP R)
* Pl. 84. 1.		Æ	(b)	IOVI OPTIMO in four lines MAXIMO in oak-wreath. SPQR
†		Æ	Dupondius. Head of Hadrian, radi- ate, r. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS PP	Salus seated l., feeding snake coiled round altar. COS III SC
1374	189.4 12.27	Æ 1-1 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopias in l. COS I II S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.
1374 A	173.4 11.24	Æ 1-1 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laure- ate, draped, cuirassed, r. (back)	" "
1375	202.9 13.15	Æ 1-05 ↓	" "	Hilaritas standing l., as on No. 1369. HILA RI TASP.R S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.
1376	172.2 11.16	Æ 1-05 ↓	" "	(HILAR. I TASP R)
1377 Pl. 84. 5.	199.0 12.89	Æ 1-05 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	(HILARI TAS.P.R)
1378	194.6 12.61	Æ 1-1 ↓	" "	(HI LA RITAS PR)

* C. 862 (*obv.*, bust, laureate, r.). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., cast in B.M.

† C. 367 = C. 368: also variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, radiate, r.'). Variants of *obv.*, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen half from back, L. A. Lawrence Coll.: radiate, draped, r., Münzhändlung Basel, 28 June, 1934, lot 801.

1373. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1374. Vienna Exchange, 1930 C. 733. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1374 A. L. A. Lawrence Coll., 1934. Apparently of orichalcum.

1375. Same *obv.* die as No. 1376. C. 820. Variant of *obv.*, radiate, draped, r., Vienna.

1376. Same *obv.* die as No. 1375.

1377. C. 820 (*obv.*, 'bust, radiate, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1378 A	158.8 10.29	Æ 1.15 ↓	As on No. 1377.	As on No. 1375. HILA RI TAS. P. R. S C COS III
1379 Pl. 84. 4. (rev. only)	211.2 13.69	Æ 1.1 ↓	" "	" " (but Hilaritas holds sceptre in l. hand) HILARI TAS. P. R. S C COS III in ex.
1380 Pl. 84. 6. (rev. only)	159.6 10.34 (scorn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS P P	Salus, draped, standing r., feeding out of patera in l. hand snake held in r. hand. C O S I I I S C l. and r., in field.
1381	221.9 14.38	Æ 1.15 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. " "	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS II S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.
* Pl. 84. 7. (rev. only)		Æ	Quadrans. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS P P	Three standards. COS III S C
UNCERTAIN DATE				
† Pl. 84. 2		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, l. HADRIANVS AVGV VSTVS	S P Q R AN FF in four lines HADRIANO in oak-wreath. AVG P P
HYBRIDS				
P. P. on <i>obv.</i> and <i>rev.</i>				
‡		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, l. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS P P	Justitia seated l., holding patera and sceptre. IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P S C

* C. 450. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, cast in B.M.

† C. 1424.

‡ R. N., 1903, p. 370.

1378 A. C. Roach Smith Coll., 1856.

1379. L. A. Lawrence, 1924.

1380. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 371.1381. Vienna Exchange, 1930. C. 731. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., Ryan Coll.; bust, laureate, draped, l., Paris.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	As. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS P P	Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre. CLEMENTIA AVG COS III P P S C
			A.D. 119-138. COS. III	
			Group E. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS on <i>obr.</i> COS. III P. P. S. C. on <i>rev.</i>	
			Variants of <i>obr.</i> type:	
			(a) Head of Hadrian, bare, r.	
			(b) Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.	
			(c) Bust of Hadrian, draped (or draped, cuirassed— <i>cuir.</i>), head, bare, r.	
			(d) Head of Hadrian, laureate, r.	
			(e) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder.	
			(f) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r.	
			(g) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r., with light drapery.	
			(h) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.	
			(i) Bust of Hadrian, bare, l., with drapery on r. shoulder.	
			(j) Bust of Hadrian, draped (or draped, cuirassed— <i>cuir.</i>), head, bare, l.	
			(k) Head of Hadrian, laureate, l.	
			(l) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, l.	
			(m) Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l.	
			HADRIANVS AVGV STVS	
			Sestertius.	
1382 Pl. 84. s. (rev. only)	425.3 27.56	Æ 1.35 †	(f)	Clementia, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. CLEMENTIA AVG COS III P P S C l. and r., in field.

* A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 250. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen from back; *rev.*, legend begins with COS III, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1382. C. 224. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 222; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 229; bust, laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 226; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 227; bust, laureate, draped, l., C. 231.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1383 Pl. 84.10.	399.5 25.88	Æ1.35 ↓	(g)	As on No. 1382. COS. III. P. P. CLEMEN TIA. AVG S C l. and r., in field
1384	384.5 24.91 (swrn)	Æ1.3 ↑	(k)	(no stops—?) "
1385 Pl. 84.9. (rev. only)	420.6 27.25 (swrn)	Æ1.35 ↓	(j)	CLEM ^{ntia} AVG. P. S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.
1385 A	389.1 25.21	Æ1.2 ↓	(c)	Galley r. over waves, with steersman and seven rowers: curved stern with acrostol- ium, arch above steersman and standard and vexillum: on prow, figure of Minerva, r., head l., brandishing jave- lin and holding spear. FELICITATI AVG above. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.
1386 Pl. 84.12. (rev. only)	380.9 24.67 (swrn)	Æ1.35 ↑	(c)	(but two rows of six rowers: on prow, Triton, r., blowing trumpet)
1387	400.9 25.97	Æ1.3 ↑	(c) cuir.	(but five rowers, three stan- dards at stern: on prow, Triton, r., holding rod and blowing trumpet)

1383. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 511; head, laureate, r., C. 509; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 515; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 518.

1384. C. 518. Variant of *obv.*, bust, bare, l. (?—with drapery on l. shoulder), C. 234.

1385 A. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Retouched on both sides. Cohen has taken the difficult course of distributing the coins by minor details of *rev.* type: it has seemed more practical to make the *obv.* the guiding line here. C. 690 (*rev.*, at prow, mast and sail); C. 694 (*rev.*, at stern, three vexilla, on prow, sea-monster); C. 703 (*rev.*, at stern, three vexilla, at prow, pole and sail).

1386. Same *rev.* die as No. 1385.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1388	404.1 26.18	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1385 A. (but two rows of six rowers: on prow, Triton, r., blowing trumpet)
1389	373.3 24.19	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	" (but seven rowers: at stern, standard and legionary eagle: detail of prow (uncertain): S C l. and r., below galley)
1390	432.2 28.00	Æ1.3 ↓	(g)	" (but five rowers, no standards at stern, standard at prow: S C l. and r., in field)
1391 Pl. 84. 12. (rev. only)	379.8 24.60	Æ1.2 ↑	(g)	" (but six rowers, three stan- dards and vexillum at stern: on prow, Minerva, r., brand- ishing javelin and holding spear)
1392	371.5 24.08	Æ1.2 ↑	(h)	" "
1393 Pl. 84. 11.	423.7 27.45	Æ1.35 ↑	(f)	Galley r. over waves, with steersman and five rowers, mast, and bellying sail: at stern, acrostolium, arch above steersman, standard and vexillum: on prow, Triton, r., blowing horn. FELI CITATI AVG above. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.

1388. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Same rev. die as No. 1386. C. 692 (rev., at prow, mast and sail), C. 697 (rev., at stern, two vexilla and standard, on prow, Minerva fighting).

1391. Same rev. die as No. 1392.

1392. Same rev. die as No. 1391. C. 688 (rev., stern with acrostolium, at prow, pole and sail). Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 687 (rev., stern with acrostolium, at prow, pole and sail); bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 695 (rev., at stern, three vexilla, on prow, pole and sail); bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 692 (rev., at prow, mast and sail); head, laureate, l., C. 689 (rev., stern with acrostolium, at prow, mast and sail).

1393. Wigan Coll., 1872. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, l., *R. N.*, 1912, p. 78. C. 709, 710 gives variant of rev. FELICITATI AVG on sail, two ranks of rowers, eight on first rank, six on second: on prow, Neptune standing, holding trident, with *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r.; bust, draped, head, bare, l. Variant of rev. FELICITATI AGVSTI (sic) S C on sail: on prow, statue, C. 711 (*obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1394 Pl. 85. 1. (<i>rev. only</i>)	365.9 23.70	Æ 1.3 ↑	(c) <i> cuir.</i>	Galley 1. over waves, with steersman and six rowers : at stern, acrostolium, stan- dard and vexillum, arch over steersman : at prow, mast and sail. FELICITATI in field above AVG galley. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.
1395 Pl. 85. 2. (<i>rev. only</i>)	446.3 28.92	Æ 1.35 ↑	" "	(but five rowers : at stern, standard and legionary eagle : FELICITATI AVG above. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.)
1396	487.5 31.59	Æ 1.3 ↑	(d)	(but five rowers : no standards at stern : FELICITATI AVG above. S C COS III P P)
1397	387.2 25.08 (<i>tern</i>)	Æ 1.5 ↑	(d)	" "
1398 Pl. 85. 3. (<i>rev. only</i>)	444.0 28.77	Æ 1.35 ↑	(e)	" "

1394. C. 663, 671 (*rev.*, no standard or vexillum at stern), C. 674, 680 (*rev.*, three vexilla at stern : on prow, Minerva fighting), C. 681 (*rev.*, at stern, two standing figures and three vexilla : on prow, Minerva fighting and another figure), C. 682 (*rev.*, on prow, Triton blowing horn), C. 699 (*rev.*, no acrostolium at stern). Variant of *obe.*, bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder (?). C. 663; head, laureate, r., C. 657 (*rev.*, no standard or vexillum); bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 657 (*obe.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). bust with drapery on r. shoulder, head, bare, l., C. 662 (*obe.*, 'bust, bare, l.'). C. 701 (*obe.*, 'bust, bare, l.'—with drapery on l. shoulder (?)); head, laureate, l., C. 661 (*rev.*, no standard or vexillum); bust, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, C. 666 ('bust, laureate, l.'). The variations on *rev.*, in number of rowers, in ornaments at stern and prow and in arrangement of legend are very numerous and cannot well be made the basis of arrangement, as Cohen has made them.

1396. Wigan Coll. 1872. C. 657 (*rev.*, no standard or vexillum at stern).

1397. George III Gift, 1823.

1398. C. 658 (*rev.*, no standard or vexillum), 668 (*rev.*, on prow, Triton blowing horn).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1399	430.8 27.91	Æ1.15 ↑	(e)	As on No. 1394. (but five rowers: FELICITATI AVG above, round edge. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.)
1400	399.2 25.86	Æ1.13 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1394. FELICITATI AVG above, round edge. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.
1401 Pl. 85. 4. (rev. only)	400.2 25.93	Æ1.13 ↑	(f)	" " (but five rowers: FELICITATI AVG above, round edge. S C below galley. COS III P P in ex.)
1402	373.6 24.20 (worn)	Æ1.13 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1394. (but five rowers)
1403 Pl. 85. 5. (rev. only)	409.5 26.53	Æ1.35 ↑	(g)	" " (but five rowers: FELICITA TI AVG above, round edge)
1404 Pl. 85. 6. (rev. only)	372.6 24.14	Æ1.13 ↑	" "	(but " FELICITATI " AVG above, round edge)
1405	442.9 28.70	Æ1.13 ↑	" "	" "
1406	479.9 31.09	Æ1.13 ↑	" "	" " (but six rowers: no standard or vexillum at stern: FELICITATI AVG above, round edge)

1400. C. 668 (rev., on prow, Triton blowing horn), C. 672 (rev., double row of rowers: at stern, two standards: on prow, Triton blowing horn), C. 673, 679, 700.

1403. C. 664, 668 (rev., on prow, Triton blowing horn).

1404. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1406. Wigan Coll., 1872.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1407 PL 85.7.	352.4 22.83	Æ1.35 ↓	(g)	As on No. 1394. (but eight rowers: no standard or vexillum at stern: FELICITATI AVG above, round edge. S C below galley)
1408	371.5 24.07	Æ1.3 ↑	(g)	(but nine rowers: no standard or vexillum at stern: FELICITATI AVG above, round edge)
1409	348.8 22.60	Æ1.3 ↑	(h)	(but five rowers: no standard or vexillum at stern: FELICITATI AVG above, round edge)
1410	372.8 24.15	Æ1.3 ↑	(j)	(but eight rowers: " FELICITATI AVG PP above galley. S C l. and r. in field. COS III in ex.)
1411	392.0 25.40	Æ1.3 ↑	(l)	(but five rowers: " FELICITATI AVG above, round edge)
1412	387.4 25.10	Æ1.35 ↑	(l)	(but five rowers: " FELICITATI above, round edge. AVG below it. S C very low)
1413	387.4 25.10	Æ1.35 ↓	(l)	(but five rowers: " FELICITATI AVG above, round edge)

1407. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 658.

1408. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1409. C. 658, 664 (rev., at stern, standard and vexillum), 684 (rev., on prow, Triton blowing horn).

1410. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 665 (rev., at stern, standard and vexillum), C. 666 (bust, laureate, l.—with drapery on r. shoulder (?), rev. standard and vexillum), C. 686 (rev., on prow, Pegasus). Cp. C. 662 (rev., at stern, standard and vexillum); his description of *abr.*, 'bust, bare, r., sometimes draped and cuirassed', is not quite clear. C. 701 (*obs.*, bust, bare, sometimes draped, l.).

1411. C. 666, 670 (rev., on prow, Triton blowing horn), C. 675, 685 (rev., on prow, Triton blowing horn), C. 698 (rev., two standards at stern, nothing at prow), C. 705 (rev., at stern, no standard or vexillum: on prow, standard and sea-monster).

1413. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1414	363.6 23.56	Æ 1.35 ↑	(l)	As on No. 1394. (but nine rowers: figure (?) at prow)
1415 Pl. 85, s.	390.8 25.32	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucoplae in l. C O S III . P . P S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.
1416	413.1 26.77	Æ 1.25 ↑	(f)	" "
1417	361.7 23.43	Æ 1.3 ↑	(f)	(C O " S III P P)
1417 A	377.6 27.46	Æ 1.3 ↓	(l)	(legend " " almost obliterated)
1418	387.9 25.13	Æ 1.3 ↓	(f)	Indulgentia, draped, seated l. on throne, extending r. hand and holding sceptre, nearly vertical, in l. INDVLGENTIA AV G COS . III . P . P S C in ex.
1419	359.6 23.30	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f)	" "
1420	406.9 26.35	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f)	INDVLGENTIA AV G P P S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.

1415. C. 796; also variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, 'bust, bare, r.'

1416. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 788.

1417. *R. N.*, 1912, p. 78, quotes *obr.*, bust, draped, l.—laureate or bare?

1417 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1418. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 1419. C. 851. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 848. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, l., C. 520 (*rev.* legend starts COS III P P).

1419. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 1418.

1420. Silvered on *rev.* Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 855.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1421	409.4 26.52	Æ1.35 ↑	(b)	Justitia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVSTITIA . AVG COS III P P S C in ex.
1422 Pl. 85, v.	421.3 27.30	Æ1.35 ↓	(d)	IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P S C
1423	350.1 22.69	Æ1.3 ↑	(d)	" "
1424	349.9 22.67 (worn)	Æ1.35 ↑	(g)	" "
1425	384.3 24.90	Æ1.25 ↑	(j)	IVSTITIA . AVG COS III P P S C
1426 Pl. 85, 10.	456.8 29.60	Æ1.4 ↑	(j) cuir.	" "
1427	417.0 27.02	Æ1.4 ↑	(m)	IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P S C
1428	411.2 26.64	Æ1.3 ↑	(c)	IVSTITIA AVG . P . P S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.
1429	344.0 22.29	Æ1.3 ↑	(h) (seen half from back)	" "

1421. C. 885 (*obv.*, bust, bare, r.).

1422. Wigan Coll., 1872. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., C. 885; bust, draped, head, bare, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 889 ('bust, laureate, r.'): bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 889; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., *Ars Classica* Sale (xii), 18 Oct., 1926, lot 2867.

1424. Tinchant Gift, 1933.

1425. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 887 (*obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l.). Variant of *obv.*, bust, bare, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, *Ars Classica* Sale (xv), 2 July, 1930, lot 1552.

1426. Wigan Coll., 1872.

1427. C. 891.

1428. C. 895. Variant of *obv.*, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.

1429. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *rev.* die as No. 1431 (?). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 901.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1430	400.7 25.96	Æ 1.3 ↑	(j) cuir.	As on No. 1421.
1431	362.8 23.50 (worn)	Æ 1.35 ↑	(l)	" "
1432 Pl. 85. 11. (rev. only)	430.6 27.90	Æ 1.35 ↓	(j)	Liberalitas, draped, standing r., holding cornucopias in both hands, as if in act of emptying it. LIBERALITA[S AV]G P P S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.
Dupondii and Asses.*				
1433	212.3 13.76	Æ 1.15 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	Hadrian, in military dress, on horse prancing l., raising r. hand and holding spear in l. ADVENTVS AVGVVS TI COS III P P in ex. (no S C)
1434	247.0 16.00	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a)	Clementia, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. CLEMENTIA AVG COS III P P S C l. and r., in field.
1435	171.7 11.32	Æ 1.05 ↑	(b)	" "

* The radiate crown, which has hitherto under Hadrian been the distinguishing mark of the dupondius, now fails us. As many types seem to be struck both as dupondii and Asses it has seemed better to class the two together, noting in each case to which class the Museum coins belong.

1430. Bank Gift, 1877. Variant of *obv.*, bust, drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, l., Vienna.

1431. Same *rev.* die as No. 1429 (?). C. 899.

1432. C. 928. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 929. Variant of *rev.* LIBERALITAS AVGV COS III P P S C with *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.'), and, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 922—also Hunterian Coll.

1433. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Dupondius.

1434. Hasluck Bequest, 1920. Dupondius. C. 512 (*rev.* legend begins COS III.) Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l. (also, head, bare, l.—?), C. 288; bust, laureate, draped, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.; bust, laureate, draped, l., C. 232. C. 519 (*rev.* legend begins COS III); head, laureate, l., C. 514 (*rev.* legend begins COS III).

1435. As (?). C. 516 (*obv.*, 'bust, bare, r.'; *rev.* legend begins COS III).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1436 Pl. 86. 1.	196.7 12.75	Æ1.1 ↑	(c)	As on No. 1434. CLEMENTIA AVGV COS III P P S C
1437	141.2 9.15	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	CLEMENTIA AVGV COS III P P S C
1438	153.7 9.96	Æ1.1 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	CLEMENTIA AVGV COS III P P S C
1439	199.6 12.93	Æ1.1 ↑	(i) (aegis on l. shoulder)	" "
1439 A Pl. 86. 2.	168.8 10.94	Æ1.05 ↓	(j) cuir.	CLEMENTIA AVGV G COS III P P S C
1440	152.7 9.89	Æ1.05 ↑	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	COS III P P CLE " MEN TIA AVGV S C
1441	175.3 11.36 (score)	Æ1.05 ↑	(f)	COS III P P CLEMENTIA AVGV S C
1442	197.5 12.80	Æ1.05 ↑	(f)	COS III P P CLE " MEN TIA AVGV S C
1443	203.7 13.20	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	CLEMENTIA AVGV.PP S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.

1436. Bank Gift, 1877. Dupondius. C. 223, 516 (rev. legend begins COS III).

1437. As.

1438. As. C. 225: also variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r.: cp. C. 517 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, r.', sometimes draped: rev. legend begins COS III).

1439. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Dupondius (?). Variant of *obv.* j, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
1439 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. As. Cp. C. 228 ('bust, draped, head, bare, r.').

1440. P. Thorburn, 1934. As. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1441. As. Variant of *obv.* (laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.), C. 230.

1442. Dupondius. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1443. Dupondius. The reverse has been tooled. Variant of *obv.*, bust, with drapery on r. shoulder, head, bare, l., C. 235 (*obv.*, 'bust, bare, l.'): bust, with drapery on r. shoulder, head, laureate, l., C. 235 (*obv.*, 'bust, laureate, l.'): he quotes from B.M., but the coins are not here.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1444	175.7 11.39	Æ1.05 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1434. CLEMENT IA AVG. P .P S C COS III
1445	187.3 12.14	Æ1.1 ↓	(a)	*Roma, helmeted, in mili- tary dress, standing r., l. foot on helmet, holding vertical spear in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. COS III P P S C l. and r., in field.
1446	177.8 11.52	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	" "
1447	215.0 13.93	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	" "
1448 Pl. 86. 3.	143.4 9.29	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	" "
1449	137.0 8.88 (seorn)	Æ1.00 ↓	" "	" "
1450	158.2 10.25	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	Hadrian, in military dress, with cloak flying behind him, on horse prancing r., holding spear in rest in r. hand. C OS III. P. P S C l. and r., low in field.
1451	168.2 10.90	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	CO "S III " P P SC below horse.

* Paris has an As (or medallion?) with *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., *rev.* COS III P P (no S C), Hercules seated l. on rock, holding club: on ground r., boar.

1444. As(?).

1445. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1924. As(?). C. 481 (*rev.* probably Roma, rather than

Virtus). 1446. Spink, 1925. As. C. 482.

1447. Lincoln, 1913. Dupondius(?).

1448. As. 1449. As.

1450. As. C. 494. Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., Oxford University Coll.; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1451. As. Variant of *obv.* (c), cuir., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1452	125.1 8.11	Æ1.1 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1450. COS III P P S C in ex.
1453	146.9 9.52	Æ1.1 ↓	(j)	C O " S III P P " S C below horse.
1454 Pl. 86. 4.	183.5 11.89	Æ1.1 ↓	(l)	COS III P P above. " S C in ex.
1455	157.5 10.21 (scorn)	Æ1.05 ↓	(c)	*Galley to r., with steers- man and seven rowers: at stern, acrostolium, arch over steersman and two stan- dards: at prow, vexillum. FELICITATI AVG round edge, above. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.
1456	164.7 10.67 (scorn)	Æ1.1 ↓	(e)	(but five rowers: no stan- dards at stern)
1457 Pl. 86. 5.	201.8 13.08	Æ1.05 ↑	(d)	(but six rowers: no stan- dards at stern)
†		Æ	(k)	Galley r., with rowers and sail. FELICITATI AVG on sail. COS III P P S C
1458 Pl. 86. 6. (rev. only)	141.7 9.18	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	*Galley to l., with steers- man and four rowers: at stern, acrostolium, arch over steersman, standard and vexillum: at prow, mast slanted forward and sail. FELICITATI AVG round edge, above. S C l. and r., in ex. COS III P P

* For varieties of rev. type, see note to No. 1385 A, above.

† Vienna.

1452. George III Gift, 1823. As. C. 495. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna. 1453. As. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, l., C. 496.
1454. Fenardent, 1873. As(?) C. 498. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, l., C. 497.
1455. As. C. 691. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 693, 696 (rev., on prow, Neptune). 1456. As. 1457. T. R. Skinner Gift, 1920. Dupondius.
1458. As. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., C. 660 (rev., no standard or vexillum at stern).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1459 Pl. 86. 7. (rev. only)	167.4 10.85	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1458. (but five rowers: at stern, no standard or vexillum: FELICITATI AVG)
1460	210.8 13.66	Æ 1.1 ↑	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	(but five rowers: " FELICITATI AVG)
1461	223.9 14.51	Æ 1.1 ↑	(f)	(but five rowers: at stern, no standard or vexillum: FELICITATI AVG)
1462	167.5 10.85	Æ 1.1 ↑	(l)	(but eight rowers: at stern, no standard or vexillum: FELICITATI AVG.)
1462 A	186.2 12.07	Æ 1.15 ↑	(f)	(but six rowers: at prow, Triton blowing horn(?): mast with bellying sail) FELICI TATI AV G on sail. S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.
1463 Pl. 86. 8.	190.7 12.36	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c) cuir.	Fortuna, draped, seated l., holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. COS III P P S C l. and r., in field. FORT RED in ex.
1464 Pl. 86. 9.	199.1 12.90	Æ 1.1 ↓	(h) (seen half from back)	Fortuna, draped, seated l. on throne, holding rudder on ground in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. FORTVNAEREDVCI S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.

1459. Dupondius(?). C. 659. Cp. C. 667 (rev., standard and vexillum at stern). Cp. C. 683 (rev., standard and vexillum at stern: on prow, Triton blowing horn).

1460. Dupondius. C. 667 (obv., bust, laureate, r.).

1461. Dupondius. C. 659: also variants of obv., bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, l., Tran Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1340 (rev., four rowers, two standards). Cp. C. 667 (rev., standard and vexillum at stern); C. 668 (rev., standard and vexillum at stern: on prow, Triton blowing horn).

1462. As. Variant of obv., bust, with aegis, head, bare, l., C. 702 (rev., at stern, standard and vexillum); bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 678 (rev., at stern, standard and vexillum).

1462 A. Bank Gift, 1877. As (?). C. 704 (rev., no Triton—?).

1463. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Dupondius.

1464. Dupondius. Variant of rev. FORT RED COS III P P S C, with obv., laureate, draped, r., C. 739: with obv., bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, or laureate, r., C. 737 (obv., 'bust, bare, r., sometimes laureate'); with obv., bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; bust, draped, head, bare, l., Ratto (Stock), 1931.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1464 A	165.5 10.72	Æ 1.1 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, l.	Indulgentia seated l., extending r. hand and holding sceptre in l. INDVLGENTIA AVG P P S C l. and r., in field. COS III in ex.
*		Æ (a)		INDVLGENTIA AVG COS III P P S C
1464 B	223.4 14.48	Æ 1.1 ↑	(b)	Justitia, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P S C in ex.
1465	191.3 12.40	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	" "
1466	143.2 9.28	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	" "
1467 Pl. 86. 10.	174.7 11.32	Æ 1.15 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder: chest and r. shoulder bare)	IVSTITIA AV G "COS III P P S C
1468 Pl. 86. 11.	155.4 10.07	Æ 1.05 ↓	(j) cuir.	IVSTITIA AVG "COS III P P S C

* C. 849. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 849; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 852; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., Vienna; head, bare, l., C. 847; bust, laureate, draped, l., Vienna; bust, draped, head, bare, l., Ratto (Stock), 1931, no. 667.

1464 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. As. Variant of *obr.* c, Vienna.

1464 B. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Dupondius. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r.; *rev.*, begins with COS III, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1465. Dupondius. C. 886: also variants of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, bare, r.') and, draped, cuirassed, r. A specimen in the L. A. Lawrence Coll., weighing 270 (17.5), has *rev.* legend beginning with COS III.

1466. As.

1467. As. C. 890 (*obr.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). Variants of *obr.*, laureate, draped, r., C. 890; laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 521 (*rev.* legend begins COS III).

1468. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. As.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1469	187.0 12.12	Æ 1.1 ↑	(j)	As on No. 1464 n. IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P [S C]
1470	215.3 13.95	Æ 1.05 ↑	(i)	IVSTITIA AVG S C l. and r., in field. COS III P P in ex.
1471	204.7 13.26 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↑	(l)	" "
1472	213.4 13.83	Æ 1.05 ↓	(j)	Liberalitas standing r., hold- ing cornucopias in both hands, as if in act of empty- ing it. LIBERALITAS AVG COS III P. P. S C l. and r., in field.
1473 Pl. 86. 12. (rev. only)	163.6 10.60	Æ 1.05 ↓	(c)	Tranquillitas standing l., holding sceptre in r. hand and resting l. arm on column. TRANQVILLITAS AVG COS III P P S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	As (orichalcum)* (c) (drapery on l. shoulder)	Crescent and seven stars. COS III P P (S C—?)

* C. 507. Paris: head, laureate, r.—a slip: 'entre M. B. and P. B.'

1469. Dupondius. C. 888. Variant of rev., beginning COS III, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
Variants of obv., laureate, l., *R. It.*, 1893, p. 285; laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., C. 892.

1470. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1471. George III Gift, 1823. Dupondius. C. 900. Variants of obv., bust, draped,
head, bare, r., C. 896; head, bare, l., C. 898.

1472. Rev. G. J. Chester, 1870. Dupondius. Lead, and therefore may be a modern
cast, though it looks old. C. 925. Variants of obv., bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 924; bust,
laureate, r.—with drapery on l. shoulder (?), C. 923; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 923.

1473. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As. C. 1442. Variants of obv., head, laureate, r., C. 1442;
bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1441; head, bare, l., Vienna: head, laureate, l., *R. It.*, 1907,
p. 555 (Budapest: P P on obv.—in error?); bust, draped, head, bare, l., Ratto, 1931,
no. 850.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1474 Pl. 86. 13.	54.0 3.50	Æ .7 ↓	Quadrans. (a)	Eagle standing r. on thunderbolt, head turned back l. [C]OS III PP [S C in ex.—?]
*		Æ	(d)	Caduceus. COS III P P (no S C)
1475 Pl. 86. 14.	47.2 3.06	Æ .65 ↓	(f)	Table, on which stand cup with palm in it, and urn. COS III P P S C in ex.
A.D. 119-138. COS. III				
GROUP F				
HADRIANVS AVG, COS. III P. P. on <i>obv.</i>				
Descriptive legends on <i>rev.</i>				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type, as on p. 449, above.				
HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P				
Sestertius.†				
1476	413.0 26.76	Æ 1.25 ↓	(f)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing r., holding vertical spear in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, togate, standing l. holding roll in l. hand. ADVEN TVS AVG S C in ex.

* C. 506.

† C. 1 (Paris) quotes a sestertius with *rev.* ADLOCVTIO S C, Hadrian standing on platform on l., haranguing three soldiers, carrying standards, *obv.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, head, bare, r.1474. Cp. C. 504 (*obv.*, 'bust, bare, r.': with drapery on l. shoulder?): Vienna has that variety. Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder?, *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 250 (*rev.*, eagle front); bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 505. Variant of *rev.*, eagle standing front, head r., *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., *R. It.*, 1914, p. 182.1475. Purchased, 1853 (from Tunis). Paris has a specimen on a large flan. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 508.1476. Bank Gift, 1879. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 87; head, laureate, r., C. 85; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1477 Pl. 87. 1.	396.0 25.66	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1476. ADVENTV S AVG S C
1478	353.7 22.92	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	(but Roma stands l. and Hadrian r.) ADVENTVS AVG S. C in ex.
1479	365.7 23.69 (worn)	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	ADVEN [T]VS AVG S C in ex.
1480	377.0 24.43	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	ADVENTVS AVGVSTI S C in ex.
1481	401.7 26.03	Æ 1.25 ↓	(d)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and vertical rod (<i>pertica</i>) in l. AEQVI TAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1482 Pl. 87. 2.	474.6 30.75	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1483	370.6 24.01 (worn and holed)	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(AEQVITA S. AVG)
*		Æ	" "	Aeternitas standing front, head l., holding heads of Sun and Moon. AETERNITAS AVG S C
+		Æ	(h)	Clementia standing l., hold- ing patera and sceptre. CLEMENTIA AVG S C

* Vienna.

† C. 215. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, l., Hartwig Sale, Rome, 7 March, 1910, lot 1368.

1477. Wigan Coll., 1872.

1478. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 82. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 81; bust, draped, head, bare, l., *B. N. S.*, 1884, p. 134 (rev. no S C?).1480. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 95 (*obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.—quoting B.M. in error).

1481. Lincoln, 1913.

1482. C. 125. Variants of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 123; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1484 Pl. 87. 3.	396.0 25.66	Æ 1.3 ↑	(c)	Hadrian, wearing military cloak, advancing r., holding baton (?) in l. hand, followed by three soldiers and a centurion: the soldiers carry vexillum, standard, and legionary eagle respectively, the centurion carries a staff (<i>vitis</i>). DISCIPLIN AVG in two lines in ex. S C
1485	412.4 26.72	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	(but officer is next to Hadrian and has no staff; the soldiers carry legionary eagle, vexillum, and standard (?) respectively) DISCIPLINA AVG in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1486	351.4 22.77 (score)	Æ 1.3 ↑	(c)	" "
1487	456.9 29.61	Æ 1.3 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1485. (but the soldiers carry eagle, standard and standard)
1488	379.4 25.59 (score)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1485. (but four soldiers, the two in front carrying legionary eagles and the two behind standards) DISCIPLINA in ex. AVG [S] C l. and r., in field.
1489	390.7 25.31 (score)	Æ 1.25 ↑	(j)	(but soldiers carry "standard, standard, standard, and vexillum") DISCIPLINA in ex. [AVG] [S] C l. and r., in field.

1484. Wigan Coll., 1872. *Rev.* legend tooled: it apparently reads DISCIPLIN instead of normal DISCIPLINA. C. 541 (*rev.*, herald (?), in place of officer). Variants of *obe.*, head, laureate, r., C. 543; bust, draped, head, bare, l., cast in B.M. (*rev.* DISCIPLIN AVG, no S C ?).

1485. Cracherode Gift, 1799. *Rev.* tooled and possibly inaccurate in details. Same *rev.* die as No. 1486 (?). 1486. Same *rev.* die as No. 1485 (?). 1487. C. 542.

1488. C. 548 (*rev.*, three soldiers). Variant of *obe.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 547 (*rev.*, three soldiers).

1489. Variants of *obe.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 544; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 545; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 546.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1490 Pl. 87, 6. (<i>var. only</i>)	400.2 25.93	Æ 1-25 ↑	(d)	Front view of temple, showing ten columns, on podium of four steps: in pediment, standing figure in centre and reclining figures l. and r.: on roof, quadriga (?) in centre and figures at corners: to l. and r., statues on high columns. EX SC in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1490 A	390.0 25.27 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1-2 ↓	(d)	(EX S C off flan) " (details obscure, but quadriga on roof is plain)
1491	372.6 24.14	Æ 1-2 ↓	(f)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in r. hand and cornucopias in l. FELICI TAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1492	395.8 25.64 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1-25 ↓	(d)	(but wheel at feet on l.) " FELI CI [TAS AVG] S C l. and r., in field.
1493	368.3 23.86 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1-2 ↓	(d)	" " (legend almost obliterated)
1494 Pl. 87, 4.	376.0 24.36	Æ 1-2 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	" "
1495	384.0 24.88	Æ 1-25 ↓	(f)	FELI "CITAS AVG S C
1496	402.8 26.09 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1-3 ↓	(f)	FELIC "I [TAS A]VG S C

1490 F. A. Walters, 1923. Same *obr.* die as No. 1490 A (?). Variant of *obr.* head, bare, l., C. 1423.

1490 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Same *obr.* die as No. 1490 (?).

1491. C. 607. Variants of *obr.* bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 605; head, laureate, r., Vienna.

1492. C. 609. Variant of *obr.* head, bare, r., C. 611

1494. C. 610 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1495. Lincoln, 1913. C. 610. C. 612 gives an abnormal variant of *obr.* AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS, bust, laureate, l.

No.	WL.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1497	434.6 28-16	Æ 1.35 ↓	(d)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding branch extended in r. hand and long vertical caduceus in l. FELICI TAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1498	360.1 23-23	Æ 1.2 ↓	(d)	FEL IC I TAS AVG S C
1499 Pl. 87. 5.	430.1 27-27	Æ 1.3 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	FE LIC I TAS AVG S C
1500	424.6 27-31	Æ 1.25 ↓	(f)	FELICI TAS AVG S C
*		Æ	(c)	Felicitas standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae. FELICITAS AVG S C
†		Æ	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	(but "holding branch and sceptre")
‡		Æ	(f)	Felicitas seated l., holding cornucopiae and caduceus. " "
1501	362.9 23-51	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c)	Hadrian, togate, standing r., holding roll (?), clasping r. hands with Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus in l. hand. FELICITAS AVG S C in ex.
1502 Pl. 87. 7. (rev. only)	411.3 26-65	Æ 1.25 ↓	(f)	FELICITAS AVG S C

* C. 622 (Paris).

† Op. C. 623 (*obs.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'). Variant of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Oxford University Coll.

‡ C. 626. Variant of *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 627.

1497. C. 618. Variants of *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 616; bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll. 1498. Baldwin, 1931.

1499. C. 620 (*obs.*, 'bust, laureate, r.').

1501. C. 633. Variant of *rev.* FELICITAS AVGVSTI S C, Budapest (*R. II.*, 1907, p. 553). 1502. C. 636. Variant of *rev.* FELICITAS AVGVSTI S C, C. 643.

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(f)	Felicitas standing r., holding caduceus and cornucopiae. FELICITAS P R S C
†		Æ	(f)	Felicitas, standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae. " "
1503 Pl. 87. s.	414.5 26.86	Æ1.35 ↓	(a)	Fides, draped, standing r., holding three corn-ears and two poppies, downwards, in r. hand, and basket of fruit on l. FIDES PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.
1504	431.0 27.92	Æ1.25 ↓	(d)	" "
1505	432.8 28.04	Æ1.25 ↓	" "	(two corn-ears, no poppy)
1506	387.2 25.08	Æ1.25 ↓	" "	(two corn-ears and a poppy)
1507	451.2 29.24	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTV NAAVG S C l. and r., in field.
1508	353.5 22.90	Æ1.25 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	FO RTV NAAVG S C
1509 Pl. 87. b. (rev. only)	409.9 26.55	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	" "

* C. 644 (Paris).

† C. 646 (Paris). Variant of obv., bust, draped, head, bare, r., Ratto (Stock). 1931, no. 580.

1503. C. 719.

1505. Charles Fellows, 1843. C. 720. Variants of obv., bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.') and bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 722 (rev., Fides holds two corn-ears and poppy and basket of fruit).

1507. Purchased, 1842. C. 763.

1508. C. 763 (obv., 'bust, laureate, r.').

1509. Wigan Coll., 1872.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1510	416.6 26.99	Æ 1.25 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1507. (but no globe) FORTV NA AVG S C
1511	403.0 26.11 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(f)	" "
1512	459.3 29.76	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and cornucopias in l. FORTV NA AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1513	373.3 24.19	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	" "
1514 Pl. 88.2. (rev. only)	403.6 26.15	Æ 1.3 ↓	(f)	" "
1515	425.8 27.59	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	Hadrian, togate, standing r., holding roll in l. hand and clasping r. hands with Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding cornucopias in l. hand. FORTVNAERE DVCI S C in ex.
1516	375.0 24.30 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(but Fortuna has rudder at l. side) FORTVNAERED VCI S C
1517	323.3 20.95 (worn)	Æ 1.2 ↓	" "	(rudder on globe—?; end of legend obliterated)

1510. George III Gift, 1823. Variants of *obv.*, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., C. 767; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Budapest (*R. II.*, 1907, p. 554).

1512. C. 770.

1514. C. 772.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1518 Pl. 88. 1.	363.8 23.57	Æ1-25 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1515. (rudder on globe: FORTV NAERE DVCI) SC
1519	443.7 28.75	Æ1-3 ↓	(f)	(rudder" on globe: "FORTV NAE REDV CI) SC
1520 Pl. 88. 2 (rev. only)	376.1 24.37 (worn)	Æ1-25 ↓	(c)	(but Fortuna is seated l. on low chair, holding cornu- copiae in l. hand) FORTV NAE RED VCI SC in ex.
1521	371.0 24.04 (worn)	Æ1-25 ↓	(d)	Jupiter, naked to waist, seated l. on throne, holding thunderbolt in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IOV I CVSTODI SC in ex.
1522 Pl. 88. 4 (rev. only)	402.2 26.05	Æ1-2 ↓	(d)	IOVI " CVSTODI" SC
1523 Pl. 88. 5 (rev. only)	406.0 26.30 (worn)	Æ1-25 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	Justitia, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVSTITIA AVG SC in ex.
1524 Pl. 88. 7 (rev. only)	390.3 25.29	Æ1-25 ↓	(f)	Liberalitas, draped, stand- ing l., holding counting- board up in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. LIBERALITAS AVG VI S C l. and r., in field.

1518. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 790. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r. (*rev.*, no globe),
L. A. Lawrence Coll. 1519. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 793.

1520. C. 795. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.

1521. C. 861: also variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.').

Vienna has this variant and also variant, head, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.

1522. L. A. Lawrence, 1924.

1523. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 879; head, laureate, r., C. 880.

1524. C. 941. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 936.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
* Pl. 88, s. (rev. only)		Æ (d)		Hadrian seated l. on platform on r.: before him, Liberalitas standing l., emptying cornucopiae for citizen standing r., at foot of platform, holding up hands. LIBERALITAS AVG VII S C
1525 Pl. 88, s.	398.8 25.84	Æ1-25 ↓ (a)		Moneta, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. MONE T A AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1526	392.6 25.44	Æ1-25 ↓ (d)		" "
1527	403.7 26.15	Æ1-3 ↓ (f)		" "
1528	352.9 22.86 (worn)	Æ1-4 ↓ (c) (beginning of legend obliterated)		Pax, draped, standing l., holding branch in extended r. hand and cornucopiae in l. P A X A V G S C l. and r., in field.
1529	398.9 25.84	Æ1-25 ↓ (a)		Pax, draped, seated l., holding branch in r. hand and transverse sceptre in l. P A X A V G S C in ex.
1530 Pl. 88, b. (rev. only)	427.4 27.68	Æ1-25 ↓ (d)		" "

* C. 945.

1525. C. 968. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 969; also with variant of *rev.* MONETA AVGVSTI S C, C. 978 (authority—?).

1526. Vienna Exchange, 1930.

1527. C. 970.

1528. C. 1016. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., *R. R.*, 1914, p. 182.1529. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna; bust, draped, head, bare, r., Paris (fine style).1530. C. 1017: also variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1531	390.3 25.29 (seorn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(c)	Pietas, veiled (?), draped, standing front, head l., raising both hands in prayer: to l., garlanded and lighted altar: to r., stork. PIETAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1532	346.2 22.43	Æ1.35 ↓	(d)	" "
1533	371.5 24.07 (seorn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder: chest and r. shoulder bare)	(legend "obliterated at beginning)"
1534 Pl. 88. 10. (rev. only)	355.7 23.05	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	" "
1535	414.6 26.87 (seorn)	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(legend "almost obliterated")
1536 Pl. 88. 11. (rev. only)	410.0 26.57	Æ1.25 ↓	(d)	Providentia, draped, standing l., holding wand in r. hand over globe and vertical sceptre in l., resting l. arm on column. PROVIDE N TIA AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1537	411.5 26.66	Æ1.25 ↓	(d)	PROVIDEN T IA AVG S C
1538	429.8 27.85	Æ1.3 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	PROVIDEN TIA AVG S C
1539	346.6 22.46	Æ1.2 ↓	" "	" "

1531. Variant of *obv.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., C. 1034 ("bust, bare, r.').

1532. C. 1036.

1534. L. Schaezel (from Hedderheim), 1931.

1533. C. 1035 ("bust, laureate, r.').

1535. C. 1035.

1536. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cp. C. 1205 (rev., no column?). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., J. W. E. Pearce Coll.

1537. P. H. Webb Gift, 1905.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1540	382.2 24.76 (worn)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(d)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding palladium on r. hand and vertical spear in l. R O M A S C l. and r., in field.
1541 Pl. 88. 12	401.1 25.99	Æ 1.25 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	" "
"		Æ	(e)	Roma seated r., on curule chair, holding spear and Victory with trophy. ROMA AETERNA S C
†		Æ	(f)	Roma seated l., on curule chair, holding Victory with trophy and spear. " "
1542	365.6 23.69	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Diana, draped, standing l., holding arrow in r. hand and resting l. hand on bow, upright on ground. S C l. and r., in field.
1543	444.1 28.78	Æ 1.3 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	" "
1544	390.7 25.31	Æ 1.35 ↓	(b)	(bow in l. hand) "
1545	407.2 26.37	Æ 1.25 ↓	(d)	(bow in l. hand) "
1546 Pl. 89. 4. (rev. only)	433.0 28.05	Æ 1.3 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	(bow in l. hand) "
1547	402.1 26.05 (worn)	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	(bow in l. hand) "

* C. 1302 (Paris).

† C. 1301 (Paris).

1540. C. 1296. 1541. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1296 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1542. C. 1362. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.1544. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., L. A. Lawrence

1545. Baldwin, 1931.

1546. Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1364; head, laureate, r., with legendHADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, C. 1367. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Santamaría Sale, 16 Jan., 1924, lot 350.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(a)	Minerva, helmeted, r., holding spear and trophy. S C
1548	388.5 25.17	Æ 1.2 ↓	(a)	Nemesis, winged, draped, advancing r., with r. hand drawing out fold of dress in front of mouth and holding branch, pointing downwards, in l. S C l. and r., in field.
1549 Pl. 89. 1.	421.8 27.33	Æ 1.25 ↓	(d)	" "
1550	398.1 25.80	Æ 1.2 ↓	(d)	" "
1551	385.2 24.96 (worn)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(d)	" "
†		Æ	(l)	Aequitas standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae. S C
1552	348.7 22.60 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, standing r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium upright in l.: his l. foot is set on a crocodile, lying r., head turned back l. S C l. and r., in field.
1553 Pl. 89. 2.	452.9 29.35	Æ 1.35 ↓	(j)	" "

* A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 252 (rev. incompletely described).

† C. 1375 (Paris).

1548. C. 1372 (rev., Pax—Nemesis). Variant of *obr.*, bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.

1549. C. 1374: also variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.').

1552. C. 1389. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; head, laureate, r., B. N., 1912, p. 89: bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, cast in B.M.; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1384.

1553. C. 1381. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, l., with drapery on r. shoulder, C. 1382 (*obr.*, 'bust, laureate, l.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1554 Pl. 89. 5. (<i>rev. only</i>)	469.0 30.39 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(s) (drapery on l. shoulder)	Front view of temple, showing ten columns, on podium of six steps: in pediment, an eagle with wings spread (?). S C l. and r., in field. S P Q R in ex.
* Pl. 89. 3.		Æ	(d)	S P Q R A N F F HADRIANO in five lines in AVG P P oak-wreath. S C
1555	390.3 25.29	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	Salus, draped, standing r., feeding out of patera in l. hand snake coiled round altar. S A L V S A V G S C l. and r., in field.
1556	440.1 28.52 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	(legend " " almost obliterated)
1557	413.1 26.77	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Salus, draped, standing l., feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiled round altar and holding vertical sceptre in l. S A L V S A V G S C l. and r., in field.
1558	431.9 27.98	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	SALVS " AVG " S C

* Ryan Coll.

1554. Cp. C. 1420 (*obe.*, 'bust, laureate, r.'; *rev.*, five steps). Variant of *obe.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1421 (*rev.*, five steps: facing statue and reclining figures in pediment: quadriga and Victories on roof: statues on columns r. and l. of temple); Berlin specimen (Pl. 89. 7, *rev. only*), C. 1422 (*rev.*, three steps: statues at feet of two outer columns: statues on columns, l. and r. of temple: facing statue in pediment). Variant of *rev.* S P Q R E X S C, statues at feet of four of the columns: standing figures in pediment: on roof, quadriga and Victories: statues on columns l. and r. of temple; *obe.*, head, bare, l., C. 1423.

1555. Lincoln, 1913. C. 1337. Variant of *obe.*, head, bare, r., C. 1339. Variant of *rev.*, Salus, standing l., feeding snake held in arms and resting l. arm on column (*obe.*, head, laureate, r.), Hunterian Coll.

1557. C. 1332.

1558. C. 1333. Variant of *rev.*, Salus holds rudder on globe in l. hand, C. 1340.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1559 Pl. 89. c. (rev. only)	364.3 23.60	Æ1.25 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of patera in r. hand snake coiled round altar, l. hand on side of chair. SALVS AVG S C in ex.
1560 Pl. 89. s.	367.4 23.81	Æ1.2 ↓	(d)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. SPES P R S C l. and r., in field.
1561	432.0 27.99	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)	SPE S P R S C
1562, 3	433.7 28.10	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)	" "
1564	343.6 22.26	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	SPES " P R S C
1565	363.8 23.57 (worn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(c)	Tellus, draped, reclining l. on ground, resting r. hand on globe and l. on basket of fruit, holding branch in l. hand. TELLVS STABIL S C in ex.
1566 Pl. 89. s.	399.7 25.59	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(S C in ex.) "
1567	360.2 23.34	Æ1.2 ↓	(f)	TELLV[S STABIL] S C

1559. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1346. Variants of *rev.*, Salus, seated l., by altar, holding patera, l. arm on chair (*obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.), C. 1343; Salus, seated l., feeding snake coiled round altar and holding rudder on globe (*obr.*, head, laureate, r.), C. 1345; *rev.* SALVS AVGVSTI S C (*obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r.), Madrid.

1560. C. 1415. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1419.

1561. Lt. Col. Morrieson Gift, 1930.

1563. Number accidentally omitted.

1565. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 1432 ('bust, laureate, r.'): C. queries, perhaps with justice, whether a branch is always held in l. hand on *rev.*

1566. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1432.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(f)	The four seasons as boys at play. TEMPORVM [FELICITAS S C ?].
1568 Pl. 89. 10. (rev. only)	300.3 23.34 (screw)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c)	Hadrian, togate, standing l., sacrificing out of patena in r. hand over altar, l. hand at side: in front of him, on l., <i>victimarius</i> standing r., raising axe to strike bull, attendant, flute-player, and <i>camillus</i> , all standing r. VOTA PVB[L ?] [S C ?] in ex.
			Dupondii or Asses.†	
1569 Pl. 90. 4. (rev. only)	191.6 12.42	Æ 1.05 ↓	(f)	Roma standing r., clasping r. hands with Hadrian standing l., as on No. 1476 above. ADVENTVS AVG S C in ex.
1570	128.8 8.35	Æ 1.05 ↓	(c)	(but "Roma stands l., Hadrian r., as on No. 1478) ADVE[NTV]S AVG S C in ex.
1571 Pl. 90. 1.	196.1 12.71	Æ 1.1 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	ADVENTVS. AVG S C in ex.
1572 Pl. 90. 5. (rev. only)	186.6 12.09	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	Aequitas, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and vertical rod (<i>pertica</i>) in l. AEQVI TAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.

* Known only from a very worn and rather doubtful specimen formerly in the Walters Coll.

1568. Cp. the rev. VOT PVB S C, imperfectly quoted by C. 1479, without *obv.*, from Vaillant. The B.M. specimen is very poor, but apparently genuine: it is confirmed and supplemented by a specimen in the E. Gnechi Coll., *R. II.*, 1892, p. 19.

1569. C. 90. As (?). Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 89; bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Oxford University Coll.; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 83; head, laureate, r., C. 89.

1570. As. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Vienna; head, laureate, r., C. 83.

1571. Dupondius (?).

1572. C. 126. As. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 124.

† See note on p. 457, above.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1573	181.8 11.78	Æ1.05 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	As on No. 1572.
1574	161.7 10.48	Æ1.1 ↓	(a)	Annona, draped, standing l., holding corn-ears in r. hand over modius and in l. rudder on prow of ship. ANNONA AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1575 Pl. 90. 2	197.2 12.78	Æ1.05 ↓	(b)	" "
1576	161.7 10.48 (silvered)	Æ1.00 ↓	(b)	AN NO NAAVG S C
1577	161.3 10.45	Æ1.1 ↓	(d)	ANNONA AV G S C
1578	166.6 10.80 (worn)	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	ANNO [NA]AVG S C
1579 Pl. 90. 3.	245.8 15.93	Æ1.1 ↓	(d)	Modius, in which are two poppies between four corn- ears, two r., two l. ANNO NAAVG S C l. and r., in field.
1580	150.3 9.74 (worn)	Æ1.05 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	(one poppy) "
1581	197.3 12.78	Æ1.05 ↓	(e)	(one poppy) "
1582	138.3 8.96	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	(one poppy between six corn- ears, three r., three l.)

1573. As.

1574. Baldwin, 1931. As. C. 166.

1575. Blacas Coll., 1867. Dupondius (?). C. 169 (obv., 'bust, bare, r.'). Variants of
obv., bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 169; bust, laureate, draped, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1576, 1577. As.

1578. As. C. 167. Variant of obv., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 168. Variant of
rev., Annona, standing l., holding two corn-ears and rudder: to l., a ship, C. 165.1579. Bank Gift, 1877. Dupondius. C. 174. Variant of rev., six corn-ears, L. A. Law-
rence Coll.

1580. As. C. 174 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1581. As (?).

1582. As. C. 174. Variant of rev., four corn-ears and one poppy, Ratto (Stock),
1931, no. 425.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ (d)		Concordia standing l., leaning on column, holding patera and double cornucopiae. CONCORDIA AVG SC
†		Æ (f)		Hadrian advancing r., followed by four soldiers, of whom two carry vexilla, one vexillum and standard, the last nothing. DISCIPLINA AVG SC
1583 Pl. 90. 8. (rev. only)	189.5 12.28	Æ 1.05 (a) ↓		Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding branch in extended r. hand and long caduceus, vertical, in l. FE LICIT TAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1584	164.0 10.63	Æ 1.05 (d) ↓		" "
1585	170.9 11.07	Æ 1.05 (a) ↓		Hadrian standing r., clasping r. hands with Felicitas, as on No. 1501. FELICITAS AVG SC in ex.
1586	127.5 8.26	Æ 1.05 (c) ↓		" "
1587	187.7 12.16 (norm)	Æ 1.05 (c) ↓		" "

* C. 267 (Paris).

† C. 549.

1583. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius (?).

1584. As. C. 619. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 617; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 621; bust, laureate, draped, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll. Variant of *rev.*, Felicitas standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae, *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, with *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 604; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 606; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 608: the same *rev.* but with wheel at feet of Felicitas, C. 618 (*obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l.: AVGSTVS HADRIANVS—?).

1585. As.

1586. As. C. 634. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 629; bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., Vienna; laureate, draped, l., Messenger Coll. (*Num. Chron.*, 1933, p. 5). Variant of *rev.*, FELICITAS AVGVSTI S C, *obv.* l., Hugh de Shortt Coll.

1587. As.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1588 Pl. 90. 9. (rev. only)	149.9 9.71	Æ1.00 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1585.
1589	160.8 10.42	Æ1.00 ↓	(f)	" "
1590 Pl. 90. 10 (rev. only)	125.8 8.15	Æ1.00 ↓	(d)	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding branch upwards in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FELICI[TAS] P R S C l. and r., in field.
1591 Pl. 90. 11. (rev. only)	179.9 11.66	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	Fides, draped, standing r., holding corn-ears down- wards in r. hand and plate of fruit on l. FIDES PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.
1592	170.4 11.04	Æ1.1 ↓	(a)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. FORTV NAAVG S C l. and r., in field.
1593 Pl. 90. 12. (rev. only)	213.8 13.85	Æ1.1 ↓	(d)	" "
1594	187.1 12.12	Æ1.05 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	" "

1588. As. C. 631. Variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

1589. Lincoln, 1913. As. C. 637. Variants of *rev.*, head, bare, l., C. 638; head, laureate, l., C. 639.

1590. Purchased, 1835. As. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna: bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 647. Variants of *rev.*, Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, B. N. S., 1884, p. 135 (*obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l.), Vienna (*obr.*, head, laureate, r.), and Felicitas standing r., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, C. 645 (*obr.*, head, bare, r.).

1591. Dupondius. C. 721. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., R. II., 1896, p. 170.

1592. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1593. Schulman, 1931. Dupondius.

1594. Dupondius. C. 764 ('bust, laureate, r.'): also variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., Vienna. A variant of *rev.*, without globe, occurs with *obr.*, head, bare, r., Vienna; bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., Vienna; head, laureate, r., C. 766.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1595	196.4 12.73	Æ1.00 ↓	(a)	Fortuna, draped, standing l., holding patera in ex- tended r. hand and cornu- copiae in l. FORTV NA AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1596 Pl. 90. 6.	173.9 11.27	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	" "
1597	160.2 10.38	Æ1.00 ↓	(d)	" "
1598	147.1 9.53	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	" "
1599	181.9 11.79	Æ1.00 ↓	(a)	Hadrian standing r., clasp- ing r. hands with Fortuna, standing l., as on No. 1515, (but Fortuna has rudder on globe (?) at l. side) FORTVNAE REDVCI S C in ex.
1600	189.5 12.28	Æ1.00 ↓	(c)	FORTVN AERE DVCI S C
1601 Pl. 90. 7.	134.9 8.74	Æ1.05 ↓	(d)	FORTVNAE REDVCI S C
1602	145.0 9.39	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	FORTVNAERE DVCI S C
1603	235.1 15.23	Æ1.1 ↓	(f)	(no globe) " FORTVNAE REDVCI S C

1595. Purchased, 1835. Dupondius. C. 774.

1596. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As. C. 771.

1597. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As. C. 776.

1598. As. C. 773.

1599. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1600. Lincoln, 1913. Dupondius(?) C. 791. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Vienna.
Variant of *rev.*, Hadrian holds globe (*obv.*, head, bare, r.), Viorondt Sale, 5 March, 1923,
lot 1327.1601. As. C. 792. Variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

1602. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As.

1603. Dupondius. C. 794. Variant of *rev.* FORT REDVCI S C, B. N. S., 1884,
p. 135.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(d)	Jupiter seated l., holding thunderbolt and sceptre. IOVI CVSTODI S C
1604	166.8 10.81	Æ 1.00 ↓	" "	Justitia, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. [I]VSTITIA AVG [S C in ex. ?]
†		Æ	" "	Liberalitas standing l., hold- ing counting-board ('tes- sera') and cornucopine. LIBERALITAS AVG VI S C
1605 Pl. 90. 13. (var. only)	170.0 11.01	Æ 1.00 ↓	" "	Libertas, draped, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and short rod in l. LIBERTAS PVBLICA S C l. and r., in field.
1606	221.6 14.36	Æ 1.00 ↓	" "	Moneta, draped, standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopine in l. MONE TA AVG S C l. and r., in field.
‡		Æ	" "	Pax seated l., holding branch and sceptre. PAX AVG S C

* R. H., 1911, p. 155.

† C. 940. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 937; bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Vienna has a mysterious variant of *rev.* LIBERALITAS AVG COS VII (or VI?), *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.

‡ C. 1020. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1018. C. 1019 quotes *obv.*, head, radiate, r.: he gives no authority. The radiate crown normally does not occur in this series.

1604. As(?). C. 881. Variant of *obv.*, bust with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., Vienna.

1605. As. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll. Variant of *rev.*, branch in place of rod, C. 947.

1606. Dupondius. C. 971 quotes *obv.*, head, radiate, r.: he gives no authority. The radiate crown normally does not occur in this series.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1607 Pl. 90. 14.	220.4 14.28	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	Pietas, veiled, draped, standing front, with both hands raised in prayer, by lighted and garlanded altar, l.: to r., stork. PIETAS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
*		Æ	(d)	Providentia standing l., pointing at globe and holding sceptre, leaning on column. PROVIDENTIA AVG S C
1608	200.0 12.96	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Roma, helmeted, in military dress, standing l., holding palladium on r. hand and vertical spear in l. R O MA S C l. and r., in field.
1609	194.4 12.60	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	" "
1610 Pl. 90. 16. (rev. only)	171.3 11.10	Æ 1.05 ↑	(d)	R O " M A " S C
1611	169.4 10.98	Æ 1.00 ↓	(a)	Dianna, draped, standing l., holding arrow in r. hand and bow in l. S C l. and r., in field.
1612 Pl. 90. 17. (rev. only)	258.7 16.76	Æ 1.1 ↓	(d)	" "
1613	197.1 12.77	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	" "

* C. 1203: also variant of *obs.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.'), head, bare, r., Hunterian Coll.

1607. George III Gift, 1823. Dupondius. Variants of *obs.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1033; bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.

1608. Hasluck Bequest, 1920. Dupondius. C. 1298. Variants of *obs.*, bust, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.; head, laureate, r., C. 1297.

1609. Dupondius (?).

1610. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As (?).

1611. Lincoln, 1913. Dupondius. C. 1363. Variant of *obs.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

1612. Dupondius. C. 1365. Variants of *obs.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1366.

1613. Baldwin, 1931. Dupondius (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(d)	Isis, with lotus-flower in hand, seated on dog, holding sistrum and spear. S C
1614 Pl. 91. 1. (rev. only)	149.2 9.67	Æ 1.00 ↓	(d)	Minerva standing r., brandishing javelin in r. hand and holding shield in l. S C
1614 A	139.8 9.06	Æ 1.05 ↓	(e)	" "
1615	173.0 11.21	Æ 1.00 ↓	(d)	Nemesis, winged, draped, advancing r., with r. hand drawing out fold of dress in front of mouth and holding branch in l. S C l. and r., in field.
1616 Pl. 90. 15.	200.7 13.01	Æ 1.05 ↓	(f)	" "
†		Æ	(f)	Dacia seated l. on rock, holding standard and curved sword (sickle). S C
1617 Pl. 91. 3.	208.0 13.48	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	Hadrian, in military dress, standing r., holding vertical spear in r. hand and parazonium upright in l., l. foot on crocodile, lying r., head turned back l. S C l. and r., in field.
1618	167.1 10.83	Æ 1.1 ↑	(d)	S C in laurel-wreath.
1619	163.9 10.62	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	" "

* C. 1369 (Vienna). Variant of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, rev. S C (?), Vienna.
† C. 1391.

1614. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As. C. 1359. Variants of *obr.*, with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.'). C. 1361; bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r. ('bust, bare, r.'). C. 1360.

1614 A. C. Roach Smith Coll., 1856.

1615. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1616. Bank Gift, 1877. Dupondius. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, laureate, r.'). C. 1373.

1617. Blacas Coll., 1867. Dupondius. C. 1383. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Hunterian Coll.; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1385.

1618. Baldwin, 1924. As. C. 1394.

1619. Aa.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1620 Pl. 91. 2. (rev. only)	141.9 9.19	Æ 1.05 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	As on No. 1618. S • C
1621 Pl. 91. 4.	256.3 16.61	Æ 1.00 ↓	(d)	Salus standing r., feeding out of patera in l. hand snake coiled round altar. SALVS AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1622 Pl. 91. 6. (rev. only)	152.3 9.87	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	Salus, draped, seated l. on chair, with patera in r. hand feeding snake coiled round altar, resting l. arm on chair. SA LVVS AVG [S C in ex.]
1623	169.8 11.00	Æ 1.00 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	[SALV]S AVG S C
1624 Pl. 91. 5.	189.6 12.29	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. SPES P. R S C l. and r., in field.
1625 Pl. 91. 7. (rev. only)	245.7 15.92	Æ 1.1 ↓	(f)	Tellus, draped, reclining l., laying r. hand on globe and resting l. arm on basket of fruit, branch in l. hand. TELLVS STABIL S C in ex.
1626	200.5 12.99	Æ 1.00 ↓	(f)	" "
1626 A	228.4 14.80	Æ 1.00 ↓	(d)	" "

1620. As. C. 1394 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1621. Baldwin, 1931. Dupondius. C. 1338. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Vienna.

1622. Lincoln, 1913. As. C. 1347. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1348; bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, Salus seated l., sacrificing with patera over altar, *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; also with *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1344.

1623. Baldwin, 1931. As.

1624. Dupondius. C. 1416. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1418; bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; head, laureate, r., C. 1416; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1417.

1625. Dupondius.

1626. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1626 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Dupondius.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1627	176.4 11.43 (seems)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d)	As on No. 1625. (but no branch)
*		Æ	(d)	VOTA SVSCE in three lines in oak- PTA wreath.
1627 A	41.8 2.71	Æ .75 ↓	Quadrans. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P (legend almost obliterated)	Eagle standing r., head l., between peacock, standing r. on l., with tail spread, and owl standing l. on helmet on r.: spear behind owl. S C in ex.
‘ADVENTVS’ TYPES				
The main reverse type shows Hadrian, togate, on l., standing r., raising r. hand and holding roll in l.: facing him on r. a female figure, draped, standing l., sacrificing out of patera in r. hand over lighted and garlanded altar in centre. Varieties occur in the dress of the woman, in the attribute held in her l. hand, and in adjuncts in the field: these are noted below, as they occur.				
AFRICA				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> as above, p. 449. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P				
Sestertius.				
1628 Pl. 91. 8.	382.5 24.78	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	Main type, as above. Africa wears elephant-skin head-dress and holds corn-ears in l. hand: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG AFRI CAE S C in ex.

* C. 1488. (Vienna): C. omits *obv.*, and adds S C in error, on reverse.

1627. Dupondius. C. 1433. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Oxford University Coll.; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1434. On the *rev.* the branch is occasionally absent, as on this B.M. specimen.

1627 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. C. 1392.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1629 Pl. 91. 9. (<i>rev. only</i>)	345.0 22.35 (<i>scored</i>)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1628. ADVENT[VI AVG] AFRI CAE SC
1630	347.8 22.54	Æ 1.25 ↑	(f)	ADVENTVI AVG AFR ICAE SC
1631	380.0 24.62	Æ 1.25 ↑	(f)	ADVENTVI AVG AFR ICAE SC
1632 Pl. 91. 10. (<i>rev. only</i>)	408.4 26.46	Æ 1.3 ↓	(f)	ADVENTVI AVG AFR ICAE SC
1633 Pl. 91. 11.	359.0 23.26 (<i>worn</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(l) HADRIANVS AVGV STVS	ADVENTVI AVGAFRICAE SC
*		Æ	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1628. ADVENTVI AVG AFRICAE SC
ALEXANDRIA				
1634	387.2 25.09 (<i>worn and holed</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (d)	Main type. Alexandria holds purse(?) in l. hand: bull by altar(?). ADVENTVI AVG ALEX ANDRIAE [S] C in ex.

* C. 12 (Paris). Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, No. 369.
1629. Wigan Coll., 1872.

1630. C. 10. Variant of *rev.*, Africa holds standard, C. 15. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 11: the same, with no corn-ears in l. hand of Africa on *rev.*, C. 14. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
1633. C. 13. Curious style and unusual obverse legend: the normal obverse legend, with this head, occurs in Vienna.

1634. C. 17 (quoting B. M.: *rev.* inaccurately described).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(f)	Serapis, with modius on head, and Isis, with lotus on head, standing r. and clasping r. hands with Hadrian and Sabina, standing l.: in centre, altar. ADVENTVI AVG ALEXAN DRIAE SC
ARABIA				
1635	390.1 25.28 (score)	Æ 1.35 ↑	Sestertius. (a)	Main type. Arabia holds bundle of canes (?) in l. hand: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG ARABIAE [SC in ex.]
1636 Pl. 91. 11.	380.2 24.63	Æ 1.3 ↑	(f)	(no bull—?) ADVENTVI AVG ARABIAE SC
1637	360.8 23.37 (score)	Æ 1.25 ↑	(l)	(bull) [ADVENTVI] AVG ARABIAE [SC]
†		Æ	Dupondius or As. (d)	As on No. 1635. ADVENTVI AVG ARABIAE SC

* C. 19 (Paris): another specimen in Vienna.

† C. 23. Variant of *obv.*, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.1635. C. 22. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 869. The object held by Arabia in her l. hand is difficult to determine: it is certainly not a reed, as C. describes it.

1636. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 20.

1637. C. 21.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
ASIA				
1638 Pl. 92. 1. (rev. only)	372.0 24.10	Æ 1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Asia wears a crown of towers and holds sceptre in l. hand: bull behind altar. ADVENTVI AVG ASIAE SC in ex.
BITHYNIA				
1639 Pl. 92. 2.	400.7 25.96	Æ 1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Bithynia wears a crown of towers and holds a rudder upright in l. hand: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG BITHYNIAE SC in ex.
1640	385.9 25.00 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(f)	ADVENTVI AVG BITHYNIAE SC
BRITANNIA				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Britannia has l. hand at side: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG BRITANNIAE SC
CILICIA				
†		Æ	Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Cilicia wears helmet and holds vexillum in l. hand. ADVENTVI AVG CILICIAE SC

* C. 28 (rev., imperfectly described), the late F. A. Walters Coll.

† C. 29 (Paris). Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 30 (Paris).

1638. C. 25. On Pl. 92. 1., the *obr.* of no. 1641 is accidentally combined with the rev. of this coin. Variant of *obr.*, bust, cuirassed, head, bare, r., C. 24 (Paris), Vienna.

1639. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 26 (rev., Bithynia holds oar in l. hand—?). Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 27.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
GALLIA				
Sestertius.				
1641 Pl. 92. 6. (rev. only)	380.0 24.62	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	Main type. Gallia has l. hand at side: bull behind altar. ADVENTVI AVG GAL LIAE SC in ex.
1642	358.6 23.23	Æ1.25 ↑	(c)	" "
1643	398.9 25.84 (worn)	Æ1.25 ↑	(f)	" "
Dupondius or As.				
1644 Pl. 91. 13. (rev. only)	176.0 11.40	Æ1.05 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1641. ADVENTVI AVG GAL LIAE SC in ex.
HISPANIA				
Sestertius.				
1645 Pl. 92. 3.	362.4 23.48	Æ1.25 ↓	(c)	Main type. Hispania holds branch in l. hand: behind altar, bull. ADVENTVI AVG HIS PANIAE SC in ex.
1646	428.1 27.74	Æ1.35 ↓	(c)	" "
1647	393.1 25.47	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	" "

1641. C. 31: Variant of *obv.* d. Hunterian Coll. The *obv.* of this coin is accidentally combined with the *rev.* of No. 1638, Pl. 92. 1. 1642. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cleaned.

1643. C. 32. Variant of *obv.* bust, draped, head, bare, l. C. 34.

1644. As. C. 33. Variant of *obv.* head, laureate, r., C. 35; bust, draped, head, bare, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll. 1645. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 37.

1647. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 40. Variants of *obv.* head, laureate, r., Vienna; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 39.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1648	411.1 26.64 (work)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1645. ADVENTVI AVG HISPA NIAE SC
*		Æ	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1645. ADVENTVI AVG HISPA NIAE SC
ITALIA				
1649	385.4 24.97	Æ 1.25 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Main type. Italia holds cornucopias in l. hand: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG ITALI AE SC in ex.
1650 Pl. 92. 1.	393.3 25.48	Æ 1.3 ↑	(c)	ADVENT VI . AVG . ITA LIAE SC
1651	350.9 22.74	Æ 1.3 ↑	(f)	ADVENTVI . AVG . ITA LIAE SC
1652	437.6 28.35	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	ADVENTVI . AVG . IT ALIAE SC
1653	421.9 27.33	Æ 1.3 ↑	(HADRIANVS.)	ADVENTVI AVG ITA LI AE SC

* C. 38. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 41.

1649. Wigan Coll., 1872. Retouched. C. 48.

1651. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 46. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, l., *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 249.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1654	227.8 14.76	Æ1.00 ↓	Dupondius or As. (f)	As on No. 1649. ADVENTVI AVG ITA LIAE SC in ex.
				IVDAEA
1655 Pl. 92, s. (rev. only)	369.8 23.96	Æ1.25 ↓	Sestertius. (c)	Main type. Judaea holds cup (or box?) in l. hand: bull by altar: in front of Judaea, child standing l., holding palm: behind her, second child standing l., holding palm. ADVENTVI AVG IVDAEAE SC in ex.
1656	428.6 27.77	Æ1.3 ↓	(HADRIANVS.)	" "
1657	329.3 21.34 (corn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(c)	(but three children, two in front of, one behind, Judaea: no palms?) ADVENT[VI AVG] IVDAE AE SC in ex.
1658 Pl. 92, s. (rev. only)	386.0 25.01	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	(but two children stand be- tween Hadrian and Judaea, holding a canopy (?) over an altar)
1659	406.1 26.31	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1655. ADVENT VI AVG IVDAE AE SC

1654. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1933. Dupondius. C. 47. Variants of *obr. c.*, C. 49; head, bare, l., C. 50.

1655. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 54. Variant of *rev.*, one child each side of altar, C. 53: the same, with *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 52.

1657. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 51.

1658. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Retouched.

1659. C. 55.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1660	453.5 <i>29.39</i> (<i>score</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1665. ADVENTVI AVG IVD [AEAE] SC
1661 Pl. 91. 14. (<i>rev. only</i>)	231.7 <i>15.01</i>	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius or As. (d)	As on No. 1655. ADVENTVI AVG IVD AEAE SC in ex.
MACEDONIA				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (c)	Main type. Macedonia wears short tunic and holds whip in l. hand: bull behind altar. ADVENTVI AVG MACE DONIAE SC
1662	183.1 <i>11.86</i>	Æ 1.1 ↑	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. *. ADVENTVI AVG [MA CE] DONIAE SC in ex.
1663 Pl. 91. 15. (<i>rev. only</i>)	151.2 <i>9.80</i>	Æ 1.05 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, l.	ADVENTVI AVG MACE DONIAE SC
MAVRETANIA				
1664 Pl. 92. 5.	422.6 <i>27.38</i>	Æ 1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Main type. Mauretania wears short tunic and holds vexillum in l. hand: behind altar, bull. ADVENTVI AVG MAV RETANIAE SC

* C. 59. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 61.

1661. Dupondius. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 56. Variant of *rev.*, without bull, with *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 58, head, laureate, r., C. 57.

1662. As. C. 60. Variant of *obv.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., Vienna.

1663. As. C. 62.

1664. Wigan Coll., 1872. Retouched. Variant of *obv.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., C. 63 ('bust, bare, r.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1665	378.5 24.52	Æ1.3 ↑	(c)	As on No. 1664. ADVENTVI AVG MAVRE TANIAE SC
1666	371.0 24.04	Æ1.3 ↓	(f) (HADRIANVS.)	ADVENTVI AVG MAV RETANIAE SC in ex.
1667 Pl. 92. 7. (rev. only)	376.1 24.37	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(but "Mauretania wears ele- phant-skin head-dress") ADVENT VI. AVG. MAV RETANIAE SC
1668	143.2 9.28 (scorn)	Æ1.05 ↑	Dupondius or As. (f)	As on No. 1664. ADVENTVI AVG MAV RETANIAE SC in ex.
1669 Pl. 91. 16. (rev. only)	159.1 10.31	Æ1.00 ↓	(c) (beginning of legend obliterated)	As on No. 1667. ADVENTVI AVG MAV RETANIAE SC
MOESIA				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Moesia wears short tunic and holds bow (?) and quiver, with arrows, in l. hand: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG MOESIA AE SC

* C. 72 (Paris).

1666. Variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 64 ('bust, laureate, r.'). Variant of *rev.*, Mauretania holds corn-ears in l. hand, C. 70.

1667. C. 67. Variant of *rev.*, tripod for altar, Cahn Sale, 14 October, 1931, lot 1574. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Budapest (*R. It.*, 1907, p. 552); bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 66.

1668. As. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; head, laureate, l., C. 65. Variant of *rev.*, Mauretania holds corn-ears in l. hand, C. 71: but he quotes B.M., and our specimen, though worn, probably had vexillum, not corn-ears.

1669. As. C. 69. Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., Vienna; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 68. (Oxford University Coll., with *rev.*, tripod for altar.)

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
•		Æ	NORICVM	
			Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Noricum is helmeted and holds vexillum: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG NORICI SC
			PARTHIA †	
†		Æ	PHRYGIA	
			Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Phrygia wears a Phrygian cap and holds <i>pedum</i> (shepherd's crook) in l. hand: behind altar, bull. ADVENTVI AVG PHRY GIAE SC
			SICILIA	
1670 Pl 92.10 (rev. only)	380.8 24.67 (score)	Æ1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Main type. Sicilia wears triskelis on head and holds corn-ears in l. hand: bull by altar. ADVENTVI AVG SICI LIAE SC in ex.
1671	354.9 22.99 (score)	Æ1.25 ↑	THRACIA	
			Sestertius. (f)	Main type. Thracia wears short tunic, l. hand at side: behind altar, bull. ADVENTVI AVG THRA CIAE SC in ex.

* C. 73 (Vienna): but specimen in Vienna shows no helmet on rev.

† The existence of an ADVENTVI AVG PARTHIAE SC is exceedingly doubtful: cp. M. and S., *R.I.C.*, ii, p. 456, n. *.

1670. C. 76. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 75.

1671. Rev. Baron von Hube, 1888. C. 77. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 78.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			<p>'EXERCITVS' AND ALLIED TYPES</p> <p>The general theme of the reverse is always the same—Hadrian, bare-headed, in military dress, with <i>paludamentum</i>, haranguing groups of soldiers—i.e. an 'adlocutio' type. The scene, however, is laid sometimes in quarters—Hadrian standing on platform r. or l., sometimes in the field—Hadrian on horseback r. or l.</p> <p>Variants of <i>obv.</i> type as above, p. 449. HADRIANVS AVG COS III PP</p> <p>COHORTES PRAETORIAE</p>	
*		Æ	<p>Sestertius. (c)</p>	<p>Hadrian standing r. on platform on l., haranguing three soldiers and an officer: the officer faces r. and holds shield and sword lowered: the soldiers face l. and the front two hold shields and standards. COH PRAETOR S C</p>
†		Æ	<p>(d)</p>	<p>Hadrian standing l. on platform on r. with high officer, haranguing three soldiers and an officer: the officer faces l., the soldiers face r. and hold, the first a shield and standard, the second a vexillum, the third a horse by the bridle. (Vexillum in background?) COHORT PRAETOR S C</p>
‡ Pl. 93. 14. (rev. only)			<p>Dupondius or As. (f)</p>	<p>As on No. * above. (but Hadrian is accompanied by a high officer: all three soldiers hold shields, the first also a vexillum, the other two standards) COH PRAETOR [S C?]</p>

* C. 236.

† C. 239, corrected from *B. H.*, 1904, p. 11—a better specimen of the same coin.

‡ C. 237 (Paris). C. 238 (Paris) describes a variant of rev. COH PRAETOR S C.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
EXERCITVS BRITANNICVS				
1672 Pl. 93. 1.	416.3 26.97	Æ1.35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., seen half from back, with cuirass on r. shoulder.	Hadrian on horseback r., raising r. hand, haranguing five soldiers: the first holds vexillum, the next three standards, the last nothing. EXERC BRITANNI in two CVS lines in ex.
1673	377.7 24.47	Æ1.3 ↑	(a)	Hadrian standing r. on low platform on l., raising r. hand, haranguing three sol- diers: the first holds legion- ary eagle, the second a vexillum and shield, the third a standard. [EXERC BRITAN in ex. [SC?]
EXERCITVS CAPPADOCICVS				
* Pl. 93. 4. (rev. only)		Æ	Sestertius. (f)	Hadrian on horseback r., haranguing three soldiers: the first holds a legionary eagle, the other two stan- dards. EXERC CAPPADOCICVS SC
EXERCITVS DACICVS				
1674	467.8 30.32 (10099)	Æ1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (c) (legend almost obliterated)	Hadrian on horseback r., raising r. hand, haranguing three soldiers: the first

four soldiers, first holding standard, second shield, third vexillum, and fourth, nothing? Obviously an imperfect specimen. We expect officer and three soldiers. Another *rev.* shows officer and three soldiers: officer facing r., holding sword, soldiers facing l., holding legionary eagle and standards, respectively; plaster cast in B.M.

* C. 553 (Paris). C.'s use of the words 'étendard' and 'enseigne' is difficult: he seems to mean by them 'vexillum' and 'standard' respectively.

1672. C. 556 (quoting B.M.). There is no trace of SC on *rev.*: but, in the condition of our coin, it is impossible to be certain that it was never there. The same comment applies to the specimen in the Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 889.

1673. C. 555 (quoting B.M.): his description of *rev.* is corrected in one or two details, but the condition is too imperfect to admit of certainty on all points: he gives *obv.* with cuirass—in error.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				holds legionary eagle, the other two standards. EXERC round edge on l. DACICVS in ex. S C
1675	369.3 23.93	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	(but " soldiers hold vexillum, legionary eagle, and standard, respectively) EXERC DACICVS in ex. S C
1676	345.9 22.41 (worn and chipped)	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	(but " soldiers hold standard, legionary eagle, and standard, respectively) EXERC round edge on l. [D]ACICVS in ex. S C
1677 Pl. 93. 5. (rev. only)	363.3 23.54 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(but " soldiers hold legionary eagle and standards, as on No. 1674. EXERC DACICVS in ex. S C
1678 Pl. 93. 6. (rev. only)	468.7 30.37	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	Hadrian standing r. on low platform on l., raising r. hand, haranguing officer and three soldiers: the officer faces r. and holds spear and sword (?), the soldiers face l., and hold legionary eagle, standard, and spear, respectively. EXERC DACICVS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.

1675. C. 557 (rev., 'a gauche', but illustration shows Hadrian r.). Variant of obv., head, laureate, r., Ratto (Stock), 1931, No. 557. Variant of rev., soldiers hold standard, legionary eagle, standard, respectively, C. 558. Variant of rev., four soldiers, C. 559 (Paris). Variant of rev. EXERCITVS DACIOVSS C with obv., head, bare, r., Vienna bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna; (? the rev. is not quite certain), C. 571 (?); bust laureate, draped, r., C. 571 (?); bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 572.

1677. Variant of obv., bust, laureate, draped, l., Sotheby Sale, 13 June, 1906, lot 529.

1678. Variants of rev., officer l., soldiers r. in background, vexillum, Vienna; rev., four soldiers, no officer: soldiers hold legionary eagle, standard, shield, shield and spear, respectively: in background, vexillum, C. 561. Variant of rev., Hadrian standing l., on platform on r., haranguing officer and three soldiers; officer faces l., and holds sword (and spear?), soldiers face r., and hold legionary eagle and standards, respectively: in background, vexillum (?), C. 560 (Paris).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
EXERCITVS GERMANICVS				
1679 Pl. 93. 2.	454.7 29.46	Æ 1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (f)	Hadrian on horseback r., raising r. hand, haranguing three soldiers: the first holding legionary eagle, the other two standards. EXERCITVS GERMANICVS in ex. SC
EXERCITVS HISPANICVS				
1680 Pl. 93. 3.	368.5 23.88	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. (g) (with aegis on breast)	Hadrian standing l. on low platform on r., raising r. hand and holding sceptre in l., haranguing officer and three soldiers: the officer faces l. and holds sword, the soldiers face r. and hold legionary eagle, vexillum and shield, and standard, respectively. EXERCITVS HISPANICVS in ex. SC
*		Æ	(j)	Hadrian on horseback r., haranguing three soldiers, holding shield and vexillum and shields and standards, respectively. EXERCITVS HISPANICVS SC

* C. 564 (Paris).

1679. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 573. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, soldiers hold standard, vexillum, and standard and shield, respectively, C. 574. Variant of *rev.* EXERCITVS GERMANICVS, C. 562. Variant of *rev.*, Hadrian on horseback l., haranguing four soldiers, all holding standards, *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna: the coin has been tooled.

1680. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cp. C. 563 (*obr.* draped—probably in error: *rev.*, soldiers hold legionary eagle, standard, spear and shield and horse by bridle: in background, vexillum). The B.M. specimen has probably been retouched and its detail may be unreliable.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
EXERCITVS MAVRETANICVS				
1681 PL 93. 7. (<i>rev.</i> only)	407.5 26.39	Æ 1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (f)	Hadrian on horseback r., raising r. hand, haranguing three soldiers: the first two carry standards, the third, spear. EXERCITVS round edge above on l. MAVRETANICVS in ex. S C
EXERCITVS MOESI(A)CVS				
1682 PL 93. 8. (<i>rev.</i> only)	386.8 25.06	Æ 1.25 ↓	Sestertius. (f)	Hadrian standing r. on low platform on l., raising r. hand, haranguing officer and three soldiers: the officer faces r. and holds sword and spear(?), the soldiers face l. and carry legionary eagle and standards, respectively. EXER MOESI in ex. CVS S C l. and r., in field.
EXERCITVS NORICVS				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (f)	Hadrian standing l. on low platform on r., with high officer, haranguing officer

* C. 565. C. 566, 567 quotes variant of *rev.*, Hadrian on horseback, (r. or l. ?), haranguing three soldiers, with *obv.*, head, laureate, r., as Sestertius, and with *obv.*, head, bare, l., as 'M.B.' (Dupondius or Aa.); both are only quoted from Wiczay and are doubtful.

1681. C. 575 (*rev.*, first soldier carries legionary eagle). Variants of *obv.* c and d, Hunterian Coll. Variant of *rev.*, four soldiers carrying vexillum, legionary eagle, and standards, *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 576. Variant of *rev.*, four soldiers, all carrying standards, *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna; genuine?

1682. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cp. C. 554 (*rev.* EXER MOESIACVSS C: officer holds lowered sword, four soldiers, holding legionary eagle, standard, vexillum and standard, respectively).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				and four soldiers: the officer faces l. and holds sword, the soldiers hold shield, standard, legionary eagle, and standard and horse by bridle, respectively: the second soldier is in the background: behind, standard. EXERC NORICVS SC
				EXERCITVS PARTHICVS*
				EXERCITVS RAETICVS
			Sestertius.	
1683	370.9 24.03	Æ1.25 ↓	(e)	Hadrian on horseback r., raising r. hand, haranguing three soldiers, holding legionary eagle, vexillum, and standard (?), respectively. EXERCITVS round edge above, on l. RAETICVS in ex. SC
1684 Pl. 93. 10. (rev. only)	459.1 29.74	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	" "
1685	431.0 27.92 (more)	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	(but a fourth soldier, holding standard) [EXERCITVS—?] RAETICVS in ex. SC

* C. 577 quotes as 'Bronze medallion' from Vaillant, without obverse, the rev. EXERCITVS PARTHICVS, Hadrian standing on platform with two soldiers, haranguing cohorts: the type is unusual and there is no modern authority for the coin.

1683. C. 578 (rev., first soldier holds shield as well).

1684. C. 579 (rev., eagle, standards). Minor variant of rev., all the soldiers carry standards, Vienna. Variants of rev., Hadrian on horseback, l., haranguing four soldiers, holding legionary eagle, standards and vexillum, respectively, C. 580. Variant of rev., Hadrian

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
EXERCITVS SYRIACVS				
1686	385.1 24.95 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Hadrian on horseback r., raising r. hand, haranguing three soldiers, holding stan- dards and spear, respec- tively. EXERC SYRIACVS in ex. SC
1687	400.2 25.93	Æ1.25 ↑	(f)	" "
1688 PL 93. 11 (rev. only)	400.0 25.92	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	" " (soldiers hold legionary eagle, standard with vexillum, and standard, respectively) EXERCITVS on l., round edge. SYRIACVS in ex. SC
1689 PL 93. 12 (rev. only)	414.6 26.87	Æ1.35 ↓	(HADRIANVS.)	Hadrian on horseback l., raising r. hand and holding sceptre in l., haranguing three soldiers, holding stan- dards. EXERCITVS round edge, above. SYRIACVS in ex. SC

standing r., on platform on l., haranguing three soldiers, carrying shields and vexilla, C. 581; the same, with *obr.* bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 582. Variant of *rev.*, Hadrian standing r., haranguing three soldiers, holding vexilla, cast in B.M. (PL 93. 9, *rev.* only).

1686. Cp. C. 569 (*rev.*, soldiers carry legionary eagle, standard, and nothing, respectively). Variant of *rev.*, four soldiers, carrying standards and vexillum, respectively, C. 570; the same with *obr.* bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna. Variant of *rev.* EXERC SYRIAC SC, five soldiers, carrying vexillum and standards, respectively, C. 568.

1687. Variant of *rev.*, EXERC SYRIACVSS SC, two soldiers, holding legionary eagles, cast in B.M. Variant of *rev.* ESERC SYRIACVSS C, *R. D.*, 1891, p. 24.

1688. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 584 (*rev.*, third soldier holds vexillum, and standard). Variant of *obr.* bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 583.

1689. Wigan Coll., 1872. Retouched. C. 585 (*obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS —a slip: he quotes B.M. coin).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1690 Pl. 93. 13. (<i>rev.</i> only)	417.2 27.03	Æ1.3 ↓	(S)	Hadrian standing r. on low platform on l., raising r. hand and holding ends of cloak (?) in l., haranguing three soldiers, holding shields and standards. EXERCITVS round edge on l., above. SYRIACVS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1691	394.1 25.54 (<i>norm.</i>)	Æ1.35 ↑	(c) (legend almost obliterated)	Hadrian standing l. on low platform on r., raising r. hand, haranguing officer and three soldiers: the officer faces l. and holds sword, the soldiers face r. and carry standards (?). EXER[CITVS—?] round edge. [S]YRIAC[VS] on l., above. [S]C in ex.
PROVINCES, ETC.				
AEGYPTOS				
1692	357.0 23.13	Æ1.25 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Aegyptos, draped, reclining l., holding sistrum in r. hand, l. arm resting on basket of fruit: to l., ibis standing r. on low column. AEGYPTOS round edge, above. S C in ex.
1693	341.2 22.11	Æ1.3 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	

1690. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 587. Variants of *obv.* head, bare, r., C. 586; bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, soldiers carry no shields (?), Vienna.

1691. C. 588. (*rev.*, soldiers carry legionary eagle, vexillum and standard, respectively).

1692. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 110. Variants of *obv.* bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 116 (*rev.*, corn-ears in basket); bust, laureate, draped, l., C. 118, and C. 119 (variant of *rev.*, no ibis).

1693. Variant of *obv.* head, laureate, r., Vienna. The B.M. has a Sestertius Æ 1.3, 290.2 (18.8), ↑, in unusual and inferior style, with *obv.* HADRIANVS OPT AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, *rev.*, ibis not on column, l. arm of Aegyptos resting on column (?), C. 115—(*obv.* OP, *rev.*, ibis on column, a slip).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1694	353.6 22.91 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↑	(e)	As on No. 1692.
1695 Pl. 94, 4. (rev. only)	452.8 29.34	Æ1.35 ↓	(f)	" "
1696	416.7 26.99	Æ1.3 ↑	" "	(AEGYPT OS) "
1697	412.1 26.70	Æ1.3 ↑	" "	(AEGYPTOS) "
1698	365.7 23.69	Æ1.25 ↑	" "	(but "Aegyptos leans on rock—?)
1699	152.5 9.88	Æ1.05 ↑	Dupondius or As. (u)	Aegyptos reclining l., as on No. 1692. AEGYPTOS round edge, above. S C in ex.
1700	190.4 12.34	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	" "
1701	194.4 12.60 (worn)	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	" "
1702	182.8 11.85	Æ1.05 ↑	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	" (S C obliterated) "

1695. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 112.

1696. Blacas Coll., 1867.

1699. As.

1700. Dupondius (?). Variant of rev., ibis not on column. As. L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1701. Dupondius (?).

1702. Lincoln, 1913. As. (?). Variant of obv., head, laureate, r., C. 114.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1703 Pl. 94. 7.	207.0 13.41	Æ 1.00 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1699.
1704	176.0 11.40	Æ 1.00 ↑	(f)	" "
1705	181.2 11.74	Æ 1.05 ↓	(f)	(AEGYP TOS) S + C
1706	201.9 13.08	Æ 1.1 ↓	(f)	(AEGYPTOS) S C
AFRICA				
1707 Pl. 94. 1.	396.4 25.69	Æ 1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Africa, draped, wearing elephant-skin on head, reclining l., holding scorpion in r. hand and cornucopiae in l., l. elbow resting on rock (?): to l., basket of corn-ears. AFRICA upwards round edge on l. S C in ex.
1708	382.0 24.75 (worn)	Æ 1.25 ↑	(f)	" "
1709	451.8 29.28	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1710 Pl. 94. 5. (rev. only)	364.4 23.61	Æ 1.25 ↓	" "	" "
1711	376.7 24.40	Æ 1.3 ↓	" "	(AFRIC A round" edge, above)

1703. Bank Gift, 1877. Dupondius. C. 111.

1704. Dupondius.

1705. Dupondius.

1706. Dupondius. C. 117 (rev., corn-ears in basket). Variant of obs., head, bare, l., C. 113.

1707. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 142. Variants of obs., head, bare, r., Vienna: bust, draped, head, bare, l., *R. It.*, 1907, p. 169.

1708. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1709. C. 144. Variant of obs., head, laureate, r., Calix Sale, 15 October, 1929, lot 524. Variant of rev., Africa holds corn-ears and cornucopiae: no rock or basket, C. 148.

1710. Fouardent, 1875.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1712	166.6 10.80	Æ1.05 ↑	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1710.
1713 Pl. 94. 8.	174.3 11.29	Æ1.00 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder: middle of legend off flan)	" "
1714	155.4 10.07 (score)	Æ1.1 ↑	(f)	" "
ALEXANDRIA				
1715	341.2 22.11	Æ1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Alexandria, draped, reclining l., holding corn-ears in r. hand and vine-branch in l., resting l. arm on basket of fruit: to l., four corn-ears growing. ALEXANDRIA round edge, above. S C in ex.
1716 Pl. 94. 6. (rev. only)	402.0 26.04	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	(three " corn-ears) "
1717	353.5 22.90 (score)	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	(three " corn-ears) "
1718	210.3 13.63	Æ1.1 ↑	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1715. (three corn-ears: Alexandria holds corn-ears and poppy)
1719 Pl. 94. 10. (rev. only)	160.0 10.37	Æ1.05 ↓	(c)	" "

1712. Lincoln, 1913. As. C. 143. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 146.
 1713. As. C. 146 ('bust, laureate, r.').
 1714. As. C. 145. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, l., C. 147.
 1715. Wigan Gift, 1872. C. 157.
 1716. C. 158. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 159.
 1717. George III Gift, 1823.
 1718. Dupondius. C. 161. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., Vienna.
 1719. As.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1720	181.7 11.77	Æ1.05 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1718.
1721	206.3 13.37	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	" "
1722	174.5 11.31 (scorn)	Æ1.00 ↑	(j)	" "
BRITANNIA*				
1723 Pl. 94. 2.	393.3 25.48	Æ1.25 ↓	Sestertius. (d)	Britannia, draped, seated (on rock (?): but no seat visible), facing, body to l., propping head on r. hand and holding transverse spear in l., r. foot resting on rock: against l. side, large shield with spike in centre. BRITANNIA SC in ex.
1723 A	175.00 11.34 (scorn)	Æ1.05 ↑	Dupondius or As. (c)	B[<u>RIT</u>]ANNI[A] " SC in ex.
1724 Pl. 94. 11. (rev. only)	188.9 12.24	Æ1.00 ↑	(f)	(BRIT ["] N NIA) ["] SC
CAPPADOCIA				
1725	483.5 31.33 (scorn)	Æ1.35 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Cappadocia, towered, wearing sleeveless tunic, which reaches to knees, high boots,

* See also above, p. 412.

1720. As (?). C. 161. Variant of *obs.*, head, laureate, r., Vienna.

1721. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1722. Dupondius. C. 160.

1723. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 194 (*rev.*, sceptre for spear—in error).

1723 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. C. 196. Dupondius.

1724. Dupondius (?). C. 195. The same *obs.*, with variety of *rev.*, oval shield under l. arm, *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 250, and with variety of *rev.* BRITTANNIA SC, C. 198. C. 199 quotes *rev.* BRITTANNIA SC. Britannia standing, foot on rock, propping head on r. hand and placing l. on shield, and holding spear reversed: the type is probably only the normal one, slightly misdescribed.1725. C. 204. Variant of *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 200.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
				and cloak over shoulders, hanging down behind in two tails, with knobs at the ends, standing l., holding in r. hand small model of Mount Argæus and vertical vexillum in l. CAPPA DOCIA S C l. and r., in field.
1726	287.5 18.63	Æ 1.3 ↑	(f)	" "
1727	384.5 24.91 (uncn)	Æ 1.25 ↑	(f)	(beginning of legend "obliterated)
1728 Pl. 94. 8.	443.3 28.72	Æ 1.25 ↑	(l)	" "
			Dupondius or As.	
1729	151.6 9.82	Æ 1.00 ↓	(a)	Cappadocia standing l., as on No. 1725. CAPP A DOCIA S C l. and r., in field.
1730 Pl. 94. 9.	140.8 9.12	Æ 1.15 ↑	(c)	" "
1731	164.5 10.66 (uncn)	Æ 1.05 ↓	(c)	CAPP A DOCIA S C
1732	173.0 11.21	Æ 1.1 ↑	(d)	" "
1733	214.2 13.88	Æ 1.1 ↑	(f)	" "
1734	211.7 13.72	Æ 1.1 ↑	(j)	CAP PA DOCIA S C

1726. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 206. Vienna has a specimen in which there appears to be a radiate head on Mount Argæus in the r. hand of Cappadocia on rev.

1728. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 210. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 208.

1729. As. C. 201. 1730. Bank Gift, 1877. As. C. 205. 1731. As.

1732. Dupondius. C. 203. Variant of *obv.*, with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 202 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1733. Dupondius. C. 207 (= C. 202). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen from back, l. A. Lawrence Coll. 1734. Dupondius. C. 209.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
DACIA				
Sestertius.				
1735	400.0 25.92	Æ1.35 ↑	(c)	Dacia, wearing tunic and cloak, seated l. on rock, holding standard, sloped upwards to l., in r. hand and curved sword upwards in l. DACIA in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1736	418.1 27.09	Æ1.3 ↓	(e) (drapery on l. shoulder)	" "
1737	391.0 25.34	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	" "
1738	443.8 28.76 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(DACIA almost obliterated)
1739 Pl. 94. 12.	388.7 25.18	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	(but Dacia holds legionary eagle (?) in r. hand)
1740	430.7 27.91	Æ1.35 ↑	(f)	As on No. 1735.
Dupondius or As.				
1741 Pl. 94. 13. (rev. only)	148.5 9.62	Æ1.1 ↓	(c)	Dacia seated l., as on No. 1735. D A CIA S C in ex.
1742	173.1 11.22	Æ1.15 ↓	(c)	DACIA in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1743	185.4 12.0	Æ1.00 ↓	(c)	" "
1744	152.8 9.90	Æ1.00 ↓	(d)	" "

1735. Blacas Coll., 1867.

1736. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 526 (obr., 'bust, laureate, r.').

1737. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 528.

1740. C. 530.

1741. As. Variants of obr., head, bare, r., C. 531; bust, draped, head, bare, l., R. H., 1876, p. 1707; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 527 (obr., 'bust, laureate, l.').

head, laureate, l., C. 533.

1742. As.

1743. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1744. As. C. 532.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1745 Pl. 95. 15. (<i>rev. only</i>)	206.7 13.39	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1735.
1746	174.3 11.29	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	" "
HISPANIA				
1747	430.1 27.87	Æ1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Hispania, draped, reclining l., holding branch in ex- tended r. hand and resting l. arm on rock: to l., a rab- bit. HIS PANI A SC in ex.
1748 Pl. 95. 1.	377.0 24.43	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	(no rabbit—?) HISPANIA SC
1749	411.0 26.63	Æ1.25 ↓	(f)	(rabbit, l.) HISPAN IA SC
1750	414.3 26.85	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(rabbit, l.) HISP ANIA SC
1751	380.0 24.62	Æ1.25 ↑	(f)	(rabbit, l.—?) HISPANIA SC
1752	102.7 10.54	Æ1.00 ↓	Dupondius or As. (a)	Hispania, reclining l., as on No. 1747. HISP[ANI]A SC in ex.

1745. Dupondius. C. 529.

1746. As.

1747. C. 826.

1749. C. 832. Variant of *rev.*, rabbit, r., C. 840.

1750. Wigan Coll., 1872.

1751. C. 829.

1752. As. Retouched. C. 823. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 827, 842 (*rev.*, rabbit, r.).

No.	WL	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1753	197.9 12.82	Æ 1.05 ↑	(d)	As on No. 1747. (no rabbit—?) HI SPANIA S C
1754	173.6 11.25	Æ 1.00 ↑	(f)	(rabbit, l.) HISPANIA S C
1755	194.7 12.62	Æ 1.05 ↓	(f)	" "
1756	205.5 13.32	Æ 1.1 ↑	Head of Hadrian, bare, l.	" "
IVDAEA				
1757	409.0 Pl. 95. 3. (rev. only)	Æ 1.25 ↓	Sestertius. (a)	Hadrian, togate, standing r., raising r. hand: facing him on r. stands Judaea, draped, l., sacrificing with patera over altar, by which lies a bull: in centre, two chil- dren, holding palms, stand- ing l., a third child also standing l. behind Judaea. IVDAEA in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
MAVRETANIA				
1758	373.2 24.18	Æ 1.35 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Mauretania, wearing short tunic, standing r., head turned back l., leading horse by bridle r. with r. hand and holding two javelins in l. MAVRETA NIA S C in ex.

1753. Dupondius. C. 831, 838 (rev., rabbit, r.). Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

1754. Cracherode Gift, 1799. As. C. 833, 841 (rev., rabbit, r.). Specimen in B.M., L. A. Lawrence, 1934, Dupondius, Æ 1.1, 205.4 (13.31), ↓, overstruck on rev. FELICITAS AVG S C, Hadrian and Felicitas, as No. 1585, p. 480, above. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, l., Vierordt Sale, 5 March, 1923, lot 1332; bust, laureate, draped, l., Vienna.

1755. Dupondius. 1756. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1757. C. 872. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., *R. Sc.*, 1906, p. 141.

1758. Wigan Coll., 1872. Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, C. 255 ('bust, bare, r.'). Retouched (?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse		Reverse
1759	396.1 25.67	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)		As on No. 1758.
1760 Pl. 95. 4 (rev. only)	399.1 25.86	Æ1.25 ↓	"	"	MAVR ^{re} T ANIA ^{re} S C
1760 A Pl. 95. 2	442.4 28.67	Æ1.25 ↓	"	"	Mauretania, wearing short tunic, advancing l., head turned back r., holding two javelins in r. hand and with l. leading horse l. by bridle. MA VRETANIA S C in ex.
1761 Pl. 95. 5 (rev. only)	369.6 23.94	Æ1.25 ↓	"	"	(but Mauretania stands front, head r.)
1762 Pl. 95. 6 (rev. only)	416.5 26.98	Æ1.3 ↑	"	"	Mauretania, wearing short tunic, holding two javelins in r. hand and standing r., in front of horse pacing r., which she with l. hand holds by the bridle. MAV RET ANIA S C in ex.
1763 Pl. 95. 7 (rev. only)	379.1 24.56	Æ1.25 ↓	"	"	(but Mauretania stands l., holds javelins in l. hand and holds with r. hand horse pacing l.) MAVRETANIA S C
1764	387.8 25.12 (scorn)	Æ1.25 ↑	"	"	MAVR ^{re} TANIA ^{re} S C

1759. C. 956. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, l., *R. H.*, 1903, p. 371.

1760 A. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 954.

1761. Variants of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 952; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 952 ('bust, laureate, r.'—*rev.*, 'Mauretania stands r.').

1762. Wigan Coll., 1872. Variants of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 961 ('bust, laureate, r.'): bust, laureate, draped, l., Vioronit Sale, 5 March, lot 1923, 1945.

1763. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 957. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 959; bust, laureate, draped, l., Oxford University Coll. Variant of *rev.*, Mauretania standing l., holding by bridle in r. hand horse advancing r., *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Oxford University Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1765	191.0 12-38	Æ1-05 ↓	Dupondius or As.* (c)	Mauretania standing r., as on No. 1758. MAVRETANIA round top. SC in ex.
1766	203.3 13-17	Æ1-1 ↓	(c)	Mauretania standing l., as on No. 1763. (but one javelin only) MAV RE T ANIA SC in ex.
1767	168.2 10-90 (scum)	Æ1-1 ↑	(c)	(two javelins) " MAVR ET ANIA SC
1768 Pl. 95. 14. (rev. only)	223.8 14-50	Æ1-1 ↑	(f)	(two javelins) "
NILVS				
1769 Pl. 95. 8.	350.5 22-71	Æ1-25 ↑	Sestertius. (f)	Nilus, naked to waist, re- clining r., leaning on rock, holding reed in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.: two chil- dren playing with cornu- copiae: to r., hippopotamus and reed: below, crocodile in water. NILVS above, round edge. SC in ex.
1770 Pl. 95. 9. (rev. only)	380.0 24-62	Æ1-3 ↑	(f)	(to r., reeds) "

* The rev., Mauretania leading horse, l., as on No. 1761, occurs with *obv.* bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 953 (also, head, bare, r. (?): *rev.*, Mauretania standing r.).

1765, Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius. Variant of *obv.* head, bare, r., Hunterian Coll.

1766, Dupondius. Tooled on both sides. C. 960. Variant of *obv.* head, laureate, r., Vienna.

1767, As (?). Same *rev.* die as No. 1768.

1768, Herpin Coll., 1857. Dupondius. Same *rev.* die as No. 1767. C. 958.

1769, Wigan Coll., 1872.

1770, C. 998. Variant of *obv.* bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 997. Variant of *rev.*, without the two children, occurs with *obv.* head, bare, r., C. 992; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 993; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 994: a further variant of *rev.*, without reeds also, occurs with *obv.* bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, no reeds, no crocodile, occurs with *obv.* head, laureate, l., Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1295.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
"		Æ	(f)	Nilus reclining r., leaning on sphinx, holding reed and cornucopiae: in front, hippopotamus, with child on its back, among reeds: below, crocodile. NILVS S C
†		Æ	(f)	(a second " child climbs on cornucopiae, a third child stands between the other two: no crocodile)
‡		Æ	(f)	Nilus reclining l., leaning on sphinx, holding cornucopiae, on which child climbs, and reed: in front, hippopotamus with child on its back: below, crocodile: behind, child. NILVS S C
1771 Pl. 95. 10. (rev. only)	344.0 22.29 (edge turned up)	Æ1.25 ↑	(a)	Nilus, naked to waist, reclining r., leaning on sphinx, holding reed in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.: one child standing behind him, a second playing with cornucopiae, a third standing in front: below, crocodile in water. S C in ex.
1772 Pl. 95. 11. (rev. only)	366.8 23.76	Æ1.25 ↑	(f)	(in front " child on hippopotamus)
1773 Pl. 95. 12. (rev. only)	404.6 26.21	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	(but in front, child on hippopotamus: Egyptian (?), not child, standing behind Nilus)

* C. 999. Variant of *obr.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, l., C. 1000 ('bust, bare, l.')

† C. 1001.

‡ Vienna. Variant of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 986.

1771. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna.

1772. Variant of *rev.*, one child on cornucopiae, *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., cast in B.M. Cp. C. 1377 (*rev.*, one child climbs on cornucopiae, a second stands in front, holding snake: behind, an Egyptian among reeds): variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 1378.

1773. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1774 Pl. 95. 15. (<i>rev.</i> only)	174.9 11.33	Æ 1-1 ↓	Dupondius or As.* (c)	Nilus, naked to waist, reclining r., leaning on rock, holding reed in r. hand and cornucopias in l.: in front, hippopotamus l.: below, crocodile in water. N I L V S S C in ex.
1775	216.9 14.05 (<i>scorn</i>)	Æ 1-05 ↓	(c)	N I [LV] S [S C] "
1776	163.0 10.56	Æ 1-1 ↓	(f)	N I L V S S C "
1777	195.4 12.66	Æ 1-05 ↑	(f)	" "
1778	240.2 15.56	Æ 1-05 ↑	(f)	Nilus, naked to waist, reclining l., leaning on rock, holding cornucopias in r. hand and reed in l.: in front, hippopotamus r.: below, crocodile in water. N I L V S S C in ex.
SICILIA				
†		Æ	Sestertius. (c)	A triskelis with a large Medusa-head as its centre: the legs are running clockwise: below, Scylla, l., two (or three?) figures, r., <i>pharos</i> of Messina. SICILIA [S C?]

* Variant of *rev.*, two children climbing on cornucopias: hippopotamus among reeds, Vienna (*obr.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.). Variant of *rev.*, Nilus leans on sphinx, two children climbing on cornucopias: behind, a child: hippopotamus among reeds, C. 1002 (*obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r.).

† Paris. C. 1407, quoting this specimen, gives *obr.*, bust, bare, r.—in error. Details of *rev.* obscure.

1774. Bank Gift, 1877. Dupondius. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., C. 996.

1775. George III Gift, 1823. Dupondius.

1776. As. Cp. C. 995 (*rev.*, hippopotamus among reeds). Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

1777. Dupondius.

1778. Dupondius. C. 988. Variant of *rev.*, Nilus leans on sphinx, with *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 985; with *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 984.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1779 Pl. 95. 16. (rev. only)	177.3 11.49	Æ1.1 ↑	Dupondius or As. (c)	A triskelis with a large Medusa-head as its centre: the legs are running clockwise. SICI LIA l. and r., above. S C below.
<p>‘RESTITVTOR’ TYPES</p> <p>There are two main varieties of rev. type:</p> <p>(a) Hadrian, togate, stands r. on l., holding roll in l. hand and extending r. hand to raise up kneeling figure of province, represented as a draped woman, before him.</p> <p>(b) Similar, but Hadrian stands l. on r.</p> <p>Minor variations occur in the dress and attributes of the province and in details in field.</p> <p>Variants of <i>obv.</i> type as on p. 449:</p> <p>HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P</p> <p>ACHAEA</p> <p>Sesterfius.</p>				
1780	376.5 24.39	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	Variety <i>b.</i> Hadrian l.: Achaea rests l. hand on l. knee: in centre, vase with palm. RESTOTVTORI (sic) ACH AIAE S C in ex.
1781	434.3 28.14	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	RESTITVTORI ACH AIAE S C
1782	353.0 22.87	Æ1.25 ↑	(f) (HADRIANVS.)	" "
1783 Pl. 96. 1.	386.5 25.04	Æ1.3 ↓	(j)	RESTITVTORI " ACH AIAE S C
1784	167.8 10.87	Æ1.1 ↓	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1780. RESTITVTORI A]CHAI AE S C in ex.

1779. L. A. Lawrence, 1934 (ex Van Vleuten Sale, 23 February, 1926, lot 1299). As.

1780. Note O for I by accident in RESTITVTORI on rev.

1781. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1216.

1782. C. 1218. 1783. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1220. 1784. Dupondius(?), C. 1217.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1785 Pl. 96. 13. (rev. only)	216.7 14.04	Æ 1.05 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1780. RESTITVTORI ACHAIÆ S C
AFRICA				
1786	328.0 21.25 (worn)	Æ 1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (d) (legend almost lost)	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r.: Africa wears elephant-skin head-dress and holds three (?) corn-ears in l. hand: in centre, three (?) corn-ears growing. RESTITVTORI AFRICA CAE [S C in ex.]
1787 Pl. 96. 2.	382.7 24.79	Æ 1.35 ↓	(a)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian l.: details as on No. 1786. (but two corn-ears) RESTITVTORI AFRICA CAE S C in ex.
1788	355.9 23.05	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	(two " corn-ears) "
1789	342.7 22.21	Æ 1.4 ↑	(c)	(three " corn-ears) "
1790	405.4 26.26	Æ 1.35 ↓	(f) (P.P.)	(three " corn-ears) "
1791	382.0 24.75	Æ 1.25 ↑	(l)	(three " corn-ears) " RESTITVTORI [AFRICA CAE] S C in ex.
1792 Pl. 96. 10.	151.8 9.84	Æ 1.05 ↑	Dupondius or As.* Head of Hadrian, bare, l.	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r. RESTITVTORI AFRICA CAE S C in ex. (three (?) corn-ears)

* Variety *a* of rev., Hadrian r., occurs with *obs.* head, laureate, l., Vienna.
 1785. Dupondius. C. 1219. Variant of *obs.* head, laureate, r., *R. It.*, 1903, p. 371
 (rev., no S C).
 1786. Cracherode Gift, 1799.
 1788. Wigan Coll., 1872.
 1791. C. 1228.
 1787. Wigan Coll., 1872.
 1790. C. 1226.
 1792. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1793 Pl. 98. 11.	176.2 11.42	Æ 1.1 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1787. (three corn-ears) RESTITVTORI AFRICAE S C in ex.
1794	171.5 11.11	Æ 1.1 ↑	(c)	" "
1795	188.7 12.23	Æ 1.05 ↓	(l) (drapery on l. shoulder)	(two corn-ears) RESTITVTORI AFRICAE S C
1796	137.6 8.92	Æ 1.00 ↑	(f)	(legend " worn) "
ARABIA				
1797 Pl. 98. 1. (rev. only)	379.4 24.58	Æ 1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (f)	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r.: Arabia holds bundle of canes (?) in l. hand: in centre, camel, l. RESTITVTORI ARA BIAE S C in ex.
"		Æ	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1797. RESTITVTORI ARABIAE S C
ASIA				
1798 Pl. 98. 5. (rev. only)	370.0 23.97	Æ 1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (c)	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r.: Asia wears crown of towers and holds sceptre in l. hand. RESTITVTORI ASIAE S C in ex.

* *H. N. S.*, 1884, p. 135: on rev., three-corns, instead of camel, in centre: very doubtful.

1793. Bank Gift, 1877. As. C. 1225: also variant of obv., drapery on l. shoulder ('bust, bare, r.'): head, bare, l., Hunterian Coll.

1794. As.

1795. Dupondius.

1796. Baldwin, 1931. As. C. 1227. Variant of obv., head, laureate, l., Vienna.

1797. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1234. Variants of obv., bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1233 (and also, head, bare, r.—?); bust, laureate, draped, l., Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1280.

1798. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1237. Variant of obv., bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1236. C. describes Asia as holding 'oar' in l. hand—in error.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1799	419.1 27.16 (worn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(c)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian I.: details as on No. 1798. RESTITVTORI ASIAE [S C] in ex.
*		Æ	Dupondius or As. (d)	As on No. 1799. RESTITVTORI ASIAE S C
BITHYNIA				
1800 Pl. 98. 6. (rev. only)	399.8 25.90	Æ1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (c)	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r.: Bithynia holds acrostolium in l. hand and rests r. foot on prow. RESTITVT[ORI BITHY]N IAE S C in ex.
1801	350.7 22.73 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↑	(f) (legend obliterated at end)	(Bithynia holds rudder in l. hand; no prow—?) RESTITV TO[RI] BITHY NIAE [S C] in ex.
1802 Pl. 98. 7. (rev. only)	427.0 27.66	Æ1.35 ↑	(c)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian I.: Bithynia holds rudder in l. hand and rests l. foot on prow. RESTITVTORI BITHYNI AE S C in ex.
1803	363.8 23.57	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	RES TITVTORI BITHY NIAE S C in ex.

* Vienna.

1799. Wigan Coll., 1872. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1235.1800. C. 1244 (*rev.*, Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow): similar, but *rev.*, prow, C. 1245.1801. C. 1242 (*rev.*, Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow): similar, but, *rev.*, prow, C. 1246. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, l., C. 1243 (*rev.*, Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow).1802. Crucherode Gift, 1799. C. 1238 (*rev.*, Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow).1803. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1240 (*rev.*, Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1804 Pl. 98. 14. (rev. only)	162.9 10.56	Æ 1-15 ↓	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1802. RESTITVTORI BITHYNI AE SC in ex.
1805	206.0 13.35 (uncorr.)	Æ 1-1 ↓	(f)	RESTITVTORI BITHYNI AE SC
GALLIA				
1806 Pl. 98. 3.	406.6 26.34	Æ 1-25 ↓	Sestertius. (c)	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r.: Gal- lia has l. arm at side. RESTITVTORI GALLIAE SC in ex.
1807	438.7 28.42	Æ 1-3 ↑	(f)	" "
1808	416.5 26.98	Æ 1-3 ↑	(f)	" "
1809	434.0 28.11	Æ 1-3 ↑	(l)	" "
1810	120.2 7.79	Æ 1-05 ↑	Dupondius or As. (a)	As on No. 1806. RESTITVTORI GAL LIAE SC in ex.
1811	157.9 10.23 (uncorr.)	Æ 1-05 ↑	(c)	" "

1804. Vienna Exchange, 1930. As. C. 1239 (rev., Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow).

1805. Dupondius (?). C. 1241 (rev., Bithynia holds oar (?): no prow).

1806. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 1251. Variant of *obr.*, bust, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Vienna.

1807. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. C. 1249 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1809. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1255.

1810. As. Cleaned. C. 1253.

1811. As. C. 1252.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1812	182.6 11.83	Æ1.05 ↓	(f)	As on No. 1806. RESTITV TORI GALLI AE SC
1813 Pl. 96. 12.	191.8 12.43	Æ1.05 ↓	(f) (legend almost obliterated on r.)	RESTITVTORI GALLIAE SC
HISPANIA				
1814	348.6 22.53 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Variety a, Hadrian r.: His- pania holds branch in l. hand: in centre, rabbit.* RESTITVTO RI HISPA NIAE SC in ex.
1815 Pl. 96. 8. (rev. only)	424.0 27.47 (worn)	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	RESTITV TORI "HISPA NIAE [SC]
1816	451.5 29.26	Æ1.3 ↓	(HADRIANVS.)"	Variety b, Hadrian l.: de- tails as on No. 1814.* RES TITVTORI HI SPA NIAE SC in ex.
1817 Pl. 96. 9. (rev. only)	397.6 25.76	Æ1.25 ↑	(f)	RESTITVTORI HISPANI AE SC
1818	371.8 24.09	Æ1.3 ↑	(f)	

* According to C. the rabbit is sometimes missing.

1812. Dupondius (?). Variants of *obr.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1254; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, C. 1250 ('bust, laureate, r.');

bust, laureate, draped, r., Hunterian Coll.

1813. Clément Platt, 1929. Dupondius. C. 1256.

1814. Cracherode Gift, 1799. Cleaned. C. 1271.

1815. C. 1272. Variant of *obr.*, head, laureate, l., Ryan Coll.

1816. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 1265. Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1263; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 1268.

1817. Wigan Coll., 1872. Retouched.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1819	202.6 13.13	Æ1.1 ↓	Dupondius or As. (f)	As on No. 1814.
1820	203.7 13.20	Æ1.05 ↓	(c)	As on No. 1816. RESTITVTORI HISPANI AE S C in ex.
1821	204.0 13.22	Æ1.1 ↑	(d)	" "
1822	201.0 13.02	Æ1.05 ↑	(f)	RESTITVTORI] HISPAN IAE (no S C)
ITALIA				
1823 Pl. 97. 2. (rev. only)	424.8 27.52	Æ1.3 ↓	Sestertius. (f) (HADRIANVS.)	Variety α, Hadrian r.: Italia holds cornucopiae in l. hand. RESTITVTORI • ITALIAE S C in ex.
1824	393.8 25.51	Æ1.25 ↑	(f)	RESTITVTORI ITALIAE S C
1825 Pl. 97. 3. (rev. only)	179.5 11.63	Æ1.1 ↑	Dupondius or As. (c)	As on No. 1823. RESTITV TORI • ITALI AE (S C lost in ex.)

1819. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius. Variety α of rev., Hadrian r., occurs with *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1273; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, cast in B.M.

1820. Dupondius. C. 1264. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1267.

1821. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius.

1822. Dupondius. C. 1265: Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., Gian (Stock), 1926, no. 2336; head, bare, l., C. 1269.

1823. C. 1275. Variants of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1276; bust, laureate, draped, l., Vienna.

1824. From Tingad (?).

1825. Captain Bunbury Exch., 1925. As. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., C. 1277.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
LIBYA				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (l)	Variety <i>a</i> , Hadrian r.: no details of Libya. RESTITVTORI LIBYAE S C
MACEDONIA				
1826 Pl. 97. 3. (rev. only)	346.7 22.47	Æ 1.25 ↑	Sestertius. (l)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian l.: Macedonia wears <i>kausia</i> on head and holds whip in l. hand. RESTITVTORI MACEDONIAE S C in ex.
1826 A	156.5 10.14	Æ 1.1 ↑	Dupondius or As. (f)	As on No. 1826. [RESTITV]TORI MACE DONIAE [S C]
NICOMEDIA				
1827 Pl. 97. 1.	384.7 24.92	Æ 1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (f)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian l.: Nicomedia wears crown of towers and holds rudder in l. hand. RESTITVTORI NICOMEDIAE S C in ex.
†		Æ	Dupondius or As. (f)	As on No. 1827. RESTITVTORI NICOMEDIAE S C

* C. 1278 (Paris): exceedingly doubtful. † C. 1284 (quoting Wiczay): doubtful.
 1826, Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1281. Variants of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Vienna; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1282; head, laureate, r., (?), Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1289; bust, laureate, draped, r., C. 1279. 1826 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. As. C. 1280.
 1827, Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1283 (rev., Hadrian standing—r. or l.?). Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., Ryan Coll.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
ORBIS TERRARVM *				
PHRYGIA				
1828	355.4 23.03 (icorn)	Æ1.3 ↑	Sestertius. (c)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian I.: Phrygia wears Phrygian cap and short tunic and holds shepherd's crook (<i>pedum</i>) in l. hand. RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE [SC in ex. ?]
1828 A	382.7 24.79	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE SC in ex.
1829 Pl. 97. 4. (rev. only)	398.6 25.83	Æ1.3 ↓	(f)	RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE [SC in ex. ?]
1830	388.6 25.18 (icorn)	Æ1.25 ↓	(l)	[RESTITVTORI] PHRYGIAE (<i>sic</i>) SC in ex.
†		Æ	Dupondius or As. (d)	As on No. 1828. RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE SC

* See above, p. 418. Nos. 1211 ff.

† C. 1289 (Paris). Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1287 (Paris).1828. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 1286 (*rev.*, Phrygia holds sickle—?) Variant of *rev.*, variety *a*, Hadrian, r., RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE (*sic*) SC, *R. It.*, 1903, p. 371. For *rev.* type, see Introduction.

1828 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1829 C. 1290. Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, r., C. 1288.

1830. C. 1291.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
SICILIA				
1831 Pl. 97, 5. (rev. only)	375.5 24.33	Æ 1-35 ↓	Sestertius. (f)	Variety <i>b</i> , Hadrian I.: Sicilia wears triskelis on head and holds corn-ears in l. hand. RESTITVTORI SICILIAE S C in ex.
		Æ	Dupondius or As. (d)	As on No. 1831. RESTITVTORI SICILIAE S C
<p>Paris has a sestertius in unusual style with <i>obv.</i> HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P head, laureate, r. <i>rev.</i> RESTITVTOR... Hadrian standing r., extending r. hand to raise kneeling woman, apparently over-struck: traces of under-legend ... S AV[G] are visible, low r., on rev.</p>				
HYBRIDS				
†		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, l. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P	Justitia seated l., holding patera and sceptre. IVSTITIA AVG COS III P P S C
‡		Æ	As. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P P	Clementia standing l., holding patera and sceptre. CLEMENTIA AVG COS III P P S C
§		Æ	Dupondius or As. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Concordia seated l., holding patera and resting l. elbow on cornucopiae. CONCORDIA TR POT COS III S C

* C. 1293. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1295 (Paris).

† R. II., 1903, p. 370. *Obv.* and *rev.* of different classes.

‡ A. S. F. N., 1884, p. 250. *Obv.* and *rev.* of different classes.

§ C. 266. *Rev.* of L. Aelius Caesar.

1831. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 1292. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 1294.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
UNDATED				
1832 Pl. 97. 7.	375.3 24.32 (norm.)	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, chest and r. shoulder bare. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VSH ADRIANVS AVG	Divus Trajanus, laureate (?), togate, seated l. on low seat, holding branch in r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. DIVVS TRAIAN AVG . . . R M (or H) PATER S C in ex.
1832 A	41.2 2.67	Æ .65 ↓	Quadrans. Bust of Hercules, laureate, with lion-skin on neck, r. IMP CAES TR A HADRI ANVS AVG	Boar, r. S C in ex.
1833 Pl. 97. 8.	12.8 0.83	Æ .35 ↑	Uncia. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. No legend (?).	S . C in laurel-wreath.
INCUSE				
The B.M. has a curious piece with, Head of Hadrian, laureate, l., IMP CAESAR HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P—the whole incuse; rev. blank, Æ 145, 462.2 (29.95). For the corresponding positive, cp. Gneccchi, <i>I Medaglioni Romani</i> , ii, p. 8, no. 46. (B.M. specimen.)				
BARBAROUS				
1834 Pl. 97. 9.	413.2 26.77	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS P P	Concordia, draped, seated l., holding patera in r. hand, l. hand at side. CONCOR DIA . AVG S C in ex.

1832. Cp. C. 552 (*obr.*, bust, laureate, r., with aegis or cuirass, *rev.*, DIVVS TRAIAN AVG PARTH PATER S C). The *rev.* of the B.M. specimen is apparently blundered. Date, c. A.D. 118. See also above, p. 428 n. 7.

1832 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1833. Anon. Gift, 1916. C. 1396. c. A.D. 118-120(?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1835 PL 97, 10.	113.2 7.34	Æ 1.00 ↓	As.* Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIAN O.S. AVGVSTO	Aeternitas, draped, standing front, head l., holding head of Sun on r. hand and head of Moon on l. AETERNIT A S AVG VSTI S C l. and r., in field.
1836	92.4 5.99	Æ 1.00 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. Traces of uncertain letters.	Woman standing r., holding cornucopias in r. hand and snake (?) in l. PRIMV.... and uncertain letters.
UNCERTAIN				
†		Æ	Dupondius. Bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG GED P	Dacia (?) seated l. on cuirass, holding vexillum and curved sword. COS III S C
‡		Æ	As. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG GER DAC	Woman seated l., holding bird (or pine-cone) and sceptre. P M TR P COS III S C
§		Æ	Dupondius or As. Uncertain,	VOTA SVSCEPTA S C in oak-wreath.

* The two following dupondii from the Lawrence Coll., 1934, have been added: (a) *obs.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P, bust of Hadrian, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., *rev.* [RESTITVTORI] ORBIS TERRAR S C, Hadrian standing l., raising kneeling woman, Æ 1.05, 178.0 (11.53), ↓; (b) *obs.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust of Hadrian, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, *rev.*, uncertain letters on l., then NIA AVGVST COS III [S?] C, Fides standing r., holding corn-ears and basket of fruit, Æ 1.05, 161.9 (10.49), ↓.

† C. 400 (*obs.*, 'bust, radiate, r.'). See also above, p. 428, n. §. Unusual *obs.*

‡ C. 1161. Unusual *obs.* and *rev.*

1836. J. W. E. Pearce Gift, 1930.

§ C. 1488 (Vienna).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
			A number of other coins described in C. (Nos. 624, 818, 1181, 1371, 1376, 1390, 1408) are too uncertain to repay detailed record.	
			TWO OBERSES *	
1837 Pl. 97. 11.	118.5 7.68	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, chest and r. shoulder bare. IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS VS HADRIANVS AVG	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR [TRAIANVS] HADRIANVS AVG

* Other examples, mainly Ases, perhaps also a few dupondii, are:

- (a) *Obr.* IMP CAES DIVI TRA PARTH F DIVI NER NEP TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG, bust, laureate, draped, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, C. 843 (PARTH E in error—?).
- (b) *Obr.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, draped, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, Messenger Coll.
- (c) *Obr.* IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped; *rev.* as on *obr.*, but laureate, cuirassed, r., C. 844.
- (d) *Obr.* IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, bust, laureate, draped (on l. shoulder?), r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, but laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., *R. It.*, 1892, p. 19.
- (e) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder (* bust, laureate, r.); *rev.* as on *obr.*, but head, bare, r., C. 810.
- (f) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, draped, head, bare, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, Vienna.
- (f)* *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, draped, head, bare, r.; *rev.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, draped, head, bare, l., Ratto (Stock), 1931, lot 652.
- (g) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder; *rev.* as on *obr.*, but laureate, draped, r., Vienna.
- (h) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, but laureate, draped, r., *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 250, C. 809.
- (h)* *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, draped, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, Zagreb.
- (i) *Obr.* AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS, bust, radiate, draped, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, p. 251.
- (j) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.; *rev.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, bust, laureate, draped, r., *A. S. F. N.*, 1884, pp. 250, 251; with *rev.*, also cuirassed, Haines Coll.
- (k) *Obr.* As (f); *rev.* as (f), but head, bare, r., C. 811, Vienna.
- (l) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, head, bare, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, C. 812.
- (m) *Obr.* As on (l); *rev.* as on (l), but bust, draped, head, bare, r., cast in B.M.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1838 Pl. 97. 12.	176.6 11.44	Æ 1-10 ↑	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H ADRIANVS AVG	As on obverse, but break after TRAIAN
1839 Pl. 97. 13.	192.8 12.49	Æ 1-15 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. HADRIANVS AVGV TVS
1840	177.9 11.53	Æ 1-15 ↓	" "	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. HADRIANVS AVGV TVS
1841	177.7 11.51	Æ 1-10 ↓	" "	" "
1841 A	190.3 12.33	Æ 1-15 ↑	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVGV COS III P P	Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVGV COS III P P
TWO REVERSES				
*		Æ	Dupondius or As. Annona, standing l., holding corn-ears over modius and corn-ears, and rudder on ship. ANNONA AVGV S C	As on <i>obr.</i>
†		Æ	Minerva, advancing r., brandishing javelin and holding shield. COS III S C	As on <i>obr.</i>

(n) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGV COS III P P, bust, draped, head, bare, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, but head, laureate, r., C. 813.

(o) *Obr.* As on (n); *rev.* as on (n), but with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.

(p) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGV COS III P P, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, but head, laureate, r., Vienna.

(q) *Obr.* HADRIANVS AVGV COS III P P, head, laureate, r.; *rev.* as on *obr.*, note in B.M.

* Vienna.

1838. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1840. L. A. Lawrence Gift, 1925.

1841 A. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Cahn Sale, 26 November, 1931.

† Vienna.

1839. C. 808 ('bust, laureate, r.').

1841. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	Salus, standing r., feeding snake held in arms. COS III S C	Salus seated l., feeding snake coiled round altar. COS III S C
†		Æ	Hadrian on horse prancing r., holding spear in r. hand. COS III P P S C	Galley l., with steersman and five rowers. FELICITATI AVG COS III P P
‡		Æ	Aegyptos, reclining l., holding sistrum, l. elbow on basket: in front, ibis on column. AEGYPTO S S C	Hadrian standing r., raising kneeling Gallia. RESTITVTORI GALLIAE S C
§		Æ	Salus standing l., feeding snake coiled round altar and holding sceptre. SALVS AVGVSTI COS III S C	As on <i>obv.</i>

HADRIAN AND SABINA

Dupondius or As.				
1842	181.7 11.77	Æ 1.05 ↑	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS	Bust of Sabina, draped, diademed, l., hair in roll at front and falling in long plait down neck. SABINA AVGVSTA
1843	227.4 14.74 (score and holed)	Æ 1.05 ↑	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. " "	" "
1844	194.5 12.60	Æ 1.05 ↑	" "	" "

* Vienna.

† *E. It.*, 1901, p. 140 (*rev.*, no 5 C).

‡ C. 1349, n.

§ L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1842. As (?) C. (Sabina and Hadrian) 8. Variant of *rev.*, bust, r., C. 2.

1843. Dupondius. C. 9. Variant of *rev.* SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVGP P, bust, r., *A. S. F. N.*, 1885, p. 41: the same, with *rev.*, bust, r., with triple tiara: no queue, Richborough Report (on years 1922, 1923), 1926, p. 120. Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, r., Vienna: the same, with *rev.* SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVGP P, bust, r., Vienna. Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., *rev.* SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVGP P, bust, l., in wreath of corn-ears, C. 5 (Paris: *obv.*, bust, draped, r. only: but see illustration in text), Vienna.

1844. L. A. Lawrence, 1931. Dupondius.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1845	200.0 12.96	Æ 1-15 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. HADRIANVS. AVG COS III P P	As on No. 1842. SABINA. AVGVSTA
1846 Pl. 98. 1.	226.6 14.68	Æ 1-1 ↓	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	(but r.) SABINA AVGVSTA HA DRIANI AVG P P

HADRIAN AND L. AELIVS CAESAR

1847	171.5 11.11	Æ 1-1 ↓	Dupondius or As. Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Head of L. Aelius Caesar, bare, r. L. AELIVS CAESAR
*		Æ	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. " "	" "
†		Æ	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. " "	" "

HADRIAN AND ANTONINVS PIVS

1848	235.3 15.25	Æ 1-15 ↓	Dupondius or As. Bust of Hadrian, draped, head, bare, r. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P	Bust of Antoninus Pius, draped, head, bare, r. [IMP T AELIVS] CAE SAR ANTONINVS
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* C. (Aelius and Hadrian) 1.

† C. 2.

1845. As (?). C. 7. Variant of *rev.*, bust, r., C. 6 (*obr.*, incomplete, but apparently of this form).1846. E. Merzbacher, 1900. Dupondius, C. 3. Variant of *obr.*, bust, laureate, draped, C. 4: the same types, as a sestertius (?), Vienna.1847. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. As. Variant of *rev.* AELIVS CAESAR, *A. S. F. N.*, 1885, p. 42.1848. Blacas Coll., 1867. Same *obr.* and *rev.* dies as No. 1849. Dupondius. C. (Antoninus and Hadrian) 1. C. 2 quotes from Vienna a coin (M.B.) with *obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate; *rev.* IMP CAES ANTONINVS, head, laureate. C. 3 quotes, without authority, a coin ("P.B.") with *obr.* IMP CAESTRAIAN...HADRIAN, laureate, draped, r.; *rev.* IMP T AEL CAES..., head, bare, r. Both are doubtful. Vienna has a coin (Dupondius or As) with *obr.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r. (?); *rev.* [IMP T AEL CAES] HADR A[NTONINVS AVG], head, bare, r.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1849 Pl. 98. 2.	200.8 13.01	Æ 1-15 ↓	As on No. 1848.	As on No. 1848. IMP T AELIVS CAE SAR ANTONINVS

COINS OF THE MINES

A. WITH NAME OF HADRIAN*

NORICVM

1850 Pl. 98. 3.	57.5 3.73	Æ .7 ↓	Quadrans.† Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	MET • in laurel wreath. NOR
1851 Pl. 98. 4.	33.4 2.16	Æ .6 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen from back. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN H ADRIANVS AVG	" "
1852 Pl. 98. 5.	38.2 2.48	Æ .65 ↑	Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG	" "

PINCVM (MOESIA SUPERIOR)

1853 Pl. 98. 6.	56.3 3.65	Æ .75 ↓	Quadrans. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVGV STVS P P	AELIANA PINCEN SIA in three lines in laurel wreath.
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* A note in B.M. gives quadrans with *obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, head, laureate, r.; *rev.* METAL AVRELIANIS in wreath, perhaps a mistake, as the coin cannot be traced. Cp. C. 1515 (*obv.* bust of young man, draped, head, bare, r. No legend.)

† For the denomination, see Introduction.

1849. L. A. Lawrence, 1834. Same *obv.* and *rev.* dies as No. 1848. Dupondius.

1850. Rev. E. S. Dewick Bequest, 1919.

1851. George Sparkes, 1851.

1852. Eastwood, 1862. C. 962.

1853. Wigan Coll., 1872: formerly in the D'Este Coll.; it bears the D'Este eagle on *obv.* C. 120 ('P.B.'), 121 ('P.B.Q.').

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
B. WITHOUT NAME OF EMPEROR *				
(BUT OF ABOUT THIS PERIOD)				
DALMATIA				
1854 Pl. 98. 7.	44.0 2.85	Æ .6 ↓	Quadrans. Bust of Diana, draped, r., with quiver on shoulder. No legend.	Stag standing l. METAL • DELM
1855	59.6 3.86	Æ .65 ↓	" "	" "
1856 Pl. 98. 8.	63.4 4.11	Æ .7 ↓	Head of Mars, helmeted, bearded, r. No legend.	Cuirass. METAL • DELM
DARDANIA				
1857 Pl. 98. 9.	48.1 3.12	Æ .75 ↓	Quadrans. Bust of Roma, helmeted, draped, r. RO MA	Woman, draped, standing l., holding corn-ears down- wards in r. hand and gather- ing up drapery in l. D ARDA NICI
1858 Pl. 98. 10.	45.6 2.95	Æ .6 ↓	" "	DA RDA NICI "
1859 Pl. 98. 11.	34.7 2.25	Æ .65 ↓	" "	" "

* The 'quadrantes' in Vienna with *obv.*, bust of Roma, helmeted, draped, r.: no legend, and *rev.* (1) ROMA across field, (2) SC, Aequitas, standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae, may belong to this class.

1854. Spink, 1927. Variant of *rev.*, goat l., Recamier Sale, 2 March, 1925, lot 236: a true variant—? C. 1516 quotes a quadrans with *obv.*, young head, laureate, *rev.* METAL DELM, stag standing.

1855. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.

1856. Millingen, 1840. C. 1517 (*obv.*, helmeted head of Hadrian or Antoninus, bearded, r.—?).

1857. H. O. Curzon, 1854. Cp. C. 1514 (*obv.*, head of Roma, helmeted, r.). Variant of *obv.*, bust of young Hadrian (?), laureate, draped, r., *rev.*, woman extends empty r. hand, A. F. S. N., 1884, p. 250.

1858. Fenardent, 1853.

1859. Thomas Sale, 1844.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
PANNONIA				
1860 Pl. 98. 12.	40.9 2.65	Æ 65 ↓	Quadrans. Head of Sol, radiate, r. No legend.	METAL PANNONI in three lines. CIS
SABINA				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Bust of Sabina, draped, r., hair falling in plait down neck: it is waved at back and rises on top in crest over stephane above diadem.				
(b) Bust of Sabina, draped, r., hair falling in plait down neck: she wears wreath of corn-ears (and stephane).				
(c) Bust of Sabina, draped, r., no plait: hair coiled and piled on top of head above double stephane.				
(d) Bust of Sabina, as (a), but l.				
(e) Bust of Sabina, as (b), but l.				
SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P				
Sestertius.				
1861 Pl. 98. 13.	360.2 23.34	Æ 1.2 ↓	(a)	Concordia, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and double cornucopias in l., resting l. elbow on column. CONCOR DIA AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1862	402.6 26.08	Æ 1.25 ↓	(a)	" "
1863	372.1 24.11 (sever)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c) (single stephane)	(end of legend obliterated)

1861. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 6. Variant of *obv.*, with stephane: no plait, C. 7. Variant of *rev.*, single cornucopias, C. 8: with *obv.*, with stephane, no plait, C. 9.
 1862. Wigan Coll., 1872.
 1863. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse		Reverse
1864 PL 98. 14.	398.2 25.80	Æ1.35 ↓	(a)		Concordia, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding patera in extended r. hand, l. elbow resting on figure of Spes on low base: under chair, cornucopiae. CONCORDIA AVG. SC in ex.
1865	421.7 27.32	Æ1.35 ↓	"	"	CONCOR DIA AVG SC
1866	420.4 27.24	Æ1.3 ↓	"	"	CONCOR DIA AVG SC
1867	364.0 23.59 (icorn)	Æ1.3 ↑	"	"	" "
1868	399.3 25.87	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)		" "
1869	331.0 21.45	Æ1.25 ↓	(a)		Juno, veiled, draped, standing l., holding patera in extended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVNONI REGINAE SC l. and r., in field.
1870	430.4 27.89	Æ1.35 ↓	"	"	Pietas, veiled, draped, seated l. on throne, holding patera in extended r. hand and sceptre, slanting slightly upwards to r., in l. PIE TAS SC in ex.
1871 PL 98. 15.	391.6 25.37	Æ1.3 ↓	"	"	" "
1872	369.0 23.91 (icorn)	Æ1.3 ↓	"	"	PIE TAS SC
1873	411.4 26.66	Æ1.3 ↓	(d)		PIE TAS SC

1864. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 15. Variant of *obs.* in crown of corn-ears, C. 21. Variant of *rev.*, no cornucopiae under seat (?), Stettiner Sale, 11 April, 1894, lot 666.

1865. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1868. C. 18.

1869. C. 38.

1870. Wigan Coll., 1782. C. 48.

1873. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 50.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1874	417.0 27.02	Æ1.25 ↑	(d)	As on No. 1870.
1875 Pl. 98. 10. (rev. only)	425.3 27.56	Æ1.3 ↓	(a)	Pietas, draped, standing front, head r., holding hands over two children at her sides, one r., one l. PIETA SAVG S C l. and r., in field.
1876 Pl. 98. 17. (rev. only)	379.7 24.60	Æ1.35 ↓	(a) (end of legend off flan)	(but "Pietas stands" front, head l.) PIET ASAVG S C
1877	432.5 28.02	Æ1.35 ↓	(a) (legend complete)	Pudicitia, veiled, draped, seated l., holding r. hand up to mouth, l. hand on lap. PVDI CITIA S C in ex.
1878 Pl. 98. 18. (rev. only)	376.6 24.40	Æ1.25 ↓	(a) (AVGVSTA.)	" "
1879 Pl. 99. 1.	422.3 27.36	Æ1.3 ↓	(c)	Ceres, veiled, draped, seated l. on modius, holding two corn-ears upwards in r. hand and torch in l. S C in ex.
1880	374.3 24.25 (worn)	Æ1.4 ↓	" "	" "
1881	343.6 22.26 (score)	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	" "
1882 Pl. 99. 2.	359.1 23.27	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	Vesta, draped, seated l., holding palladium on r. hand and sceptre, nearly vertical, in l. S C in ex.

1874. George III Gift, 1823.

1875. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 52. Variant of rev., Pietas stands r. (or front, head, r.—?), C. 55.

1877. Variants of obv., with crown of corn-ears, r., C. 61; draped, diademed, l., with plait, C. 59. Variant of rev., Pudicitia, standing l., holding r. hand up to mouth, l. hand on breast, obv., with crown of corn-ears, r., C. 63.

1879. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 69.

1882. H. A. Grueber Gift, 1912. C. 65. Variant of obv., without P P, C. 68 (Paris) Budapest (*R. H.*, 1907, p. 556—perhaps; reading doubtful). Variant of obv., with stephane: no plait, C. 67.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1883 Pl. 99. 4. (rev. only)	412.5 26.73	Æ1.3 ↓	(a)	Venus, draped, standing r., with r. hand drawing dra- perry from shoulder and holding apple in l. hand. VENERIG ENETRICI S C l. and r., in field.
1884	448.5 29.06 (dentel on obe.)	Æ1.35 ↓	" "	VENERIGENETRICI S C
1885 Pl. 99. 8.	362.3 23.47	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	Vesta, veiled, draped, seated l., holding palladium on r. hand and sceptre, slanting upwards to r., in l. V E S T A S C in ex.
1886	381.7 24.73 (severn)	Æ1.3 ↓	" "	" "
Dupondius or As.				
1887 Pl. 99. 5. (rev. only)	131.0 8.49	Æ1.00 ↓	(a) (SABINA TA)	AVGVS Concordia, draped, standing l., holding patera in ex- tended r. hand and double cornucopiae in l., resting l. elbow on column. CONCOR DIA . AVG S C l. and r., in field.
1888	183.8 11.91	Æ1.05 ↓	" "	Concordia, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and resting l. elbow on statuette of Spes, set on low base: cornucopiae be- low chair. CONCOR DIA . AVG S C in ex.

1883. Cracherode Gift, 1799. C. 74. Variant of obe., bust, l., C. 76.

1885. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 82.

1886. Cracherode Gift, 1799.

1887. As (7). C. 5. Variants of obe., bust, l., C. 4; bust, r., with stephane: no plait, Vienna. Variant of obe., as on No. 1888, L. A. Lawrence Coll.

1888. Dupondius. C. 16. Variant of obe., with stephane: no plait, C. 17. Variant of rev., without cornucopiae, Budapest (R. H., 1907, p. 556).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1889 Pl. 99. 6.	185.0 11.99	Æ 1.15 ↓	(b) (stephane)	As on No. 1888. CONCOR DIA AVG SC
1890	157.9 10.23 (worn)	Æ 1.00 ↓	(b)	(legend " almost obliterated)
1891 Pl. 99. 11. (obs. only)	190.1 12.32	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	" " DIA AVG CONCOR SC
1892	206.1 13.36	Æ 1.05 ↓	(d) (stephane)	CONCORDIA AVG SC
1893 Pl. 99. 12. (obs. only)	166.7 10.80	Æ 1.1 ↓	(e)	CONCOR DIA AVG SC
1894	192.0 12.44	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a)	Juno, veiled, draped, stand- ing l., holding patera in ex- tended r. hand and vertical sceptre in l. IVNONI REGINAE SC l. and r., in field.
1895 Pl. 99. 7.	188.4 12.21	Æ 1.05 ↓	(e)	" "
1896	210.4 13.63	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Pietas, draped, seated l., holding patera in extended r. hand and sceptre, slant- ing upwards to r., in l. PIETAS SC in ex.
1897 Pl. 99. 8.	207.5 13.45	Æ 1.1 ↑	(a)	" "

1889. Dupondius. C. 22. Variants of *obs.*, laureate, r., C. 30; laureate, diademed, r., *R. It.*, 1907, p. 174. Variant of *obs.*, without PP, Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 225.

1890. As.

1892. Townley Coll., 1805. Dupondius.

1893. As. C. 23. Variant of *obs.*, laureate, diademed, l., C. 19. Is the laureate crown in these varieties not rather a corn-wreath, poorly rendered?

1894. Dupondius. C. 39. Variants of *obs.*, wearing crown of corn-ears, r., C. 41; with stephane: no plait, r., C. 40.

1895. As. C. 42.

1896. Dupondius. C. 49.

1891. Dupondius.

1897. Dupondius.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1898 Pl. 99. 15. (rev. only)	211.7 13.72	Æ 1.00 ↓	(a)	Pietas, draped, standing front, head l., holding hands over two children at her sides, one r., one l. (boy r., girl l.) PIETA SAVG S C l. and r., in field.
1899	211.1 13.68	Æ 1.00 ↓	" "	PIET "AS AVG " " S C
*		Æ	" "	Pudicitia, standing l., holding r. hand up to mouth; l. hand on breast. PUDICITIA S C
†		Æ	" "	Pudicitia, seated l., holding r. hand up to mouth, l. hand on lap. " "
1900 Pl. 99. 9.	187.6 12.16	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b)	Ceres, veiled, draped, seated l. on modius, holding corn-ears upwards in r. hand and torch in l. S C in ex.
1901	170.4 11.04	Æ 1.05 ↓	(b) (legend almost obliterated)	(corn-ears very long) "
1902 Pl. 99. 10.	200.4 12.99	Æ 1.1 ↓	(b) (legend complete)	Vesta, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding palladium in r. hand and sceptre in l. S C in ex.

* A. S. F. N., 1885, p. 41.

† C. 58. Variant of *obv.*, bust l., C. 60.1898. Dupondius. C. 53. Variant of *obv.* SABINA AVGVSTA, C. 54. Variant of rev., Pietas standing r. (front, head, r-?), B. N. S., 1884, p. 135.

1899. Dupondius.

1900. Dupondius. C. 70. Variant of *obv.*, without P P, C. 71 (but not in B.M.).

1901. As. (?) Retouched.

1902. Dupondius. C. 66. Variants of *obv.*, (e), B. N., 1912, pp. 81, 82; (c), SABINA AVGVSTA IMP HADRIANI AVG, *ibid.*, p. 82: correctly reported?

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1903 Pl. 99. 14. (rev. only)	174.5 11.31	Æ 1-05 ↓	(a) (SABINA TA) AVGVS	Venus, draped, standing front, head l., holding apple in r. hand and with l. drawing drapery from shoulder. VENERI GENETRICI S C l. and r., in field.
1904	154.7 10.02 (worn)	Æ 1-1 ↓	(a)	Vesta seated l., as on No. 1902. V E S T A S C in ex.
UNCERTAIN				
*		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of Sabina, draped, wearing stephane, r.: no queue, &c. SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P	Annona (?) seated l., holding bundle of corn-ears (?) across knees. S C
†		Æ	Uncertain.	Carpentum drawn r. by two mules. S C
DIVA SABINA ‡				
1905	457.6 29.65 (much worn)	Æ 1-25 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Sabina, veiled (?), draped, wearing wreath of corn-ears, r., hair in small net at back. [DIVA] AVGVSTA [SABINA]	Sabina, with head turned l., holding sceptre in r. hand, borne heavenwards on wings of eagle, flying r. CON SE CRATIO [S C in ex. ?]
1906	324.0 21.02 (much worn)	Æ 1-2 ↓	[DIVA] AVGVSTA SA B[INA]	Eagle standing front on sceptre, body inclined r., head l. [CONSECRATIO] S [C] in ex.

* Cast in B.M.

† C. 72 (Vaillant): very doubtful.

‡ For date, see Introduction.

1903. Dupondius (?). Variant of rev., Venus, r., C. 77: the same, with *obr.* SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG P P, C. 75.

1904. An. C. 83.

1905. George III Gift, 1823. Cp. C. 30 (*obr.*, veiled, diademed, r.).

1906. C. 33. Variant of rev., eagle looks r., Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1397.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
L. AELIVS CAESAR				
A.D. 137. COS. II				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Aelius, bare, r.				
(b) Bust of Aelius, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder.				
(c) Bust of Aelius, draped, head, bare, r.				
(d) Bust of Aelius, draped, head, bare, l.				
L AELIVS CAESAR.				
Sestertius.				
1907	389.3 25.23 (sever)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Woman (Fortuna-Spes), draped, standing front, head l., holding flower in r. hand and cornucopiae and rudder on ground, in l. TR. P[OT COS II] S C l. and r., in field.
1908 Pl. 100.6. (rev. only)	388.1 25.15 (sever)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c)	TR[POT] COS II S C
1909	385.5 24.98	Æ 1.25 ↓	(a) (L.)	Fortuna, draped, standing r. on l., holding rudder on globe in r. hand and cornu- copiae in l.: facing her, Spes, draped, on r., advanc- ing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. T R POT COS II S C in ex.
1910	389.7 25.25	Æ 1.25 ↓	(a)	TR[POT] COS II S C
1911	539.2 34.94	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a) (L.)	TR POT COS II S C

1907. C. 63. Variant of *rev.*, Fortuna, standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae;
obv., as No. 1908, Oxford University Coll.

1908. C. 65.

1909. C. 60.

1911. Wigan Coll., 1872.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1912 PL100.1.	461.4 29.90	Æ1-35 ↑	(c)	As on No. 1909. (Spes standing l.?) TR P OT · COS · II S C l. and r., in field.
1913	428.3 27.75 (worn)	Æ1-35 ↓	(c)	(Spes " advancing l.) " [TR POT] COS II S C in ex.
1914 PL100.2.	389.3 25.22	Æ1-35 ↓	(a)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. TR POT COS · II S C l. and r., in field.
1915	363.7 23.56	Æ1-2 ↓	(a)	T R POT COS III (?) S C
1916	408.0 26.43	Æ1-25 ↓	(a) (L.)	TR POT COS II S C
1917	413.5 27.79	Æ1-35 ↓	(c)	TR · POT COS · II S C
*		Æ	(a)	Woman standing l., raising r. hand and holding cornu- copiae. TR POT COS II S C
1918 PL100.3.	362.3 23.47	Æ1-2 ↓	(b) (L.)	Concordia, draped, seated l. on low seat, holding patena in extended r. hand and resting l. elbow on cornu- copiae set on low base. TR · POT COS · II CONCORD in ex. S C l. and r., in field.

* C. 67 (Paris).

1912. Blacas Coll., 1867. Variant of obv., bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., C. 62.

1914. Blacas Coll., 1867. C. 56.

1915. COS III on rev. is only due to tooling.

1916. George III Gift, 1823.

1917. C. 58.

1918. Variants of obv., head, bare, r., C. 7; bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 6. C. gives cornucopias 'not on base' on rev.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(a)	Concordia standing l., holding patera and double cornucopine and leaning on column. TR POT COS II S C CONCORDIA
1919 Pl. 100.7. (<i>rev. only</i>)	406.2 26.31	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a)	Pannonia, towered, draped, standing front, head l., holding vexillum, nearly vertical on ground, in r. hand and gathering up drapery with l. TR PO T COS II PANN O NIA across field. S C l. and r., in field.
1920	416.0 26.95 (<i>scars</i>)	Æ 1.3 ↓	(b)	[TR PÖT] COS II [P]ANN O NIA S C
1921 Pl. 100.4.	438.2 28.39	Æ 1.35 ↓	(c) (AELIVS.)	TR PÖ T COS II PANN O NIA S C
1922 Pl. 100.8. (<i>rev. only</i>)	396.7 25.71	Æ 1.3 ↓	(c) (cuirassed)	TR PÖ T COS II PAN NO NIA S C
1923	332.0 21.51	Æ 1.3 ↓	(d)	[TR PÖT] COS II PANN O NIA S C
1924 Pl. 100.9. (<i>rev. only</i>)	425.6 27.58 (<i>scars</i>)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(c) (L.)	(but Pannonia standing front, head r.) TR POT COS II PANNO NIA S C

* C. 15 (Paris).

1919. C. 24. Variant of *rev.*, Pannonia holds vexillum in l. hand, C. 30 (but not in B.M.).

1921. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 26.

1922. Cracherode Gift, 1799. *Obv.* and *rev.* badly tooled.

1923. C. 29 (in medallion style).

1924. Variant of *obv.*, head, bare, r., C. 31 (*rev.*, hand gathering up dress - ?).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1925	366.6 23.76 (scars)	Æ 1.25 ↓	(a) (L.)	Pietas, draped, standing l., raising r. hand over lighted altar l., l. hand at side. TR POT [COS II] PIE TA[S] l. and r., in field. S C l. and r., in field.
1926 Pl. 100. 5.	419.5 27.18	Æ 1.3 ↓	(a) (L.)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, feeding out of pattern in r. hand snake coiled round altar and resting l. elbow on chair. TR PO[T] COS II SALVS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
"		Æ	(a)	Ceres, veiled, draped, seated r. on <i>cista mystica</i> , holding corn-ears (?) and torch: facing her, Aelius on r., standing l., raising r. hand. TRIB POT COS II S C
Dupondius or As.				
1927 Pl. 100. 10.	147.2 9.54	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Woman (Fortuna-Spes), standing l., holding flower and cornucopiae and rudder, as on No. 1907. TR POT COS [II] S C l. and r., in field.
1928	172.2 11.16	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a)	TR POT COS II S C

* C. (70): a sestertius, in fine style, set in a large frame. Specimen in Hunterian Coll. (Ceres is seated on chest, by which is snake).

1925. Variant of *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 39: minor variant of *rev.* PIETAS in ex., C. 40. Variant of *obs.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., Vienna; variant of *rev.*, Pietas holds box, Bement Sale, 25 June, 1924, lot 935. Variant of *rev.*, Pietas standing r., by altar, raising both hands (?), *obs.*, head, bare, r., C. 37: Vienna has the same *rev.*, with *obs.*, bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r.

1926. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 44. Variants of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r. C. 46; head, bare, l. *R. H.*, 1893, p. 285. Variant of *rev.*, Salus rests l. elbow on figure of Spes, set on base. C. 47 (*obs.*, head, bare, r.).

1927. Faurand, 1873. As. C. 64. Variants of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, l., Curzi Sale, 9 December, 1929, lot 663; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, l., Evans Sale, 3 October, 1934, lot 1435.

1928. As.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1929	169.8 11.00	Æ 1.00 ↓	(c) (L.)	As on No. 1927. TR POT COS II S C
1930 Pl. 101. 1.	198.3 12.85	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Fortuna standing r. and Spes advancing l., as on No. 1909. TR [POT] COS II S C in ex.
1931 Pl. 101. 6. (<i>rev. only</i>)	215.2 13.94	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Spes, draped, advancing l., holding up flower in r. hand and raising skirt with l. TR · PO T COS · II S C l. and r., in field.
1932	199.3 12.91	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	TR PO" T COS" II S C
1933	170.5 11.05	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a) (L.)	TR PO" [T] CO" S · II S C
*		Æ	(a)	Woman standing l., raising r. hand and holding cornu- copiae. TR POT COS II S C
1934 Pl. 101. 2.	219.3 14.21	Æ 1.25 ↑	(a)	L. Aelius, togate, standing r., holding roll in l. hand, clasping r. hands with Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass, holding vertical spear in l. hand; behind cuirass, shields. TR · POT COS II S C in ex.

* C. 68 (quoting Wiczay) — ? Is the *rev.*, Pax holding branch in r. hand ? A specimen in Vienna suggests this.

1929. As. C. 66.

1930. Dupondius. C. 61. Variant of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Vienna.

1931. Dupondius. C. 57. Variant of *obs.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 59.

1932. Dupondius (?).

1933. George III Gift, 1823. As.

1934. Dupondius. C. 48.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1935 Pl. 101. 2.	165.2 10.70	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a)	Concordia seated l., holding patena, as on No. 1918. TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. CONCORD in ex.
1936 Pl. 101. 4.	165.5 10.72	Æ 1.05 ↓	(a) (L.)	Pannonia standing front, head l., as on No. 1919. TR PO T COS II PANN O NIA across S C field.
1937 Pl. 101. 5.	190.9 12.37	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a) (L.)	(but Pannonia looks r.) TR POT COS II S C l. and r., in field. PANNONIA
1938	160.0 10.37 (worn)	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a) (legend worn at beginning)	(exergue lost)
1938 A	153.3 9.93	Æ 1.0 ↓	(b)	TR · PÖ T COS II S C PANNONIA
*		Æ	(c)	Pietas standing r., holding hand over altar. TR POT COS II S C PIETAS
1939	240.0 15.55	Æ 1.1 ↓	(a)	Salus, draped, seated l. on throne, with patena in r. hand feeding snake coiled round altar, l. elbow resting on throne. [TR POT] COS II SALVS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1940 Pl. 101. 7. (rev. only)	192.4 12.47	Æ 1.25 ↓	(a) (L.)	TR POT C OS II SALVS S C

* C. 38. Variant of *obr.*, head, bare, r., Vienna.

1935. Vienna Exchange, 1930. Dupondius (?). C. 8. Variant of *obr.*, head, l., *R. It.*, 1893, p. 285.

1936. *As.* Variants of *obr.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., C. 27; bust, draped, head, bare, l., C. 28. Variant of *rev.*, no S C (?), Vienna. Variant of *rev.*, Pannonia front, head, r., holding vexillum in l. hand, C. 32: Vienna has a specimen of this second variety, with no trace of PANNONIA on *rev.* 1937. L. A. Lawrence, 1934. Dupondius. C. 33.

1938. Vienna Exchange, 1930. *As.*

1938 A. P. Tinechant Gift, 1935. *As.*

1939. Dupondius. C. 45.

1940. Dupondius.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
UNCERTAIN				
*		Æ	Sestertius. (c)	Securitas seated l., holding sceptre and resting l. hand on hand. COS III S C
†		Æ	(c) (cuirassed)	Felicitas standing l., hold- ing branch and caduceus. FELICITAS AVG S C
‡		Æ	(c)	Hilaritas standing l., hold- ing branch and cornu- copiae. HILARITAS P R S C
1941 Pl. 101. #.	360.2 23.34	Æ 1.2 →	(a)	Hispania, draped, reclining l. on ground, holding branch upwards in r. hand and resting l. arm on basket. [H]ISPANIA S C in ex.
§		Æ	Dupondius or As. (a)	Aequitas standing l., hold- ing scales and rod (<i>pertica</i>). AEQVITAS AVG S C
		Æ	(c) (cuirassed)	Felicitas standing l., hold- ing branch and spear. FELICITAS AVG S C
¶		Æ	Quadrans. (a)	Legend obliterated. Table, on which are wreath, vase, and second wreath (?): in ex. palm.

* Vienna. Anomalous rev.

† C. 19 (Paris). Unusual type for Aelius and semi-barbarous style.

‡ C. 22 (Vaillant)—?

§ Cardinal Mundelet's Coll. As. Rev. of Hadrian—?

|| C. 20 (Wien)—?

¶ C. 74 ('P.B.'—*obs.* CAESAR).

1941. C. 23 (rev., seated l. on rock—a slip: he quotes B.M. specimen).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
CONSECRATION ISSUE(?)				
* Pl. 101. 2.		Æ	Sestertius. Bust of L. Aelius Caesar, draped, head, bare, l. L AELIVS CAESAR	Funeral pyre with six storeys. SC
ANTONINVS PIVS				
A.D. 138. February 25th-July 10th				
Group A. COS.				
Variants of <i>obv.</i> type:				
(a) Head of Antoninus, bare, r.				
(b) Bust of Antoninus, draped, head, bare, r.				
IMP T AELIVS CAE SAR ANTONINVS				
†		Æ	Sestertius. (b)	Concordia seated l., hold- ing patera in r. hand and resting l. elbow on cornu- copiae. P M TR POT COS SC
‡		Æ	(a)	Pax seated l., holding branch and sceptre. PONT MAX TR POT COS SC
§		Æ	(a)	PONT ^{tr} MAX TR ^{tr} POT COS SC PAX
		Æ	(b)	Securitas seated l., holding patera in r. hand and rest- ing l. arm on cornucopiae, which forms arm of chair. TRIB POT COS SC

* Cast in B.M.

† C. 637 (Paris).

‡ C. 662 (Paris).

§ Cp. C. 574 (*obv.* CESAR—in error—?).

|| Löbbecke Sale, 6 Jan., 1926, lot 1288.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	(b)	Concordia seated l., as on No. †, p. 549. TRIB POT COS S C CONCORD
1942 Pl. 101. 10.	406.7 26.34	Æ 1-25 ↑	(a)	Pietas, draped, standing r., raising r. hand above altar and holding box of incense in l. TRIB. POT. COS PIETAS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1943 Pl. 101. 11.	432.1 28.00	Æ 1-25 ↓	" "	(but Pietas stands l.) TRIB POT COS PIE TAS S C across field.
1944	376.2 24.37 (over)	Æ 1-25 ↓	" "	TR[IB]POT COS PIE TAS S C across field.
1945 Pl. 102. 1.	395.8 25.64	Æ 1-2 ↓	" "	TRIB POT T COS PIETAS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1946	431.1 27.33	Æ 1-3 ↓	(b)	TR[IB]POT COS PIE TAS S C across field.
1947 Pl. 102. 2.	424.1 27.48	Æ 1-45 ↑	(a)	Pietas, draped, standing l., extending both hands hold- ing drapery over small to- gate figures, standing r. and l. TR IB POT COS PIE TAS S C across field.

† C. 131 (Paris): does the arm of Concordia actually rest on the cornucopias on *rev.*?

1942. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 602. Cp. C. 600 (*rev.* PIETAS in field).

1943. Wigan Coll., 1872. C. 604. Variant of *rev.*, Pietas stands front, raising both hands: r., altar (*obs.* bust, draped, head, bare, r.), Gréau Sale, 19 May, 1869, lot 1885.

1944. George III Gift, 1823.

1945. C. 805.

1947. Wigan Coll., 1872. Cp. C. 606 (*rev.*, Pietas or Faustina I standing l., raising r. hand and lowering l.: on each side, a child).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
*		Æ	As. (a)	Concordia standing l., holding legionary eagle and standard. TR P COS SC CONCORDIA EXERC TVVM
†		Æ	(b) (IMP T AEL CAESAR HADR ANTONINVS)	Securitas seated l., holding patena and resting l. arm on cornucopiae, which forms arm of chair. TRIB POT COS SC
1948 Pl. 102. 3.	196.0 12.70	Æ 1.05 ↑	(a)	Clasped hands, holding caduceus and corn-ears. TRIB. P[OT] C O S S C l. and r., low in field.
‡		Æ	(a)	Concordia, seated l., hold- ing patena in r. hand and resting l. elbow on cornu- copiae. TRIB POT COS SC CONCORD
1949	136.6 8.85	Æ .95 ↓	(b) (legend almost obliterated)	Pietas standing l., as on No. 1943. TRIB[POT COS] PIETAS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
GROUP B. COS. DES. II.				
§		Æ	Sestertius. Head of Antoninus, bare, r. IMP T AEL CAES HAD RI ANTONINVS PIVS	Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae. P M TR POT COS DES II SC

* C. 144 (Paris).

† C. 1064 (but not in B.M., as he says).

‡ C. 132.

§ Reference (?): not B.M. Variant of *obr.*, laureate, r., *R. II.*, 1896, p. 174.1948. Purchased, 1835. C. 1066. Variant of *obr.* IMP T AEL CAESAR HADR ANTONINVS, bust, draped, head, bare, r., note in B.M.1949. George III Gift, 1823. Variant of *rev.*, Pietas r., C. 601, 603 (*obr.*, head, bare, r.).

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
1950 Pl. 102, 4.	353.5 22.90	Æ 1-3 ↓	Head of Antoninus, bare, r. IMP T AELIVS CAE SAR ANTONINVS	Pietas standing l., as on No. 1943. TRIB POT COS DES II PIETAS in ex. S C l. and r., in field.
1951 Pl. 102, 5, (rev. only)	376.0 24.36	Æ 1-25 ↑	" "	TRIB POT COS DES II PIETAS across field. S C
*		Æ	As. " "	TRIB POT COS DES II S C PIETAS

* C. 611 (rev. PIETAS in field); C. 613 (rev. PIETAS in ex.).
1950. C. 612. 1951. C. 610.

APPENDIX

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
<p style="text-align: center;">NERVA MINT OF ROME A.D. 97. COS. III</p>				
122 <i>bis</i>	214.3 13.89	Æ 1.1 ↓	<p>Dupondius. Head of Nerva, radiate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P</p>	<p>Clasped hands, holding legionary eagle set on prow, l. CONCORDIA EXERCITV VM S C l. and r., in field.</p>
132 <i>bis</i>	131.3 8.51	Æ 1.1 ↓	<p>As. Head of Nerva, laureate, r. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS III P P (legend falls on r.)</p>	<p>Neptune standing r., hold- ing acrostolium downwards in r. hand and vertical tri- dent in l.; to l., small figure, half emerging from ground. NEPTVNO CIRCENS[CO N?]STITVT S C l. and r., in field.</p>
132 <i>ter</i>	114.6 7.43	Æ 1.0 ↓	<p>" "</p>	<p>NEPTVNO [CIRCENS CONSTITVT] S C</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TRAJAN MINT OF ROME A.D. 101-102. COS. IIII</p>				
111 <i>bis</i>	53.5 3.47	Æ .7 ↓	<p>Denarius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM</p>	<p>Victory, naked to hips, standing r., l. foot set on helmet, inscribing shield set on altar. P. M TR P COS IIII P P</p>

122 *bis*. C. Roach Smith, 1856.
132 *ter*. C. Roach Smith, 1856.

132 *bis*. L. A. Lawrence, 1934.
111 *bis*. P. Tinchant Gift, 1935.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
<i>c.</i> A.D. 107-111. GROUP V				
305 <i>bis</i>	48.6 3.15	Æ -75 ↓	Denarius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP [TRAIA]NO AVG GER DAC P M TR P	Felicitas, draped, standing l., holding caduceus point- ing upwards in r. hand and resting l. arm on column. COS [V P P S P Q R O P] TI MO PRINC
A.D. 98-99. COS. II				
719 <i>bis</i>	199.2 12.91	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius. Head of Trajan, radiate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	Woman (Justitia?) seated l. on throne, with cornuaco- piaeasarms, holding vertical sceptre in r. hand, l. hand on lap, fold of drapery fall- ing over lap. TR POT COS II S C in ex.
728 <i>bis</i>	183.3 11.88	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Bust of Trajan, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	Victory, draped, advancing l., holding in r. hand shield inscribed S P Q R TR POT COS II P P S C l. and r., in field.
A.D. 100. COS. III				
736 <i>bis</i>	199.2 12.91	Æ 1.1 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with touch of drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	Woman (Justitia?) seated l., as on No. 719 <i>bis</i> . TR POT COS III P P S C in ex.

305 *bis*. T. Anderson, 1934 (Orpington Treasure Trove).

719 *bis*. C. Roach Smith, 1856.

728 *bis*. P. Tinchant Gift, 1935. C. 617 ("bust, laureate, r.').

739 *bis*. C. Roach Smith, 1856.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 101-102. COS. IIII				
753 bis	152.8 9.90	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM P M	Victory advancing l., as on No. 728 bis. TR POT COS. IIII P P S C l. and r., in field.
A.D. 103. TR. P. VII IMP. IIII COS. V				
765 bis	109.9 7.12	Æ 1.2 ↓	As. Head of Trajan, laureate, r. IMP CAES NERVA TRA IAN AVG GERM DACI CVS P M	Victory, draped, alighting with r. foot on globe l., hold- ing up wreath in r. hand and trophy in l. TR P VII IMP IIII COS V P P S C l. and r., in field.
A.D. 104-111. GROUP (b)				
777 bis	368.3 23.86	Æ 1.35 ↓	Sestertius. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DA[C P M TR P COS V P P]	Roms, standing l., holding Victory in r. hand and verti- cal spear in l. [S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP] S C l. and r., in field. E N twice, in oblong in- cuse.
878 bis	171.2 11.09	Æ 1.15 ↓	Dupondius. Bust of Trajan, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	Ceres, draped, standing l., holding two corn-ears in r. hand over modius l. and long vertical sceptre in l. S P Q R OP[TIMO] PRIN CIP] S C l. and r., in field.

753 bis, 765 bis, C. Roach Smith, 1856.

777 bis, P. Tinchant Gift, 1935.

878 bis, C. Roach Smith, 1856. C. 370 (should be 'M.B.', not 'G.B.'): 'bust, radiate, r.'

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
902 <i>bis</i>	157.2 10.19	Æ 1.2 ↓	As on No. 878 <i>bis</i> .	Trajan on horse prancing r., in r. hand brandishing javelin at Dacian, who is falling forward on his l. knee in front of his horse, holds up his hands and turns back to look at Trajan. S P Q R OPTIMO PRIN CIP S C in ex.
937 <i>bis</i>	177.7 11.51	Æ 1.1 ↓	As. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P	Victory standing r., l. knee bent, holding <i>stylus</i> in r. hand and with l. setting on palm r. shield inscribed VIC DAC S P Q R O[PTIMO PRIN] CIP S C l. and r., in field.
UNDATED				
1069 <i>bis</i>	45.6 2.95	Æ .75 ↓	Quadrans. Bust of Trajan, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIANO AVG	Table seen from front and r.: on it stand an urn with palm l. and a wreath r.: on front and side, panels with gryphons. S C in ex.
HADRIAN				
MINT OF ROME				
C. A. D. 128-132.				
490 <i>bis</i>	48.4 3.14 (scorn)	Æ .75 ↓	Denarius. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS VSTVS P P	Annona seated l. on low chair, holding hook up in r. hand and cornucopine in l.: in front, l., modius with corn-ears. Globe in ex. COS III

902 *bis*, 937 *bis*, 1069 *bis*. C. Roach Smith, 1856.
490 *bis*. P. Tinchant Gift, 1935.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
PROVINCE OF ASIA 'CISTOPHORIC' TETRADRACHMS GROUP III. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P. P. 'Cistophoric' tetradrachm (=3 denarii)				
1073 <i>bis</i>	130.4 8.45	At 1.1 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, bare, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P. P.	Nemesis, winged, draped, standing r., with r. hand drawing out fold of drapery on breast and resting l. hand on wheel. COS III
1076 <i>bis</i>	169.0 10.95	At 1.15 ↓	Head of Hadrian, bare, r. " "	Roma, helmeted, draped, seated l. on cuirass and shield, holding Victory on extended r. hand and vertical spear in l. COS III
1076 <i>ter</i>	167.8 10.87	At 1.05 ↓	" "	" " (but Roma seated on low chair without back)
1078 <i>bis</i>	110.5 7.16 (worn)	At 1.05 ↑	" "	Figure, draped to feet and wearing veil and low <i>polos</i> (?), standing r., r. hand across breast, transverse sceptre in l. Star in field, high r. COS III (r. down, l. up, inwardly)

1073 *bis*. L. A. Laurence, 1935. (Ex Trau Sale, lot 1112.)

1076 *bis*. L. A. Laurence, 1935. Ibid., lot 1115.

1076 *ter*. L. A. Laurence, 1935. Ibid., lot 1114.

1078 *bis*. L. A. Laurence, 1935. Ibid., lot 1099 (?). Overstruck on cistophorus of Mark Antony, as No. 1093.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
MINT OF ROME				
A.D. 119.				
As.				
1175 <i>bis</i>	149.4 9.68	Æ 1.1 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVG	Britannia, seated front, r. foot on rock, resting head on r. hand, propped on r. knee, and holding sceptre nearly vertical in l. : to r., large shield with boss resting against her. PONT MAX TR POT COS III S C l. and r., in field. BRITANNIA in ex.
1175 <i>ter</i>	128.8 8.35	Æ 1.05 ↓	(TRAIANVS S)	" "
1175 <i>quater</i>	150.7 9.77	Æ 1.00 ↓	(break after TRAIANVS)	" "
1175 <i>quinq.</i>	126.5 8.20	Æ 1.00 ↓	" "	" "
1178 <i>bis</i>	175.1 11.35	Æ 1.1 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, laureate, draped, r. (HA DRIANVS)	Pietas standing front, raising r. hand above altar, l., l. hand on breast. PONT MAX TR POT COS III PIE AVG l. and r., in field. S C
A.D. 119-120 or 121.				
Dupondius.				
1230 <i>bis</i>	202.7 13.13	Æ 1.5 ↓	Bust of Hadrian, radiate, draped, r. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN VS HADRIANVS AVG P M TR P COS III P P	Moneta standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopias in l. MONETA AVGVSTI S C l. and r., in field.

1175 *bis-quinq.*, 1178 *bis*, 1230 *bis*. C. Roach Smith, 1856.

No.	Wt.	Metal Size Axis	Obverse	Reverse
A.D. 119-138. GROUP E, c. A.D. 128-132.				
1380 <i>bis</i>	178.4 11.56	Æ 1.8 ↓	As. Head of Hadrian, laureate, r. HADRIANVS AVG VSTVS P P	Salus standing r., feeding out of patera in l. hand snake held in r. hand. C O S I I I S C L and r., in field.

1380 *bis*. C. Roach Smith, 1856. C. 371.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA

ADDENDA

- On p. xcv, *add* Trajan has only three recorded 'congiaria', but the chronographer of A.D. 354 credits him with total gifts of 650 denarii per head. His scale of distribution, then, was above the ordinary, unless, indeed, there were other 'congiaria', not recorded on coins. Hadrian's 'liberalities' were seven in number and, according to the same authority, amounted to 1,000 denarii per head.
- On p. 5, no. 33, *add* Denarius with *rev.* as no. 33, *obv.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M T P COS VI (? III) P P, Hermitage.
- On p. 8, no. 56, *add* Aureus with *rev.* as no. 56, *obv.* TR PO II, *Rev. Belge*, 1882, p. 404, no. 13 (Lyons): a slip?
- On p. 8, no. 56, *add* Denarius as no. 56, variant of *obv.* IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS II (? III) P P, Paris.
- On p. 8, no. 57, *add* Aureus with *rev.* as no. 57, variant of *obv.* no P P, *Rev. Belge*, 1882, p. 404, no. 14 (Lyons): a slip.
- On p. 9, no. *, *add* Denarius with *rev.* PAX AVGVST, C. 125.
- On p. 10, no. 65, *add* Denarius with variant of *rev.* IMP II COS II P P (*sic*), Mouchmov, *R. D.*, p. 19.
- On p. 22, no. 123, *add* Dupondius with variant of *rev.* AVGVSTI, Leo Lippmann Coll., Hamburg.
- On p. 28, no. 147, *add* Quadrans with variant of *rev.*, one poppy and four corn-ears, Hunterian Coll.
- On p. 37, no. 47, *add* Denarius with variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Hunterian Coll.
- On p. 54, no. 156, *add* Denarius with variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis, Hunterian Coll.
- On p. 61, no. 212, *add obv.* (e), *AR* .75, \downarrow , 52.00 (3.37), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 62, after no. 225, *add* Denarius with *obv.* (a), *rev.* as no. 225, but Victory standing r., Chalfont St. Giles Hoard, *Num. Chron.*, 1934, p. 219.
- On p. 71, no. 281, *add* Barbarous imitation, *AR* .75, \downarrow , 46.7 (3.03), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 73, no. 305, *add* Barbarous imitation, *AR* .75, 49.3 (3.19), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 74, no. 315, *add* Barbarous imitation, *AR* .75, \downarrow , 49.3 (3.19), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift.

- On p. 75, no. 319, *add* Denarius with *obv.* (e), L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 88, no. †, *add* Variant of *obv.*, drapery on l. shoulder, Abergale Hoard, 1842.
- On p. 94, no. 451, *add* Denarius with *obv.* (c), Swaby Hoard, *Num. Chron.*, 1934, p. 218.
- On p. 102, no. 509, *add* Aureus with variant of *rev.*, six-horse chariot on top, Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 892.
- On p. 105, after no. 524, *add rev.* COS VI P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Victory standing r., holding stylus and fastening shield inscribed ARABINO to a pedestal, Horvat Coll., *Numismatika*, 1933, p. 8.
- On p. 120, no. 616, *add* Variant of *obv.*, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, chest and shoulder bare: globe below, E. A. Sydenham Coll.
- On p. 124, after no. 646, *add* Silver quinarius of Trajan with *rev.* FORTVNA AVG, Fortuna standing front (*obv.* not stated), Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 933.
- On p. 124, after no. 646, *add* Aureus in rough style, with *obv.* IMP NERVA CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, head, laureate, r., *rev.* FORTVNA AVGVST, Fortuna standing l., holding rudder and cornucopiae, Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 891.
- On p. 146, *add* heading A.D. 98-99 COS II above no. 707.
- On p. 147 *add* heading A.D. 99 COS III above no. *.
- On p. 178, no. 845 A, *add* reference Pl. 102. 6.
- On p. 199 after no. 940, *add* As with *rev.*, Victory standing l., holding branch and palm, *obv.* (e), Strack, *op. cit.*, no. 375.
- On p. 227, no. 1071, *add. obv.* IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER, *Æ* 6, ↓, 31.6, (2.05), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 227, before no. 1076, *add* As with *obv.* IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM P M, head, laureate, r., *rev.* the same as *obv.*, *Münzhandlung Basel*, 5 March, 1935, lot 320.
- On pp. 234, 235, see Mowat, *R. N.*, 1894, pp. 373 ff., especially pp. 374, 375, for some additional variants of coins of the Mines that are more or less doubtful.
- On p. 235, *add* Quadrans with *rev.* as no. †, *obv.* IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GER DAC PART, head, laureate, r., *R. N.*, 1894, p. 375.
- On p. 231, before no. 1088, *add* Sestertius with *rev.* PIETAS AVG S C, Two figures (Hadrian and Sabina?) standing r. and l., clasping r. hands: between them, Matidia standing (*obv.* as no. 1088), *Münzhandlung Basel*, 5 March, 1935, lot 447.
- On p. 247, no. 55, *add* Variant of *obv.* 1, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 249, no. 74, *add* Variant of *obv.* 2, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 251 n †, *add* Variant of *obv.*, with cornucopiae under seat (*obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r.), L. A. Lawrence Coll.

- On p. 251, after no. 88, add Silver quinarius with *obv.* as no. 89, *rev.* P M TR P COS DES III, Victory seated l., holding wreath and palm, Hamburger Sale, 19 Oct., 1925, no. 888.
- On p. 257, no. 130, add Variant of *obv.* (c), L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 259, no. 138, add Variant of *obv.* (c), L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 261, no. 164, add Variant of *rev.*, Concordia rests on statuette of Spes, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 270, no. 247, add Variant of *obv.* (c), seen from back, L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 271, no. 257, add Variant of *obv.* (c), L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 272, no. 268, add *obv.* (c), R 8, $\frac{1}{4}$, 49.2 (3.19), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 282, before no. 334, perhaps add Variant of *rev.*, Ceres seated l., holding corn-ears and cornucopias; in front of her, modius and corn-ears; in ex. globe, *R. It.*, 1893, p. 284.
- On p. 286, no. 359, add Denarius with variant of *obv.* (a). Note in B.M.
- On p. 293, no. 428, add Small Bronze ('P. B.') with *obv.* (a), *rev.* as no. 428, Magnaguti, *Hadrianus in Nummis*, p. 121 (Hamburger Sale, 19 October, 1925, no. 852).
- On p. 294, no. 435, add Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1056.
- On p. 294, no. 440, add Small Bronze ('P. B.') with *obv.* (a), *rev.* as no. 443, Magnaguti, *Hadrianus in Nummis*, p. 121.
- On p. 304, no. 512, add Denarius with *obv.* (d), *rev.* COS III, Tripod, Magnaguti, *Hadrianus in Nummis*, p. 119. Or is it not a forgery? Cf. p. xxx.
- On p. 311, no. 556, add *obv.* (b), R 75, $\frac{1}{4}$, 49.0 (3.17), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 320, no. 627, add Variant of *obv.* (d), Abergele Hoard, 1842.
- On p. 329, no. 709, add Aureus with *obv.* (c), Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1083.
- On p. 332, no. 731 n., add Variant of *obv.*, bust, draped, head, bare, r., to the variant of *rev.*, Securitas seated l., *Ars Classica Sale*, 3 Oct., 1934, lot 792.
- On p. 339, no. 786, add Denarius with *obv.* (d), *rev.* ADVENTVI AVG AFRICA (*sic*), type as no. 786, Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1130.
- On p. 352, after no. 892, add Denarius with *obv.* HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, head, laureate, l., *rev.* IVNONI REGINAE, Juno standing l., holding patera and sceptre, W. Reusch, *Der Kölner Münzschatzfund*, p. 19 (*rev.* of Sabina: plated?).

- On p. 361, after (g), *add rev.* ROMA FELIX, Roma seated l., on chair, holding branch and sceptre (*obv.* SABINA AVGVSTA, bust, diademed, l., with plait), Magnaguti, *Hadrianus in Nummis*, p. 125 (Santamaria Sale, 29 Nov., 1920, lot 662).
- On p. 366, no. 986, *add* Gold quinarius with *obv.* (a), *rev.* as No. 986, *Wiener Numismatische Monatshefte* (Egger, Vienna, 1868 (iv)), pp. 9 ff.
- On pp. 372 ff., reference should be made to the material collected by Strack, *op. cit.*, nos. 1*-81*, Pl. XVIII-XX.
- On p. 373, no. 1025, *add* Variant of *obv.*, head, laureate, l., L. A. Lawrence Coll. (Syrian district—?).
- On p. 374, at top, *add* Denarius with *rev.* P M TR P COS III, Woman standing l., holding patera and cornucopiae, *obv.* AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS, head, laureate, r., L. A. Lawrence Coll. (Asia—?).
- On p. 382, before no. †, *add* Variant of *rev.* COS III, Ceres standing l., holding corn-ears and long torch (*obv.* as no. †, but bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen from back), Berlin.
- On p. 382, no. 1051, *add* Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., seen from back, Berlin.
- On p. 383, before no. (a), *add obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, draped, head, bare, r., *rev.* COS III, Jupiter seated r., holding sceptre and Victory: at his feet, eagle, Munich.
- On p. 383, no. (e), *add* Variant of *obv.*, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, Vienna.
- On p. 383, no. (f), *add* perhaps variant of *rev.*, Ceres standing l., holding corn-ears and sceptre, note in B.M.
- On p. 383, after no. (g), *add obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, *rev.* COS III, Legionary eagle between standards, note in B.M.
- On p. 384, no. 1053, *add* Variant of *rev.*, Aesculapius naked to waist (*obv.* (a)), Rome.
- On p. 386, no. †, *add* Variant of *rev.*, Diana standing front, head, r., Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1108.
- On p. 386, no. ‡, *add* Variant of *obv.* (a), Schulman (list 90, 1935, no. 168).
- On p. 388, after no. 1070, *add* Variant of *rev.* COS III, Minerva standing r., holding thunderbolt and spear: shield at feet (*obv.* (d)), Cahn Sale, 26 Nov., 1931, lot 370.
- On p. 391, n. ‡, *add* specimen with variant of *obv.* (a) now in B.M., *At* 1.35, ↓, 144.9 (9.39), holed, H. Herzfelder, 1935.
- On p. 396, no. 1096, *add rev.* COM BIT [ROM S P AVG?], Distyle temple, showing two steps, in which stand Minerva and two male figures, *obv.* as no. 1097, Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1095.

- On p. 407, no. 1147, *add* Variant of *rev.*, no S C (*obv.* (a)), Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1272.
- On p. 420, no. 1228, *add* Variant of *obv.* (a) (back) **TRAIAN**, *rev.* **Moneta**, seated l., I. D. Margary Coll. (found at East Grinstead).
- On p. 422, no. 1242 n., *add* specimen in Ryan Coll., illustrated on **Pl. 102. 7.**
- On p. 425, no. 1259, *add* Variant of *rev.*, Hadrian holds parazonium (*obv.* (b)?), Trau Sale, 22 May, 1935, lot 1228.
- On p. 442, no. 1362, *add obv.* (c), **Æ 7**, $\frac{1}{2}$, 38-4 (2-49), now in B.M., T. O. Mabbott Gift, 1935.
- On p. 458, no. 1439, *add* reference to **Pl. 102. 9.**
- On p. 458, no. 1439 A, *add* As with variant of *obv.*, head, bare, l., L. A. Lawrence Coll.
- On p. 469, after no. †, *add* Sestertius with *rev.* **FELICITAS P R S C**, Felicitas standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, Note in B.M.
- On p. 535, no. 1861, *add* Sestertius with variant of *rev.*, no column (?), *Ars Classica* (Evans) Sale, 3 October, 1934, lot 1428.
- On p. 542, before no. 1907, *add* Sestertius with *rev.* **COS II S C**, Aelius standing l., holding roll and patera (*obv.* **L AELIVS CAESAR**, bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r.), *Ars Classica* (Evans) Sale, 3 Oct., 1934, lot 1433. Now in B.M., **Æ 1-15, 217-9 (14-12).**

CORRIGENDA

- On p. 24, no. 132, *rev.*, for **CIRC[ENSES]** read **CIRC[ENS]**.
- On p. 28, no. 146, heading, for *Quadrans* read *Semis*.
- On p. 42, heading, after (v) delete **P M** in **IMP CAES TRAIAN AVG GERM P M.**
- On p. 57, no. 174, reverse description, for 'Annona' read perhaps 'Liberalitas'.
- On p. 122, no. 626 n., l. 2, for 'curiassed' read 'cuirassed'.
- On p. 134, no. 683, *rev.*, *add* **AIMILIA** after **REF.**
- On p. 140, no. 23, *rev.* l. 1, for 'Bacchus' read 'Bocchus'.
- On p. 148, no. *, for 'Basle' read 'Basler'.
- On p. 158, transfer first two lines of no. †, down to *R. It.*, 1907, p. 550, to p. 109, no. *.
- On p. 203, heading, for *A.D. 112-114(?)* read *A.D. 112-115(?)*.
- On p. 205, no. †, *rev.*, *add* 'followed by' before 'three soldiers'.
- On p. 253, heading, for *A.D. 119-122 (or later)* read *A.D. 119-124 or 125.*
- On p. 253, no. 97 n., for 'Steuart' read 'Stewart'.
- On p. 254, no. 101 n., for 'Steuart' read 'Stewart'.

- On p. 365, no. 980, *rev.*, for 'COS III' read 'COS II'.
- On p. 373, no. 1024, *rev.*, for 'COS II' read 'COS III'.
- On p. 389, no. 1073, cancel description of reverse and substitute: 'Apollo (Didymeus) standing r., holding stag and bow, COS III.'
- On p. 417, no. 1206, *obv.* legend should read 'IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG'.
- On p. 501, no. *, note that the Vienna coin (C. 566) reads DACICVS, not NORICVS.
- On Pl. 43. 16, the reference should be not T, but St. J. for the Stefano Johnson Coll., Milan.

INDEXES

In the following Indexes the Arabic numerals refer to the pages in the Text, and the Roman numerals to the pages in the Introduction.

- I. EMPERORS AND THEIR RELATIVES.
- II. MINTS.
- III. TYPES.
- IV. ATTRIBUTES AND ADJUNCTS.
- V. LEGENDS.
- VI. GENERAL INDEX.

INDEX I

EMPERORS AND THEIR RELATIVES, ETC.

A

Aellus, L. Caesar, xiv, xx, xxiv-xxvi, xxxi, cxliii, cxviii, cxxi, cxxiii, cxliv, cxlv n., cxlvi, cxlvii, cli, clii, clxxiv, clxxv, clxxxi-clxxxvi, 363-8, 504, 526 n., 532, 542-4.

Agrippa, M. Vipsanius, xxix, clxxxv, 138, 545, 549.

Agrippina I, xxxiv, I, 30.

Annius Verus, clii.

Antoninus Pius, xiv, xix, xxiv-xxvi, xxix, lvi, lxvi, cxvi-cxix, cxxi, cxxiii, cxl, cxli, clii, cliii, clxxxi, clxxxiii, clxxxv, clxxxvi, 369-72, 532-4, 549-52.

Antonius, M., xix, xxviii, xxx, lxxxvii, lxxxviii, xcii, clvii, clxviii, 385, 386 n., 387 n., 388 n., 390 n., 394 n.

Augustus, xvii-xix, xxiii, xxx, xxxiv, xxxix, xlv, I, lxviii, lxx, lxxi, lxxiii, lxxxi, lxxxiv, lxxxvi, lxxxvii, xci, xcvi, cxvi, cxxvi n., cxxxiv, cxxxvi, cxxxvii, cli, cliv, clvii, clxi, clxvi, 12, 28, 29, 141, 142, 144, 385 n., 386 n., 388 n., 389 n., 393 n., 394 n., 395, 555 n.

C

Caesar, C. See Caligula.

Caesar, C., Julius. See Julius Caesar.

Caesar, C., Iulius (Octavian). See Augustus.

Caesar, C., Augusti f., xxv, clxxxv.

Caesar, L., Augusti f., xxv.

Caligula, xvii, xxiii, xxvi, xc, xcii.

Claudius I, xiii n., xviii n., xxix, xcii, cxlviii, clvii, 143, 145.

Constantine I, cli n.

D

Didia Clara, cxxxiii n.

Didius Iulianus, cxxxiii n.

Diocletian, xxxvii.

Domitian, xi, xii, xvii, xviii, xx, xxiii, xxvi, xxviii, xxxii, xxxiii, xxxvi, xxxviii, xxxix, xliii, xlv, xlviii, xlix, lv, lxviii, lxix, lxxiii, lxxv,

lxxxii, lxxxvi, lxxxviii-xc, xcvi, xcvi, c, cvii, cxxiv, clxvii, clxxvi, clxxxv.

G

Galba, xxiii, xxiv, xxix, xxxvi, xlv, xlv, lxix, xc, xci, xcii, cxxxviii, 143.

Galerius, cli n.

Germanicus, clxxxv.

Gordian III, 131.

H

Hadrian, xii-xvi, xix-xxxi, xlv, xlvii, xlix, lvii, lx, lxii, lxiv, lxxxiii, lxxxv, lxxxvi, cx-cxiii, cxxxviii-clxxxvi, 124, 126, 151 n., 236-552, 556-9.

J

Julius Caesar, xxiii, xxxiv, lxxxvii, xci, cxlviii, clxviii, 142, 144.

M

Marciana, xxiii, xxv, xxvi, lxii, lxiv, lxxxii, lxxxiii, cvii, cxviii, cxlix, 108, 125, 126, 230, 231.

Marcus Aurelius, xix, lxxxvii, cix, clxxxvi.

Matidia, xxiii-xxvi, lxii, lxiv, lxxxii, lxxxiii, cli, cvii, cxv, cxvi, cxviii, cxxvi, cxxxviii, cxxxiii, cxlix, clxiii-clxvi, clxxxiv, 127, 128, 231, 246, 281.

N

Nero, xiv, xvii, xxv, xxvi, xxix, xxx, xlv, lxxxii, lxxxviii, xc, xcii, xcvi, xcvi, cxxxviii, clxiv n.

Nerva, xi, xii, xiv-xvii, xix-xxx, xxxii-li, liv, lv, lvii-lix, lxii, lxiv, lxvii, lxix, lxxxii, lxxxv, lxxxvi, lxxxviii-xc, xcii, xcvi-cii, cvii, cviii, cxv, cxix, cxxiv, cxxvi, cxlix, clii, clvii, clxii, 1-30, 107 n., 144, 145, 553.

O

Otho, xxiii, xxiv, xc, 33 n.

P

Pescennius Niger, cxi n.
 Plotina, xxiii, xxvi, lxii, lxiv, lxxxii,
 lxxxiii, cli, cvi, cvii, cxv, cxvi, cxix,
 cxxviii, cxxxiii, cxxxvi, cxlvi-
 cxlviii, 106, 107, 124, 229, 230, 245,
 246.

S

Sabina, xiv, xix, xxiii, xxv, xxvi,
 xxxi, lxxxiii, cxvii n., cxviii, cxxi,
 cxxiii, cxxvi, cxxviii, cxlix, cli, clii,
 clvi, clxii n., clxxii, clxxxiv-
 clxxxvi, 352-63, 374, 377, 396,
 531, 532, 535-41.

Septimius Severus, clxxxi.
 Severus Alexander, xxxvii.

T

Tiberius, xxiii, xxix, lxxxiv, xc,
 cxxvi n., cli, clxxxv, 143-5.

Titus, xxxiv, xxxv, xlix, lxxxvi,
 lxxxviii-xc, xcii, xciii, xcvi, cxxiv,
 cli, clxiii n., clxxxv, 144, 145.

Trajan, xi-xxx, xxxiii, xxxiv, xliii, l,
 lii-xcvi, cxiii-cxv, cxvii, cxix, cxxi,
 cxxiv-cxxxii, cxxxiv, cxlvi, cxlvii,
 cxlix, cli-cliii, clvii, clviii, clxii-
 clxvi, clxxvi, clxxix, clxxxiii,
 clxxxvi, 11 n., 31-235, 236 n., 243-
 5, 377 n., 401 n., 553-6.

Trajan, sen., xxiii, lxxxii, 100, 101.

Trajan Decius, lxxxvii.

V

Verns, L., lxxxvii, cxlii, clii.

Vespasian, xxiv, xxvii-xxix, xxxiv,
 xlvii, xlix, lxxviii, xcii, cxlviii, cli,
 clxxvi, 143, 145.

Vitellius, xxii, xxix, lxxv, lxxxix, xc,
 xcii.

REPUBLICAN MONEYERS RESTORED BY TRAJAN (under GENTES)

Aemilius Lepidus, M., 134.
 Aemilius Lepidus, Paulus, 140.
 Aemilius Scaurus, M., 140.

Caecilius Metellus, M., 134.
 Caecilius Metellus Scipio Pius, Q.,
 139, 141.

Carisius, T., 136.

Cassius, Q., 135, 140.

Clodius, P., M. f., 137.

Cornelius Lentulus, Cossus, 138.

Cornelius Marcellinus, 136.

Cornelius Scipio Asiagenes, L., 139.

Cornelius Sulla, Faustus, 140.

Cornificius, Q., 141.

Decius Mus, 138.

Deidius, T., 139.

Eprius, 141.

Hirtius, A., 144.

Horatius Cocles, 138.

Iunius Brutus, M., 135.

Livineius Regulus, L., 137.

Lucretius Trio, L., 134, 140.

Mamilius Limetanus, C., 133.

Marcus Philippus, 140.

Marius Capito, C., C. f., 139.

Memmius, C., C. f., 136.

Minucius Thermus, Q., 139.

Norbanus, C., 139.

Numonius Vaula, C., 136.

Plautius Hypsaenus, Q., 140.

Pompeius Magnus, Cn., 137.

Porcius Cato, M., 139.

Q(uinctius ?), Tl., 132.

Rubrius Dossenus, L., 133, 139.

Scribonius Libo, 135.

Servilius, C., C. f., 140.

Servius Rufus, L., 141.

Sulpicius Galba, P., 134.

Titius, Q., 132.

Tullius, M., 139.

Valerius Flaccus, C., 133.

Valerius Acisculus, L., 141.

Cross-references from *Cognomina* to *Gentes*.

Acisculus. *See* Valerius.
Brutus. *See* Iunius.
Capito. *See* Marius.
Cato. *See* Porcius.
Cocles. *See* Horatius.
Dossenus. *See* Rubrius.
Faustus. *See* Cornelius.
Flaccus. *See* Valerius.
Galba. *See* Sulpicius.
Hypsaeus. *See* Plautius.
Lentulus. *See* Cornelius.
Lepidus. *See* Aemilius.
Libo. *See* Scribonius.
Limetanus. *See* Mamilius.

Magnus. *See* Pompeius.
Marcellinus. *See* Cornelius.
Metellus. *See* Caecilius.
Mus. *See* Decius.
Philippus. *See* Marcius.
Regulus. *See* Lavinicius.
Rufus. *See* Servius.
Scaurus. *See* Aemilius.
Scipio. *See* Caecilius,
Cornelius.
Thermus. *See* Minucius.
Trio. *See* Lucretius.
Vanla. *See* Numonius.

INDEX II

MINTS¹

A

- Aegeae Ciliciae*, xiii.
Aezania Phrygiae, clx.
 Africa, 141.
Alabanda Cariae, clv, clx.
Alexandria, xiii, lvi, lxi, lxii.
Amisus Ponti, xiii.
Antioch ad Orontem, xiii, xiv, liv, lvi, cviii, cix, cxii, cliii, cliv, clvi, clxviii, 372, 373, 378.
Aphrodisias Cariae, clx.
 Armenia, 130 n.
Asia Minor, xiii, xx, li, cvii ff., cxii, cliii-clxi, 12, 13, 146, 147, 374-96, 557.

B

- Bithynia*, xii, clvii-clxi, 396, 397.
Bosphorus, xiv.
Britain, xiii.

C

- Caesarea Cappadociae*, xiii, xx, xxviii, xxix, li, liv, cviii.
Crete, xiii.
Cyprus, xii, xiii, xvi, cviii ff., 231-3.

D

- Dalmatin*, clxxxvi, 534.
Dardania, clxxxvi, 534.

E

- East*, xii-xvi, xx, xxv, liv, lxii, cvii-cix, cxii, cxiii, cxlix, cliii-clxi, clxviii, 116, 141, 231-3, 295 n., 299 n., 301 n., 303 n., 304 n., 330 n., 352 n., 373-97, 441 n.
Ephesus Ioniae, xx, li, cvii, cviii, clx, 12, 13, 146, 147.
Eumeneia Phrygiae, clx.

G

- Gaul*, 133, 139-41.
Germany, xii, liv, lvii.

H

- Hierapolis Phrygiae*, clx.

I

- Italy*, 132, 138.

L

- Laodicea ad Lycum Phrygiae*, clx.
Laodicea ad Mare, xiii.
Lugdunum, xiii, xvii, xviii.
Lycia, xiii.

M

- Miletus Ioniae*, clx, clx.
Moesia Superior, clxxxvi, 533.
Mogontiacum, lviii.
Mopaus Ciliciae, xiii.
Mytilene Cariae, clviii-clx.

N

- Nicomedia Bithyniae*, clxi.
Noricum, clxxxvi, 533.

P

- Pannonia*, 116 n., 535.
Pergamum Mysiae, xx, li, cvii, clx, clx, 12, 13, 146, 147.
Phrygia, clx.
Pincum, clxxxvi, 533.
Pontus, xiii.

R

- Rome*, xi-xiv, xvi-xcvi, cxii-xxix, cxliv-cliii, clviii-clxxxvi, 1-12, 14-145, 147-231, 236-372, 397-533, 535-56, 558, 559.

S

- Sardis Lydiae*, xiii, clvii, clx, lcx.
Sicily, 137.
Smyrna Ioniae, xiii, clvii, clx, clx.
Spain, 139.
Syria, xii, xiii, xx, cviii, cxii, cliii.

T

- Tarsus Ciliciae*, xiii.
Thyatira Lydiae, clx.
Tyre, xiii.

V

- Verulamium*, xxi.

W

- West*, xiii.

¹ Only those mints to which coins are attributed in this volume are in Roman type.

INDEX III

TYPES (INCLUDING SYMBOLS)

For the names of deities the Latin form has been invariably preferred to the Greek: thus Minerva, not Pallas. In one or two cases an Anglicized form has been adopted: thus Mercury, not Mercurius; Neptune, not Neptunus. For the names of personifications ('Virtues') the Latin form has been used, except in the one case of Victory (Victoria). Below is a list of personifications with their Latin and English equivalents:—

Abundantia	Abundance, Plenty.
Aequitas	Equity, Fair Measure, Justice.
Aeternitas	Eternity.
Annona	Corn-harvest, Plenty.
Clementia	Clemency, Mercy.
Concordia	Concord, Harmony.
Felicitas	Good Fortune, Happiness.
Fides	Confidence, Faith, Loyalty.
Fortuna	Fortune.
Genius	Genius, Spirit.
Hilaritas	Gladness, Mirth.
Indulgentia	Indulgence, Kindness.
Iustitia	Justice.
Liberalitas	Liberality.
Libertas	Freedom, Liberty.
Moneta	Mint Goddess.
Pax	Peace.
Pietas	Piety, Dutifulness.
Providentia	Providence, Foresight.
Pudicitia	Chastity, Purity.
Salus	Safety, Salvation.
Securitas	Confidence, Security.
Spes	Hope.
Tranquillitas	Calm, Tranquillity.
Victoria	Victory.
Virtus	Courage, Valour.

The names of provinces and cities, etc., in most cases, explain themselves, but note:

Achaea	Achaea, Greece.	Gallia	Gaul.
Aegyptos	Egypt.	Germania	Germany.
Britannia	Britain.	Hispania	Spain.
Danuvius	Danube.	Italia	Italy.

A

- Abundantia**, lxvi: advancing r., head l., hands lowered, followed by child, 206 n.; standing l., r. foot on modius, holding acrostolium and cornucopiae, 288 n.; seated l., holding poppy (?) and cornucopiae, 289 n. *See also* Annona, Justitia.
- Accensus**. *See* Procession.
- Achaea**. *See* Hadrian, standing l.
- 'Adventus' types**, cxliii, clxxi, clxxii, 339, 340, 487-96.
- Aegis**. *See* Index IV.
- Aegyptus**, cxliii, clxxvii, clxxviii; reclining l., holding sistrum: to l., ibis, 379; holding sistrum, l. arm resting on basket: to l., ibis on low column, 341, 504-6, 531; do. do., Aegyptus wears lotus on head, 341, 342; do. do., Aegyptus wears lotus, ibis not on column, 341, 342; do. do., Aegyptus leans on rock (?), 505; holding sistrum, l. arm resting on basket, by which is snake, 341.
- Aelius**, L., Caesar, cli, clii, clxxxv, clxxxvi, head of, bare, r., 363-9, 532, 542-8; bust with drapery on l. shoulder, 366, 368 n., 543, 544, 545 n.; bust, draped, head, bare, r., 363 n., 365-8, 542-8; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., 543 n., 545 n., 548, 565; head, bare, l., 364, 366-8, 545 n., 547; bust, draped, head, bare, l., 544, 545 n., 547 n., 549.
- standing r., holding roll, clasping r. hands with Roma, seated l., holding spear, 546; standing l., holding patera and roll, 565. *See also* Ceres.
- Aelius and Felicitas**, clasping hands, 363 n.
- Aemilia**, bust, veiled, draped, r.: wreath, simpulum, 134.
- Aeneas**, hurrying l., carrying palladium and Anchises, 141.
- Aequitas**, xvii, xviii, xxxv-xxxvii, lxxiii, cxxx, cxxxv, cxxxix, cliii, clv, clxvi, clxvii, clxxxii, standing l., holding scales and cornucopiae, 4, 7, 9-11, 16, 23, 26, 56, 71, 72, 165, 187, 196, 234, 235, 260, 261, 263 n., 288, 300, 317 n., 371, 375, 378, 379, 405 n., 427, 435, 438, 475, 534 n.; holding scales and rod (sceptre), 316, 317, 410, 432, 465, 478, 479, 548; holding scales and sceptre, *see* holding scales and rod.
- Aequitas seated l.**, holding scales and cornucopiae, 56 n., 72, 435.
- Aesculapius**, clxix; standing front, head, l., holding serpent-wreathed wand, l. arm at side, 384, 564.
- Aeternitas**, lxxix, cxxvii, clxv, clxxxiii; standing front, head l., holding heads of Sun and Moon, 81, 82, 87, 95, 247, 261, 270, 419, 465, 528; raising r. hand and holding sceptre, 378.
- standing r., l. foot on globe, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, clxiii, 411.
- standing l., holding heads of Sun and Moon, 251, 272 n.
- Africa**, bust of, in elephant-skin, r.: corn-ears, plough, 141.
- , cxliii, clxxxviii; reclining l., wearing elephant-skin on head, holding scorpion and cornucopiae: to l., basket of fruits (corn-ears), 343-4, 506, 507; do. do., no basket, 343; holding corn-ears and cornucopiae: no basket, 506 n.; placing r. hand on lion, resting l. on basket, 342, 343; two corn-ears by basket, 343; l. arm on lion, no elephant-skin on head, 343 n. *See also* Hadrian, standing r., standing l.
- Agrippa**, M., head of, r., in mural and rostral crown, 138. *See also* Statue, Equestrian.
- Agrippina I**, bust of, draped, r., 30.
- Alexandria**, standing l., holding sistrum and snake in basket, cxliii, 344.
- reclining l., holding corn-ears (and trophy) and vine-branch, resting l. arm on basket of fruits: three or four corn-ears in field, clxxvii, clxxxviii, 507, 508. *See also* Hadrian, standing r.
- Altar**, 361, 363; lighted, 229 n.; with door and panels, l., 29, 30; with hind, 388 n.; of Pudicitia, on five steps, with figure of goddess, lxxxii, 107.
- Amazon**, seated l. on cuirass and shield, r. hand on head, l. holding spear, cliv, 378.
- Amphinomus**. *See* Neptune.
- Anapias**. *See* Neptune.
- Anchises**. *See* Aeneas.

Anchor. *See* Dolphin.

Ancus Marcius, head of, diademed, r., lituus, 140.

Annona, xlv, xlvii, lxii, lxvi, lxxiii, cxxxv; standing front, head, l., holding corn-ears and cornucopiae: child before her, 96, 183, 194, 202, 203, 206, 211, 214; do. do., holding corn-ears over child, 96.

— standing r., holding cornucopiae, r. hand on hip: in field, modius and prow, clxii, 402; half-naked, inverting and emptying cornucopiae, lxxiii, 57.

— standing l., holding Aequitas (statuette) and cornucopiae: modius and ship, xxxv; holding corn-ears over modius and cornucopiae: prow r., lxxii, clxii, 56, 165, 166, 187, 197, 402, 405, 406, 408, 410; no prow, 166, 220; holding corn-ears over modius and rudder on prow, 479; rudder on ship, 530; holding corn-ears and rudder: to l., ship, 479 n.; r. foot on modius, holding hook and cornucopiae, cxxxv, 288; half-naked, standing l., inverting and emptying cornucopiae, 57 n.

— seated r., holding cornucopiae in both hands: modius in field, 413; holding corn-ears: in front, child, clxvii, 437, 439; cornucopiae offered by child, 437 n., 439 n.

— seated l., holding bundle of corn-ears, 541; holding corn-ears and cornucopiae, 289 n.; holding hook and cornucopiae: modius in field, cxxxv, 289, 300; globe in ex., 289, 556. *See also* Ceres.

Antioch. *See* Woman.

Antoninus Pius, cli, clxxxvi; head of, bare, r., 369-71, 532 n., 549, 552; bust, draped, head, bare, r., 370 n., 371 n., 372, 532, 533, 549, 551; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., 372; head, laureate, 369; head, laureate, r., 532 n., 551 n.; head, bare, l., 369 n.; helmeted, bearded, r. (?), 534 n.

Antonius, M., and Octavia, busts of, jugate, r., 394 n.

Anvil, tongs, hammer, and cap of Vulcan, in laurel-wreath, 136.

Apex, axe, sprinkler, simpulum, 141. *See also* Knife, sacrificial.

Apollo, head of, diademed, r., 134; laureate, r.: lyre, 137.

— standing front, head l., holding raven and branch, 385.

— standing r., holding plectrum and lyre (Citharoedus), clxix, 384, 385; holding stag and bow, clxix, clx, 385, 565. *See also* Temple, with four columns.

Aqua Traiana. *See* River-god.

Arabia, standing front, head l., holding branch over camel and bundle of canes, lxxvii ff., cli, clii, 72, 73, 96, 97, 185, 194, 202, 203, 207, 211, 214, 228; over ostrich, 72 n., 96 n., 194 n., 207 n. *See also* Hadrian, standing r.

Arch, triumphal, xevi, 152 n., 385 n., 394 n.; above, two horses, 384, 391; with side panels and elaborate superstructure, (IOM), ci, 177, 178 and n.

Aretas, King, kneeling r., offering branch and holding camel by reins, 140.

Argos, dog. *See* Ulysses.

Armenia. *See* Trajan, standing front.

Armenian, standing r., legs crossed, holding reversed spear and shield, 130 n.

Arms, heap of, civ, 216.

Asia, standing l., r. foot on prow, holding hook and rudder, cxliii, 344, 345; holding acrostolium and oar, 344 n. *See also* Hadrian, standing r., standing l.

Aspergillum (sprinkler). *See* Apex, Lituus, Simpulum.

Attendant. *See* Hadrian, standing l.

Augustus (Divus), head of, bare, r., l, 12, 29, 30, 138, 393 n., 395; laureate, r., 28, 138, 142, 144; laureate, l., 28 n.; radiate, r., 29; radiate, l., 29.

— seated l., holding branch and sceptre: to l., altar, 29. *See also* Octavian.

Axe. *See* Apex, Knife, sacrificial, Lituus.

B

Bacchus, standing, on *cista mystica* between snakes, 394 n.

— standing front, head l., naked, pouring from oenochoe over panther and holding thyrsus, clxix, 385.

- Bacchus standing l., emptying oenochoe over panther and holding thyrsus, clixix, 385.
 Barbarian (?). See Amazon.
 Basilica Aemilia, view of, 134.
 Basilica Ulpia, front view of, lxxx, lxxxi, ciii, 99, 185, 207, 208.
 Bestiarii fighting lions, 229.
 Bithynia. See Hadrian, standing r., standing l.
 Boar, walking r., 226, 527.
 Boat. See Temple, with two columns.
 Bocchus, King, kneeling r., presenting branch to Sulla: Jugurtha, bound, kneeling at side, 140.
 Bonus Eventus, bust of, diademed, r., 135.
 Boy. See Annona; Nerva; Hadrian, standing l.; Trajan, standing l.
 Boys. See Seasons, the four.
 Bridge, arched, over river, on which boat is moored, ci, 178, 179, 193, 201.
 Britannia, standing front, foot on rock, propping head on r. hand and placing l. on shield and holding spear reversed, 508 n.
 — seated front, r. foot on rock, propping head on r. hand, propped on knee, and holding sceptre: at side, large shield with boss, clxiii, 412, 558; do. do., body to l., propping head on r. hand and holding transverse sceptre, clxxviii, clxxix, 508.
 Brutus, L. See Procession.
 Bull. See Europa.
 Bust, female, draped, r., 139: wearing stephane, 28.
- C
- Caduceus, winged, l, 28, 464. See also Fasces, Hands, clasped.
 Caesar, C. Iulius, head of, bare, r., 142; laureate, r., 142.
 Caesar, C. Iulius (Augustus), head of, bare, r., 141.
 Camillus. See Hadrian, standing l.
 Cap. See Apex.
 Cappadocia, standing l., holding Mons Argæus and vexillum, clxxix, 508, 509; Mons Argæus radiate, 509 n.
 Capricorn, r., cxxxvi, 294; r., holding globe between paws: cornucopie and rudder, xlv, 12.
 Captive, kneeling r. at foot of trophy, 145; l., 145.
 Captive seated l., holding globe, between Trajan and Roma, 159 n. See also Victory, standing l.
 Captives, two, seated back to back at foot of trophy, 118, 119.
 Carpentum drawn r. by two mules, cvii, 230, 541; l., 126, 230 n.
 Catanean Brothers. See Neptune.
 Ceres, bust of, draped, wearing wreath of corn-ears, r.: flower, 139; l., 141.
 — advancing r., holding corn-ears and poppies and sceptre, 385 n.; star in field, 385.
 — standing l., holding corn-ears and sceptre, clx, 9 n., 382, 563; modius l., xcix, 195, 196, 555; holding corn-ears and spear, 9 n.; holding corn-ears and torch, lxxii, 54, 69, 393, 423, 426 n., 563; modius l., xcix, 163, 186.
 — seated l., holding corn-ears and cornucopie: modius and corn-ears: globe, 563; on basket, holding corn-ears and torch: modius l., 356 n.; on modius, holding corn-ears (and poppy) and torch, 356, 537, 540; two poppies in modius, 356; holding corn-ears and torch: serpent at side, 136. See also Annona, seated l., Marciana.
 — seated r., on *cista mystica*, holding corn-ears and torch; facing her, Aelius standing l., raising r. hand, cxxxv, 545; do. do., seated r. on chest, by which is snake, 545 n.
 — seated l., holding corn-ears and torch; facing her, Annona standing r., holding cornucopie: altar and ship, xlv, xlvii, 14, 17, 19.
 Chair, curule, on which lies laurel-wreath, 141.
 Chariot, triumphal, eagle on thunderbolt on side, 133; Victory in biga above, 139.
 Child. See Annona, standing front, Hadrian, seated l. on platform, Judaea, Trajan.
 Children. See Judaea, Matidia, Trajan, standing l.
 Circus Maximus, obelisk, *spina*, temple, etc., ci, cii, 180 and n., 181, 229. See also Genius of Circus.
 Citizen. See Hadrian, Nerva, seated l., Trajan, seated l.
 Claudius I., head of, laureate, r., 143, 145.

Clementia, standing l., holding patera and sceptre, cxi, 151 n., 304, 308, 309, 380, 449, 450, 457-9, 465, 526; holding patera over altar and sceptre, 270: do. do., resting on column, 271; holding patera and spear, 370 n.

Club, 227, 438; on lion-skin on pedestal, cii, 200.

Column (of Trajan), lxxx, ciii, cv, 86, 87, 93, 94, 105, 106, 112, 128, 206, 210, 213, 216, 218-20.

Column, surmounted by owl, cv, 181 n., 218.

Column, helmet, parazonium, spear, shield, cuirass, cxxxvi, 295.

Concordia, bust of, veiled, diademed, r., 140.

— standing l., holding legionary eagle and standard, clxv, clxxxvi, 414, 551; holding patera and cornucopiae, 361; double cornucopiae, 355, 370 n., 535; double cornucopiae, leaning on column, cl, 358, 363, 370, 480, 535, 538, 544; holding patera and sceptre: prow l., 383; holding patera and spear: prow l., 383.

— seated l., holding patera, 248 n., 527; holding patera, l. arm on chair, 261, 366; do. do., cornucopiae below, 354, 398 n., 403 n.; holding patera and resting l. elbow on cornucopiae, cli, 366-9, 372 n., 504, 526, 543 n., 549, 550; do. do., cornucopiae set on base, 366, 543, 547; holding patera and resting l. elbow on Spes, 271, 282 n., 289, 353, 363 n., 371 n., 403, 535 n., 538 n.; do. do., cornucopiae below, exxiv, 237, 238, 241, 242, 247, 248, 251, 271, 289, 317, 353, 354, 357, 359, 371, 372, 397-400, 403, 405, 408, 535, 538, 539; do. do., cornucopiae l., 353 n.; holding patera and cornucopiae, 143, 361, 363; holding patera and sceptre, 354; cornucopiae below, 358; sacrificing out of patera over altar, 166; do. do., holding cornucopiae, lxxv, 37 n., 148; double cornucopiae, lxxv, 32, 35, 37, 39, 44, 148, 151, 156, 158, 229.

Corn-ear. *See* Hands, clasped.

Corn-ears, clx; five, 382; six in bundle, li, 13, 146, 382 n. *See also* Fasces, Modius.

Cornucopiae. *See* Capricorn.

Cornucopiae, supporting scales, clxvi, 427.

Cornificius, Q., standing, veiled, togate, l.; crowned by Juno Sospita, 141.

Crescent and star, cxxxvi, clv, 296, 303 n., 304, 361; do. do., globe in ex., 296, 303, 304.

Crescent and four stars, 296 n., 303 n., 376, 380; and five stars, 303 n., 380; and seven stars, cxxxvi, 134, 296, 297, 380, 381, 463.

Crocodile, r., xci, xcii, 144.

Cuirass, cii, 192, 200, 534. *See also* Arms, Column.

Cultus-image. *See* Diana Ephesia, Diana Pergaea, Proserpina, Venus of Aphrodisias.

Cup and palm. *See* Table.

Cupid. *See* Venus, Venus of Aphrodisias.

Cybele, towered, seated l., holding patera and resting l. arm on drum: at side, lion, 382, 385, 386, 396.

D

Dacia, seated l., on cuirass, holding standard and curved sword, 428; vexillum and curved sword, 528; on rock, holding standard and curved sword, clxxix, 485, 520, 521; standard and 'sickle', 485; do. do., holding legionary eagle and curved sword, 510; do. do., holding legionary eagle: child on rock and child at side, civ, 204, 209, 212. *See also* Dacian, Danuvius.

Dacian, lxix, lxxii, lxxiii, xcix, c, ciii; standing l., hands tied in front: arms, 82, 83.

— seated on arms, propping head on l. hand, 50.

— seated r., at foot of trophy, propping head on l. hand, 52, 58; on shield(s), propping head on l. hand: below, sword, 52, 57, 58; no sword, 52, 83.

— seated l., on arms, propping head on r. hand, 84; on shields: in front, trophy, 166-8, 188; on shields, holding trophy: shields at side, 168; almost due in front of trophy, 168 n., 197.

— kneeling r., before Senate, 159;

- before Trajan, 159 n.; before Pax standing l., 161 n.; on arms, head l., 195; on shield, hands tied behind back: in field, arms, 211. *See also* Dacia, Man, Pax, Roma, Trajan, advancing r., standing l., or on horseback r., Virtus (Augusti).
- Danuvius, kneeling l., holding reed and pressing down Dacia, c. 168, 169.
- reclining l., on rocks, hand on prow, with reeds over arms, lxxviii, 84, 85 n.; crowned with reeds, resting on urn, 84 n.
- Diana, bust of, draped, r., quiver on shoulder, 534; diademed, r., with crescent: behind, lituus, 140.
- advancing (running) r., carrying torch in each hand, 386; drawing arrow from quiver and holding bow, 4; holding bow and drawing arrow from quiver, cvi, 225.
- standing, holding bow and arrow, 369.
- standing front, head r., drawing arrow from quiver and holding bow, xxxix, xl, 4 n.; holding arrow and bow, cxxxiv, 282, 283; holding bow and drawing arrow: dog, 564; bow and quiver behind shoulders, holding torch in each hand, 137; head l., in high head-dress, holding patera and bow: stag, l., clxix, 386.
- standing r., holding arrow and bow, 369, 430; holding bow and drawing arrow from quiver: dog, 386.
- standing l., holding arrow and bow, 283, 474, 484; holding arrow and resting bow on ground, 474; holding bow and raising r. hand to throw dart: at side, dog, 386 n.; holding patera and bow: stag, 386; holding patera and torch: stag, 386; holding patera and wand: stag, 386 n.
- in biga, r., 141; holding lituus: stars in field, 140.
- Diana of Ephesus, cultus-image of, clxix, 386, 392, 394. *See also* Temple, with two, four, and six columns.
- Diana of Perge, cultus-image of, li, 146. *See also* Temple, with two columns.
- Dioscuri, charging r.: female head in field, 138; standing front, holding spears and swords, 141.
- Dog, r., 428 n. *See also* Diana.
- Dolphin. *See* Genius.
- Dolphin and Anchor, 130.
- Dragon. *See* Elephant.
- E
- Eagle, cxxxiii, cxxxvi, cli, clxxxv; standing, 245 n.; on sceptre, head r., 281 n.; on thunderbolt, head l., lxxv, 66, 128; l., head r., 281 n.
- walking r., on sceptre, 125 n.; head l., 281 n.
- walking l., on sceptre, 125 n., 281 n.
- standing front, head r., 294 n., 464 n.
- standing front, on bar, head r., 294 n.; body l., 125; body l., r. wing below bar, 125; head l., body r., 125.
- standing front, on globe, head r., 29.
- standing front, on sceptre, head r., 362 n.; head l., 281, 362, 541.
- standing front, on thunderbolt, xxvii, 29 n.; head r., 294, 303, 383, 391, 395; head r., body l., 428; head l., 78, 126, 441; head l., body r., 428.
- standing r., 281 n.; on bar, head l., 230; on thunderbolt, head l., 464.
- standing l. on bar, head r., 230; on sceptre, 281. *See also* Eagle, legionary, Hadrian, standing front, head l., Jupiter, Owl, Sabina.
- Eagle, standing r., head l., between peacock on l. and owl on r., standing on helmet, by which is spear, 487.
- Eagle, legionary, between standards, li, cli, clxii, 12, 13, 67 n., 94, 95, 133, 142, 145-7, 192, 200, 368, 383, 391, 399, 401, 442; between vexilla, 391; between vexillum and standard, 94, 95. *See* Hands, clasped.
- Elephant, r., 227; r., trampling dragon, 141; walking l., with bell on neck, 139.
- Euphrates. *See* Trajan, standing front, r. or l.
- Europa on bull, r., 141.
- Ewer. *See* Simulacrum, etc.
- Exercitus types. *See* Hadrian, standing r. or l. on platform, Hadrian on horseback, r. or l.

F

Fasces, between corn-ears and caduceus, 139.

Felicitas, lxxvi, lxxviii, lxxvi, lxxxii, lxxxii; standing, 363 n.

— standing r., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, 469, 481 n.

— standing l., holding abacus (?) and cornucopiae, 131 n.; holding branch and caduceus, 468, 469, 480, 548; holding branch and cornucopiae, 319, 320, 468, 480 n., 481; holding branch and sceptre, 468; holding branch and spear, 548; holding caduceus and branch, 318; holding caduceus and cornucopiae, 32, 35, 44 n., 59, 73, 90, 104, 109, 110, 117, 122, 131, 204, 209, 210, 212, 216, 218-20, 224, 248, 251, 261, 272, 281, 309, 318, 364, 369, 370, 373, 407, 408, 410, 419, 420, 422, 428, 467, 480 n., 481 n., 564; do. do., leaning on column, cxxx, 261 n., 554; do. do.: altar l., 59; do. do., r. foot on globe, 375; do. do., wheel at feet, 443, 467, 480 n.; holding caduceus and leaning on column, 73.

— seated l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, 272, 309, 310; holding cornucopiae and caduceus, 319, 468. *See also* Aelius, L., Caesar, Hadrian, Trajan, on horseback r., Temple, with eight columns, Virtus, standing r.

Felicitas, standing l., holding caduceus, clasping r. hands with Hadrian, who stands r., holding roll, cxlv, 319.

Female figure. *See* Woman.

Fides, standing r., holding corn ears and plate of fruit, cvii, 229, 230, 320, 321, 371, 377, 435, 438, 469, 481, 528 n.

— standing l., holding corn-ears and basket, 130, 361; and plate of fruit, lxxiii, lxxiv, 59, 60.

Figure, wearing veil and low polos, draped to feet, standing r., r. hand across breast, transverse sceptre in l.: star r., 557.

Figure, seated l., holding sceptre and patera, 129.

Figure, male. *See* Genius of Golden Age.

Figure, small. *See* Neptune.

Figures, small. *See* Matidia.

Fish. *See* Temple, with two columns.

Flags. *See* Arms.

Flora, head of, r., wearing flowers: lituus, 140.

Flute-player. *See* Hadrian, standing l.

Fortuna, xxxvii, xxxviii, lxxv, lxxvi, lxxxiii, lxxxiv, cv; standing front, 562; standing l., holding patera and cornucopiae, 322, 352, 470, 482; holding patera and cornucopiae and rudder on globe, 321 n.; holding patera and rudder on globe, 130; holding rudder and cornucopiae, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22-7, 32, 54 n., 90, 131, 155, 229, 262 n., 305, 321, 372, 375, 376, 381, 391, 393, 395, 397 n., 469, 470, 542 n.; rudder on globe, 321, 469, 470, 481 n.; rudder in front of prow, 73, 74, 169, 188; rudder on prow, 32 n., 35, 40, 197, 210, 228; holding rudder and cornucopiae, and resting on column, 262.

— seated l., holding corn-ears and sceptre, xxxvii, xxxviii, 2, 6, 8, 15, 20, 24; holding rudder and cornucopiae, 60, 97, 104, 105, 112-14, 118, 123, 131, 204, 210, 212, 216, 219, 220, 228, 239, 241, 242, 248, 249, 273, 305 n., 310, 321 n., 322, 373, 376, 378, 398-400, 403-5, 410-12, 420, 426, 427, 434, 439, 444, 446-8, 461; do. do., rudder on globe, 238, 240 n., 241, 273, 305, 310, 322 n., 434, 439, 446-8, 455; do. do., corn-ear, r., 321; holding rudder and sceptre, 20 n., 382. *See also* Hadrian, standing r., Justitia.

Fortuna, standing r., holding rudder on globe and cornucopiae, facing Spes standing (advancing) l., holding flower and raising skirt, cxlvi, cxlvii, 322, 542, 543, 546.

Fortuna, standing l., holding cornucopiae and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, standing r., holding roll; Fortuna rests l. arm on rudder on globe, cxlv, 321, 323; no rudder or globe (?), 323.

Fortuna-Spes, standing front, head l. (standing l.), holding flower and rudder and cornucopiae, clii, 332, 364, 542, 545, 546.

Forum of Trajan, lxxx, lxxxii, ciii, 102, 128, 208, 218 n., 562.

G

- Galba, head, laureate, r., 143.
 Galley, cxxxvi, cxi, clxx; r., 270 n., 295, 303, 309 n., 310 n., 374, 378, 380, 439, 450, 451, 460; mast and sail at prow, 450 n.; Minerva, 450, 451; Neptune, 460 n.; sail bellying, 451 n.; standards at prow, 450, 451, 460; Triton, 450, 451.
 Galley, l., 269, 270, 295 n., 303, 304, 309, 310, 320, 381, 439, 452-5, 460, 461, 531; mast and sail at prow, 452; Minerva, 452 n.; Neptune, 451 n.; Pegasus, 454 n.; sail bellying, 461; standards at prow, 451-5, 460, 461; sea-monster, 454 n.; Triton, 451, 452 n., 453 n., 454 n., 461 n.
 Gallia. See Hadrian, standing r., or l.
 Genius, lxxiv, lxxvi, lxxx, cxxx; standing front, body inclined r., holding patera and cornucopiae, 273 n.; sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding corn-ears, 91.
 — standing r., l. foot on globe, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, 411.
 — standing l., holding patera and corn-ears, 60, 90, 91, 104, 105, 107, 110, 111, 117, 128, 129, 262; holding patera and cornucopiae, 60, 263, 273; sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding corn-ears, 262, 263; sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding cornucopiae, 60, 61, 263, 273 n., 290, 300, 323, 379.
 — on dolphin, r., 140.
 Genius of Circus, reclining l., head r., holding wheel on knee, l. arm round three obelisks, cxxxii, 282, 422, 423.
 Genius of Golden Age, standing r. in oval frame, holding phoenix, cxxxi, 278.
 Genius P. R., standing l., sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding cornucopiae; facing him Genius Senatus standing r., extending r. hand and holding sceptre (or roll), lxxxv, 115, 120, 280, 337. See also Hadrian, standing r.
 Genius Senatus. See Genius P. R., Hadrian, standing l., Rome, Senate.
 Germania, cxliii; standing front, head r., holding spear and resting l. hand on shield, 345; head l., 345, 346.
 — standing r., holding spear in r.

hand and resting l. on shield, 345 n.; holding spear in l. hand and resting r. on shield, 346 n.

Germania, standing l., holding spear in r. hand and resting l. on shield, 345 n.

— seated l. on shields, holding branch, l. arm on shield, lxx, lxxi, 32, 36, 40; propping head on r. hand, 40 n.

Girl. See Nerva, Trajan, standing l.
 Globe. See Capricorn, Rudder.

Goat (Amalthaea), r., suckling infant Jupiter, clxvii, 438, 442, 444.

Goat, l., 534 n.

Griffin, running r., 440 n.; running l., 440 n.; seated l., 440.

H

- Hadrian, cxlii, cxlii ff., cxxiv ff.; head, bare, r., 279 n., 292, 298-302 n., 308, 309, 312 n., 313, 338, 340-51, 374, 375, 379-97, 433, 434, 437, 441, 443, 450 n., 457, 459, 462, 464, 465, 467, 469, 471 n., 472, 474-6, 478-84, 486 n., 487 n., 489, 494 n., 498 n., 504-9, 511, 512, 514, 515, 517-19, 521, 523-5, 529, 531, 532, 557; bust, with drapery on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., 296, 297, 308 n., 309 n., 311-13, 315-17, 321, 322 n., 324, 326-31, 333, 335-7, 342-6, 348 n., 349, 385, 387 n., 389 n., 431, 451, 452 n., 455 n., 456, 461 n., 462, 464 n., 468 n., 471-5, 478-81, 484 n., 485 n., 494 n., 516 n., 530 n., 557; bust, bare, r., 293 n., 308 n., 452 n., 455-7 n., 461 n., 462 n., 464 n., 473 n., 479 n., 485 n., 494 n., 512 n., 516 n.; bust, with aegis on l. shoulder, head, bare, r., 308; bust, draped, head, bare, r., 263 n., 284, 293 n., 299 n., 301 n., 302 n., 305, 308 n., 337-49, 351, 380-5, 387-92, 394, 446, 449-52, 454 n., 455, 458-75, 477-526, 529-33, 563; bust, bare and draped, r. (?), 263 n.; bust, draped, r., 531 n.; bust, cuirassed, head, bare, r., 310-12 n., 319 n., 498 n., 512 n., 521 n.; bust, cuirassed on r. shoulder, head, bare, r., 306 n.; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, r., 309, 311, 314 n., 315, 322 n., 332 n., 334, 341-3, 348, 349, 490 n., 523; head, bare, l., 290 n., 300 n., 308, 310, 311, 314, 315 n., 317, 321, 327,

329 n., 330, 333, 334, 337 n., 338 n., 339, 341, 343-6, 348, 349 n., 382 n., 432 n., 441 n., 457 n., 462 n., 463 n., 467 n., 476 n., 481 n., 493 n., 501 n., 506 n., 512, 518, 523 n.; bust, with drapery on r. shoulder, head, bare, l., 306, 307, 311, 312, 314, 319 n., 322 n., 330 n., 334 n., 339, 341-3, 349 n., 450 n., 457 n., 458 n., 461 n., 463, 515 n., 519 n., 564 n.; bust, bare, l., 450 n., 452 n., 456 n., 458 n., 460 n., 515 n., 519 n.; bust, draped, l. (?), 455 n.; bust, draped, head, bare, l., 306 n., 308-12, 324 n., 328, 336, 338-40, 343, 346-50, 352 n., 386, 448-52, 454-63, 465 n., 466, 475, 477 n., 480 n., 481 n., 491 n., 495 n., 496 n., 499, 500, 504, 506-9, 511, 515 n., 517 n., 522, 526, 529 n.; bust, cuirassed, head, bare, l., 311 n.; bust, draped, cuirassed, head, bare, l., 308 n.; head, laureate, 532 n.; head, laureate, r., 243, 253-80, 282 n., 285-7, 289-90, 298-313, 315-24, 326-38, 342-52, 373-81, 383, 384, 386, 390, 391, 393, 395-7, 402 n., 405 n., 408, 409 n., 411-16, 418, 420 n., 422, 423, 425-7, 430-4, 438-40, 442-4, 446, 448-52, 456-61, 468-89, 491, 492 n., 494, 495 n., 497, 498 n., 501 n., 504-10, 512-14, 518, 520, 522, 523, 525-33, 556, 559; bust, laureate, r., neck and shoulders bare, 438 n.; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 124, 236-8, 240-3, 246-52, 255-80, 288-302, 304-6, 309, 311, 313, 314, 316, 320-4, 326-30, 332 n., 333 n., 336, 340, 342-5, 347 n., 349-51, 373, 375-83, 396 n., 397, 398, 400, 401, 404, 406-18, 422, 424, 425, 427-34, 437, 438, 440, 442, 443, 445-9, 451-3, 456-8, 461-5, 467-79, 481-6, 495 n., 501 n., 505, 507, 509 n., 510, 512 n., 513 n., 516 n., 521-3, 528-30, 533, 558; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, chest and r. shoulder bare, 246, 247, 406, 407, 411, 412, 527; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, band over chest, 240 n., 270, 312, 402; bust, laureate, r., 237 n., 239 n., 240 n., 247-52 n., 254, 256-68 n., 270 n., 271 n., 274-7 n., 279 n., 280 n., 284-99 n., 302 n., 309 n., 312 n., 313 n., 320 n., 324 n.,

332 n., 397-9 n., 401 n., 402 n., 404 n., 406-8 n., 410-18 n., 422 n., 424 n., 427 n., 429-34 n., 437-40 n., 445-7 n., 452 n., 456-8 n., 461-3 n., 467-9 n., 471-7 n., 479 n., 481 n., 484-6 n., 495 n., 497 n., 499 n., 510 n., 513 n., 521 n., 522 n., 529 n., 530 n.; bust, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, 248-50, 257, 262 n., 266 n., 273 n., 279 n., 408 n., 409 n., 411, 423 n., 428; bust, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, band over r., 403; bust, laureate, draped, r., 236-40, 242, 246 n., 247, 249-52, 255-7, 259-61, 263-79, 287, 297 n., 303 n., 305 n., 306 n., 308-16, 319, 320 n., 322-4 n., 326 n., 329-33, 337 n., 340 n., 342, 344-6, 349 n., 350-2, 374, 376, 378, 379, 381, 389, 392, 396 n., 397 n., 400 n., 401, 403-5, 408 n., 411-16, 418, 422-8, 432, 433 n., 438-42, 444-9, 451, 453, 455-75, 477-86, 488-526, 529-32, 534 n., 558; bust, laureate, r., sometimes draped, 458 n., 529 n.; bust, laureate, cuirassed, r., 236-45, 247, 248 n., 251-7, 259 n., 261 n., 270-2, 275 n., 311 n., 352, 416, 423-6, 428, 449-51, 453, 454, 500, 527 n., 529; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., 258-60, 263, 266-9, 271-80, 282, 284, 290 n., 291, 293, 294, 299, 301-5, 308, 310, 311 n., 314 n., 322, 341 n., 345, 372-9, 382, 383, 396-9, 406 n., 408 n., 411 n., 412, 414-16, 418, 422-7, 447 n., 449-51, 454, 456, 458 n., 461, 462 n., 465, 470 n., 528-30, 532 n., 533, 564; bust, laureate, draped, r., with cuirass just shown at back, 256 n.; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, r., with aegis, 397, 398, 401; head, laureate, l., 254, 264, 278 n., 295 n., 302 n., 312, 317, 320, 322, 325, 327 n., 329-31, 341 n., 343 n., 344, 350, 351, 376, 382, 384, 391, 392, 434, 457 n., 460, 463, 481 n., 495 n., 510 n., 514 n., 518 n., 519 n., 522 n., 527, 563; bust, laureate, l., 262 n., 322 n., 413 n., 414 n., 416 n., 443 n., 452 n., 458 n., 467 n., 475 n.; bust, laureate, l., showing chest and shoulders, 281; bust, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, 248 n., 260-2, 285 n., 301 n., 312 n., 414,

- 452 n., 458 n., 475 n., 519; bust, laureate, l., with aegis on l. shoulder, 446 n.; bust, laureate, draped, l., 302 n., 312 n., 340 n., 341 n., 343 n., 347, 348 n., 446 n., 448 n., 449 n., 451 n., 454, 455, 457, 460-3, 465 n., 475, 488, 489, 492 n., 499 n., 504 n., 507 n., 509, 510, 512 n., 513 n., 518, 520, 521, 523, 525; bust, laureate, cuirassed, l., 311 n.; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., 248, 275 n., 280, 281, 301-3, 311 n., 376, 381, 407 n., 456, 463 n.; bust, laureate, cuirassed, lightly draped, l., 274 n.; head, radiate, r., 352 n., 405 n., 410 n., 417 n., 420, 421, 426 n., 435 n., 436, 444, 447, 483 n.; bust, radiate, r., with drapery over l. shoulder, 398-400, 404-6, 410, 419-22, 428, 435-7, 441, 444, 447, 448, 528; bust, radiate, r., with drapery over l. shoulder, band over chest, 405; bust, radiate, r., 398 n., 400 n., 404-6 n., 410 n., 419-22 n., 435-8 n., 441 n., 444 n., 447 n.; bust, radiate, draped, r., 400 n., 417, 420, 421, 436, 447, 529 n., 558; bust, radiate, cuirassed, r., 419, 420; bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed, r., 398 n., 400 n., 419-21, 426 n., 427 n., 528 n.; bust, radiate, l., 421 n.; bust, helmeted, bearded, r. (?), 534 n.
- Hadrian, standing front, head l., raising hand towards eagle flying, holding sceptre, and holding lituus (or roll), clxiv, clxv, 417, 421.
- advancing r., in military dress holding baton (or roll), followed by three soldiers, 318; by centurion and three soldiers, 466; by herald and three soldiers, 466 n.; by officer and three soldiers, 466; by officer and four soldiers, 466; by four soldiers, 480.
- standing r., holding spear and parazonium, l. foot on crocodile, clxxxii, 475, 485; l. foot on prow, 307, 338; raising r. hand and holding transverse spear, 302, 308; holding Victory and spear set on shield, 293.
- standing r., holding roll and clasping r. hands with Felicitas, who stands l. and holds caduceus, clxxx, 468, 480, 481; do. do., with Fortuna, who stands l. and holds cornucopiae, clxxxi, 470; who holds cornucopiae and rudder (on globe), 470, 471, 482; do. do.: Hadrian holds globe, 482 n.; holding roll and clasping r. hands with Fortuna, who is seated l. and holds cornucopiae, 471.
- Hadrian, standing r., holding roll and raising r. hand in 'Adventus' types: in centre, altar (or tripod), on r.; province standing l., sacrificing out of patera, clxiii, clxxi, clxxii; Africa, wearing elephant-skin head-dress, holding corn-ears: calf by tripod, 339; Africa, holding branch, 339 n.; lion at feet of Africa, 339 n.; Africa holds cornucopiae: no calf, 339 n.; Africa, holding corn-ears: bull by altar, 487, 488; no corn-ears, 488 n.; Alexandria, with lotus on head, holding bird (?), 338; holding purse: bull (?), 488; Arabia, holding bundle of canes: sometimes bull, 489; Arabia, holding reed (?), 489 n.; Asia, holding sceptre: bull, 490; Bithynia, wearing crown of towers, holding rudder: bull, 490; Bithynia, holding oar, 490 n.; Britannia: bull, 490; Cilicia, wearing helmet, holding vexillum, 490; Gallia: bull, 491; Hispania, holding branch, 340; do. do.: bull, 491, 492; Italia, holding cornucopiae, 340; do. do.: bull, 492, 493; Iudaea, holding cup (or box): one child in front, one behind, 493, 494: one child each side of altar, 493 n.; two children, holding canopy over altar, 493; three children, two in front, one behind, 493; Iudaea: bull: two children standing l. in centre, one standing l. behind Iudaea, 512; Macedonia, holding whip: bull, 494; Mauretania, holding vexillum: bull, 494, 495; do. do., with elephant-skin head-dress, 495; Mauretania, holding vexillum: bull: corn-ears growing, 495 n.; do. do., tripod for altar, 495 n.; Moesia, holding bow (?) and arrow: bull, 495; Noricum, helmeted, holding vexillum: bull, 496; no helmet, 496 n.; Phrygia, holding *pedum*: bull, 496; Sicilia, with triskelis on head, holding corn-ears: bull, 496; Thracia: bull, 496.
- standing r., in 'Restitutor' types,

raising a province, kneeling l., cxliii, clxxxiii, clxxxiv; Africa, wearing elephant-skin head-dress, holding corn-ears, 518, 519; do. do.: in centre, two corn-ears, 350; three corn-ears, 350 n.; Arabia, holding bundle of canes: camel, 519; no camel; three corn-ears, 519 n.; Asia, towered, holding sceptre, 519; Asia, holding oar, 519 n.; Bithynia, holding acrostolium: prow, 520; Bithynia, holding oar, 520 n.; do. do.: no prow, 520 n.; Bithynia, holding rudder: no prow (?), 520; Gallia, 350, 351, 521, 522, 531; do. do.: rabbit, 350 n.; Hispania, holding branch: rabbit, 351, 522, 523; do. do.: no rabbit, 351 n., 522 n.; Italia, holding cornucopiae, 352, 523; Libya, 524; Macedonia, 352; kneeling woman, 526.

Hadrian, standing r., holding sceptre, facing Genius P. R., who stands l., sacrificing out of patera over altar, and holding cornucopiae, cxxxiii, 269.

— standing r., receiving globe from Jupiter, who stands l., holding thunderbolt: eagle, cxxxi, 269.

— standing l., holding corn-ears, l. arm at side, clxi, 395; holding patera, l. arm at side, 395 n.; holding rudder on globe and spear reversed, cxxxiii, 268, 269; raising r. hand and holding vertical spear: two standards l., one r., 308; sacrificing out of patera over altar, 230 n., 244; sacrificing out of patera over tripod, 337, 338; sacrificing out of patera over altar: *victimarius*, attendant, flute-player, boy, clxxxi, clxxxii, 337, 478.

— standing l., between two children, at entrance to hexastyle temple, haranguing citizens, clxviii, 443.

— standing l., clasping r. hands with Roma, seated r. on cuirass and shields, holding spear, cxxxiv, 287.

— standing l., extending r. hand, facing the Genius of the Senate, standing r.: behind, Roma, cxxxix, cxi, clxviii, clxix, 303, 445.

— standing l., on *rostra*, raising r. hand, addressing citizens in front of temple, clxviii, 433.

— standing l., in 'Restitutor' types,

raising province kneeling r., cxliii, clxxxiii, clxxxiv; Achaëa: vase and palm, cxliii, 349, 517, 518; Africa, wearing elephant-skin head-dress, holding corn-ears: two corn-ears in centre, 349, 350, 518, 519; do. do.: three corn-ears, 349 n., 518, 519; Asia, 520; Bithynia, holding rudder, foot on prow, 520, 521; Bithynia, holding oar: no prow, 520 n., 521 n., Gallia, 350 n., 521, 522; Hispania, 381; Hispania, holding branch: rabbit, 351, 352, 522, 523; Macedonia, holding whip, 524; Nicomedia, holding rudder, 524; Phrygia, holding *pedum*, 525; Phrygia, holding sickle, 525 n.; Sicilia, holding corn-ears, 526; kneeling woman, holding globe, 418, 421, 528 n.

Hadrian, standing, on platform, with two soldiers, haranguing cohorts, 502 n.; on platform on l. haranguing three soldiers, 464 n.

— standing r., on platform on l., haranguing three soldiers, clxxii, clxxiii, 498, 502, 503 n.; four soldiers, 497 n., 498, 499 n.; officer and three soldiers, 497, 499, 501; do. do.: high officer with Hadrian, 497.

— standing l., on platform on r., haranguing officer and three soldiers, clxxii, clxxiii, 499 n., 500, 504; do. do., with high officer, 497; officer and four soldiers, 501, 502.

— seated r., on platform on l., at scene of largesse; *Liberalitas*: citizen, 434 n.

— seated l., on platform on r., at scene of largesse, cxxxi, clxii, clxiii; citizen, 275, 276; two citizens, 275 n.; *Liberalitas*: citizen, 434, 472; *Liberalitas*: two citizens, 415; *Liberalitas*: attendant, citizen, 277, 404, 408; do. do., also officer by Hadrian; 414, 415; *Liberalitas*: officer, two citizens: Hadrian holds pen, 276; do. do., one citizen, 276; do. do., one citizen, arches in background, 276.

— seated l., on platform on r., extending r. hand to woman who stands r., holding child: a second child at side, clxiv, 409; do. do., woman sets l. foot on steps, 409.

— on horseback, cxxxv, cxxxvi, cxlii;

- r., galloping, brandishing javelin, 337, 391; holding spear, preceded by man on foot and followed by horseman, 443; horse pacing r., Hadrian raises r. hand, 338; horse prancing, Hadrian holds spear, 531; raising r. hand, 433; and holding spear, 294, 457; and holding spear in rest, 294, 308, 459, 460.
- Hadrian, on horseback, r., raising r. hand and haranguing three soldiers, clxxii, clxxiii, 498-503; four soldiers, 501 n., 502, 503; five soldiers, 498, 503 n.
- on horseback, l., horse prancing: Hadrian raises r. hand, 425 n., 433; and holding spear, 294, 425 n.; holding parazonium, 565.
- on horseback, l., haranguing three soldiers, clxxii, clxxiii, 442, 503; four soldiers, 500 n., 501 n. *See also* Roma, Serapis and Isis, Temple, with four columns, and Trajan, standing r.
- Hadrian and Sabina clasping hands, 358 n.; standing r. and l., clasping r. hands: between them, Matidia standing l., 562.
- Hammer. *See* Anvil.
- Hands, clasped, xxxvii, lxvii, cxl, l, 4, 7, 10, 14 n., 16-18, 23, 26; holding caduceus and corn-ears, clxxxvi, 551; holding legionary eagle, set on prow, l, 2, 4, 5, 7-9, 11, 14, 16-19, 22-5, 27; do. do., on prow, r., 19.
- Harbour of Trajan, octagonal, civ, 162, 205.
- Head, male, bearded, facing. *See* Temple, with four columns.
- Head, male, bearded, r., in winged diadem, 132; young, laureate, 534 n.
- Heap of arms, civ, 216.
- Helmet. *See* Column, Owl.
- Hercules, bust of, diademed, r., 227; do. do., lion-skin on neck, 225 n., 226, 227; laureate, r., lion-skin on neck, 527; do. do., lion-skin and club, 132; in lion-skin, r., 428.
- standing front, 51 n.; on base (altar), holding club and lion-skin on arm, lxvii, lxviii, lxx, 38, 39, 42, 43, 49, 51, 89 n., 213; do. do., head r., 225; resting l. arm on club and lion-skin, 141.
- standing r., resting r. hand on club and holding apple: prow, river-god, cxxix, 273; resting r. hand on hip, resting on club, with lion-skin, set on rock, clx, 387.
- Hercules, standing l., sacrificing out of cup over altar and holding club, lion-skin on arm, lxxii, 54, 69.
- seated front, on rock, holding club and two arrows, 253 n.; holding club and distaff: shields, cxxxii, 253.
- seated r., holding Victory and quiver, 283 n.
- seated r., on cuirass, holding club on shield and apple, 283 n.; holding club and two arrows: shield, helmet, 283 n.; holding club and distaff, cxxxiv, 283; do. do., club on rock, 283; holding club on shields and Victory, cxxxiv, 283; do. do.: shield, helmet, 283.
- seated l., on cuirass and shield, holding two arrows and club: helmet, 283 n.; on rock, holding club: boar, 459 n. *See also* Temple, with two or four columns.
- Hilaritas, standing front, lifting veil with both hands, cxxxiii, 274.
- standing r., holding long palm and arranging hair, 290.
- standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae, 548; holding long palm and cornucopiae: two small figures, clxix, 446, 447; do. do., Hilaritas half-naked, 446 n.; holding long palm and sceptre: two small figures, 448.
- Hinds. *See* Altar.
- Hispania, seated l., on rock, holding branch, 548 n.; reclining l., leaning on basket, holding branch, 548; leaning on rock, holding branch: rabbit, cxliii, clxxviii, 346, 511, 512; do. do.: no rabbit, 511, 512. *See also* Hadrian, standing r. or l.
- Horse. *See* Rider.
- Horseman. *See* Trajan.
- Husbandman, ploughing, l., 139.

I

- Idol. *See* Diana Ephesia, Proserpina, Venus of Aphrodisias.
- Indulgentia, seated l., extending r. hand and holding sceptre, cxl, cxli, 305, 310, 311, 361, 455, 462.
- Isis, riding on dog, holding sistrum

and spear, clxxxiii, 485. *See also* Serapis and Isis.

Italia, standing l., holding sceptre and cornucopiae, cxliii, clv, 347, 361, 380. *See also* Hadrian, standing r., Trajan, standing or seated l.

J

Janus, head of, laureate, 138.

— standing front, holding vertical sceptre, in r. hand, cxxxii, 254; do. do., hand on hip, 437; holding sceptre in l. hand, r. hand on hip, 437 n.

Judaea. *See* Hadrian, standing r.

Jug. *See* Lituus, Simpulum, Sprinkler.

Jugurtha (?), bust of, diademed, with lion-skin on shoulder, r., 140. *See also* Bocchus.

Julius Caesar. *See* Caesar, C., Julius.

Juno, bust of, veiled, diademed, draped, r.: sceptre, 133.

— standing l., holding patera and cornucopiae, cl, 355; holding patera and sceptre, 355, 359, 536, 539, 563; do. do.: peacock, 359; holding spear and patera, 355 n.; extending r. hand and holding sceptre, 355 n. *See also* Pietas.

Juno of Samos. *See* Temple, with four columns.

Juno Sospita. *See* Cornificius, Q.

Jupiter, head of, laureate, r., 427; in front, sceptre, 133; laureate, l.: palm, 145.

— advancing l., holding eagle and spear with two points, 387 n.

— standing front, crowning Hadrian, 323 n.; holding double-axe and spear: fillets on wrists, clxix, 387; holding sceptre, l. hand on shield: eagle, clxix, 387; head l., holding sceptre in l. hand and extending thunderbolt in r. over Hadrian, who stands front, head r., holding roll, cxlvii, 323; holding thunderbolt and sceptre, cxxx, 254.

— standing r., holding double-axe and spear: fillets on wrists, 387 n.

— standing l., holding eagle and double-axe, 387 n.; holding eagle and sceptre, clx, 387, 388; holding thunderbolt over Trajan, who stands on l., holding branch, clv, 203, 215, 217; do. do., Jupiter also holds

sceptre, lxxxii ff., 100, 103, 104, 108, 109.

Jupiter, seated r., holding sceptre and Victory: eagle, 383, 388, 564.

— seated l., holding Diana Ephesia (or Pergaea?) and sceptre: eagle, 388; do. do.: no eagle, 395; holding thunderbolt and sceptre, 255, 395, 471, 483; holding Victory and sceptre, 54, 69, 281, 324, 406; do. do.: eagle, 388.

Jupiter, in quadriga, r., 139; l.: scorpion, 140.

Jupiter and Victory, in quadriga, r., 138; l., 138. *See also* Goat, Amalthaea, Hadrian, standing r., Star, Temple, with two or four columns.

Jupiter Ammon, head of, 225 n., 441 n.

Justitia, head of, l.

— seated r., holding sceptre and branch, xxxviii, 2, 6, 8, 16; on chair with cornucopiae as arms, holding sceptre, 149 n.

— seated l., holding branch and sceptre, 264 n.; holding patera, 248 n.; holding patera and sceptre, cxiv, cxli, 238, 240, 242, 249, 305, 311, 324, 448, 456, 457, 462, 463, 471, 483, 526; on chair with cornucopiae as arms, holding sceptre, lxvi, lxvii, 32, 33, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 149, 151, 159, 160, 162, 188, 554; turreted, 32 n. *See also* Pax, seated l.

K

King. *See* Aretas, Trajan.

Kings. *See* Trajan, seated l. on platform.

Knife, sacrificial, lituus, apex, simpulum, all resting on axe, cxxxvi, 296.

Knife, sacrificial, simpulum and axe, 134.

L

Laurel-wreath. *See* Phoenix, Wreath.

Liberalitas, standing r., in act of emptying cornucopiae held in both hands, lxxiii, cxl, cxli, 57, 305, 311, 312, 376, 457, 463.

— standing l., holding account-board (*abacus*) and cornucopiae, 324, 325, 471, 483; in act of emptying cornucopiae held in both hands, 305. *See also* Hadrian, seated r. or l. on platform, Nerva, seated r. on platform, Trajan, seated l. on platform.

- Libertas*, bust of, r., 135; head, r., 140.
 — standing l., holding branch and sceptre, cxxx, cxxxi, 11, 274, 275, 415; holding patera and rod, 483; holding *pileus* and sceptre, 282 n.; holding *pileus*, l. hand at side, 290 n.; holding *pileus* and branch, 264, 415 n.; holding *pileus* and cornucopiae, 263; holding *pileus* and rod, 143, 275, 290, 374; *see also pileus* and sceptre; holding *pileus* and sceptre (rod, *vindicta*), xxxviii, xxxix, lxxvii, lxxviii, 3, 6, 8-10, 15-18, 20, 22-7, 74, 264 n.
Libya. *See* Hadrian, standing r.
Lictor, standing r., firing bonds and holding *fusces*: two citizens, clxv, 418.
 — standing l., firing bonds and holding *fusces*, 417; do. do.: two citizens, 417 n.; three citizens, 417.
Lictors. *See* Procession.
Lion. *See* Cybele.
Lion-skin. *See* Club.
Lions. *See* Bestiarii.
Lituus. *See* Knife, Simpulum, Sprinkler.
Lituus, jug, and axe, 144.
Lituus, jug, sprinkler, and simpulum, 296 n., 304, 380.
Livia, seated r., holding branch and sceptre, 144.
Lunus (Mén), standing l., holding patera and sceptre, 388.
Lyre, clxviii, 437, 440-2.

M

- Macedonia*. *See* Hadrian, standing r. or l.
Male figure. *See* Man.
Man, bust of, young, draped, head bare, r., 533 n.
 — standing, naked, holding rabbit and spear, 270 n.
 — standing r., emptying cornucopiae held in both hands, 381.
 — standing l., naked, erecting trophy: Dacia, lxi, 48.
 — seated r., holding sceptre and patera, 31 n. *See also* Genius of the Circus.
Marcellus, M. Claudius, head of, bare, r.: triskelis, 136.
Marciana, lxxii, lxxiii, cvii; bust of, draped, r., with stephane (triple), 108, 125, 126, 230, 231.
Marciana, seated l., on biga of elephants, holding corn-ears and long caduceus, 231; holding corn-ears and sceptre, 230; holding corn-ears and torch, 126; holding patera and sceptre, 126 n., 230 n.
Mars, bust of, bearded, helmeted, r., 534; bust of, helmeted, l., 139.
 — advancing, r., holding spear and trophy, lxxii, lxxxi, cxxx, 43, 51, 55, 89, 104, 109, 116, 120, 121, 129, 156, 163, 196, 205, 210, 213, 228, 255, 284, 298 n., 378, 379.
 — advancing (hastening) l., holding Victory and trophy, lxxiii, lxxvi, 55, 56, 70.
 — standing, by a trophy, 55 n.; holding spear and shield, 50.
 — standing front, holding spear and resting l. hand on shield, cxxxi, 255; foot on helmet, holding spear with two points and parazonium, cxxxi, 255.
 — standing front, head r., holding spear and resting hand on shield, lxxii, 55; do. do.: Dacian kneeling r., 55; holding spear and trophy, 102.
 — standing front, head l., holding spear and resting l. hand on shield, cxlvii, 325, 326.
 — standing r., holding spear and resting l. hand on shield, xc, 153; resting on spear reversed and holding shield, 154. *See also* Nerva, standing l.
Mars Ultor. *See* Temple, round.
Mars and *Minerva*, standing front, side by side, each holding spear and resting hand on shield, xciii, 145.
Marsyas, reclining l., holding flute in each hand and leaning on rock, from which water flows, 389.
Mask, facing. *See* Temple, with four columns.
Matidia, lxxxii, lxxxiii, cxxviii, cxxxiii; bust of, draped, with double stephane, 127, 128, 231, 246; with triple stephane, 281.
 — standing front, head r., holding hands over two small figures, 127 n.; head l., lxxxiii, cvii, 127, 128, 231.
 — seated l., holding r. hand over one child, l. hand on a second, lxxxii, 108.

Mauretania, clxxx; advancing l., head r., holding two javelins and leading horse l., 513.

— standing front, head r., holding two javelins and leading horse l., 513, 514 n.

— standing r., holding two javelins and leading horse l., 514 n.; in front of horse, r., held by bridle, holding two javelins, 513; head l., leading horse r. by bridle and holding two javelins, 512-14.

— standing l., holding horse advancing r., 513 n.; in front of horse, r., held by bridle, holding two javelins, 513, 514.

Mèn. *See* Lunus.

Mercury, bust of, draped, r., in winged petasus, 133.

— standing l., emptying amphora and holding sceptre, 385 n.; holding purse and caduceus, 157 n. *See also* Star.

Minerva, bust of, helmeted, with ægis, r., 139, 405 n., 427; draped, 225-7.

— advancing r., brandishing javelin and holding shield, cxxxii, 256, 375, 437, 530; holding spear and trophy, 475.

— advancing l., holding shield and spear, 107.

— standing front, holding javelin and shield, cxxxii, 256.

— standing r., brandishing javelin and holding shield, 298 n., 437 n., 452 n., 485; holding spear and resting hand on shield, 284, 298, 299.

— standing l., dropping incense on candelabrum and holding spear, shield; snake at side, clxvi, 424; holding patera and resting l. hand on shield: spear, 388, 389; holding shield and spear reversed: feet together, 298 n.; holding spear and shield, with ægis: feet together, cxxxii, 284; holding thunderbolt and spear: shield at side, 284 n., 298 n., 379, 564; holding Victory and shield: second shield against l. arm, 371; holding Victory and resting l. hand on shield: spear at side, cliii, 370; pointing r. hand at olive-tree, l., under which is rabbit, and holding spear, cxxix, 256; sacrificing out of patera over tripod

and holding spear, cxxix, 256; do. do.: shield, 256 n.

Minerva, seated l., holding thunderbolt and spear, 298 n.; holding Victory and sceptre, 383. *See also* Mars and Minerva, Nerva, seated l., Temple, with two columns.

Modius. *See* Scales.

Modius and corn-ears, xxvii, xlviii-1, clxxxii, clxxxiii, 296, 304, 376, 381, 442, 444; two corn-ears, 28; two corn-ears and poppy, 28 n.; two corn-ears and two poppies, 28 n.; three corn-ears, 28 n.; four corn-ears, 28 n., 479; four corn-ears, two poppies, 479; six corn-ears and poppy, 21, 25, 479; eight corn-ears, 21 n.; corn-ears and poppy (poppies), 317. *See also* Scales.

Modius, between corn-ears, 137.

Moneta, bust of, draped, r., 136.

— standing l., holding scales and cornucopie, xxxv ff., cxxx, cxlvii, clxi, 3, 260, 261, 326, 416, 420, 444, 472, 483, 558; do. do., seated l., 565. *See also* Aquitas.

Mons Argæus, 441 n.

Moon. *See* Crescent.

Moon-god. *See* Lunus (Mèn).

Males, two, grazing l. and r.: cart, shaft, and harness, 21, 22, 25.

N

Nemesis, winged, advancing r., drawing out fold of drapery and holding branch, clxxxii, clxxxiii, 475, 485; winged, drawing out fold of drapery and pointing caduceus at snake, xci, 142.

— standing r., winged, drawing out fold of drapery and resting l. hand on wheel, clv, 379, 389, 557.

— standing l., drawing out fold of drapery and holding purse (or bridle): wheel, 389; holding sis-trum: wheel, 389. *See also* Victoria.

Nemeses, two, standing r. and l., vis-à-vis, each drawing out fold of drapery: one holds bridle (?), one uncertain object, 389. *See* Temple, with four columns.

Neptune, head of, laureate, r.: trident, 140.

— standing front, head l., sacrificing out of patera over altar, and holding trident, clx, 393.

- Neptune, standing r., holding acrostolium and trident: small figure half in ground, l., 1, 24, 553; holding trident on crab and eagle, clx, 389.
- Neptune, standing r., l. foot on prow, holding sceptre and dolphin, exxxiv, 284; holding trident and acrostolium, 285, 430, 434; holding trident and dolphin, 257 n., 284 n., 383, 390.
- standing l., holding acrostolium and trident, exxx, 257; holding dolphin and trident, 257.
 - standing l., r. foot on globe, holding acrostolium and sceptre, 285 n.
 - standing l., r. foot on prow, holding acrostolium and trident, 375, 431, 434; holding dolphin and acrostolium, 285; holding dolphin and sceptre, 285, 431 n.; holding dolphin and trident, 431, 434.
 - standing l., r. foot on prow, holding a plastron, between Anapias and Amphinomus, 137.
- Nerva, xxxiv, xlv; head of, laureate, r., 1-27, 553; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 8, 9, 15 n., 20 n., 21 n., 23, 24 n.; bust, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, 144, 145; head, radiate, r., 13 n., 16, 18, 22, 25-7, 553; bust, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 22 n., 26 n.
- standing r., facing senator, standing l.: they hold globe on their r. hands, xlix, 21.
 - standing l., clasping r. hands with Mars, xliii, 9; holding roll and handing globe to Trajan, who stands r., holding spear, lxxvii, 38.
 - standing l., on platform on r., haranguing troops, xlv, 14.
 - seated r., on biga of elephants, holding sceptre and branch, xcii, 144.
 - seated r., on platform on l., at largesse: Minerva, Liberalitas, citizen, xlvii, 14, 17.
 - seated l., on curule chair, extending hand to woman: boy and girl, xlix, 21. *See also* Temple of Roma and Augustus.
- Nerva and Plotina, busts of, vis-à-vis, 116.
- Nerva and Trajan, sen., busts of, vis-à-vis; Nerva, laureate, draped, r., Trajan, sen., bare, lxxxi, 100, 101.
- Nicomedia. *See* Hadrian, standing l.
- Nilus, cxliii, clxxviii; reclining r., resting on rock, holding reed and cornucopiae: hippopotamus, crocodile, 514 n., 516; hippopotamus in reeds, 514 n., 516 n.; do. do., two children on cornucopiae, hippopotamus in reeds, 516 n.; do. do., also crocodile, 514.
- reclining r., resting on sphinx, holding reed and cornucopiae: hippopotamus and child among reeds, crocodile, 515; do. do., a second child on cornucopiae, a third in centre: no crocodile, 515; do. do., one child on cornucopiae, a second holding snake, Egyptian, 515 n.; do. do., two children on cornucopiae, child, hippopotamus in reeds, 516 n.; do. do., one child behind, a second plays with cornucopiae, a third in front, crocodile, 515; do. do., one child on cornucopiae, 515 n.; do. do., one child on hippopotamus, 515 n.; do. do., Egyptian behind Nilus, 515; reeds behind and in front, 348 n.
 - reclining r., resting on urn, holding reed and cornucopiae: hippopotamus, crocodile, 348; do. do., two reeds behind hippopotamus, 348; do. do., two reeds, crocodile, 348.
 - reclining l., resting on rock, holding cornucopiae and branch: waters below, 347 n.; holding cornucopiae and reed: hippopotamus, crocodile, 516.
 - reclining l., resting on sphinx, holding cornucopiae and reed: hippopotamus, crocodile, 347, 349, 516 n.; do. do., child on cornucopiae, child by hippopotamus, child behind Nilus, 515.
 - reclining l., resting on urn, holding cornucopiae and reed: hippopotamus, crocodile, 347 n.

O

Oak-wreath. *See* Wreath.

Ocean, cxxxii; reclining l., holding anchor and resting l. arm on dolphin, 257, 258; do. do., reed for anchor, 257; do. do., sceptre for anchor, 257 n.

Octavia. See Antonius, M.
 Octavian. See Caesar, C. Julius
 (Augustus).
 Officer, officers. See Trajan, seated r.
 or l. on platform.
 Ostia, port of, 229.
 Owl, facing, 226; standing on helmet,
 427. See also Column, Eagle.
 Owl, eagle, and peacock, 438.
 Oxen, two. See Trajan.

P

Palladium, 269.
 Palm. See Table, Trophy.
 Palm-tree, xlvii, xlviii, 15, 17-19.
 Pannonia, clxxiv, clxxv, clxxxi,
 clxxxv; standing front, head r.,
 holding vexillum in r. hand and
 gathering up drapery in l., 544,
 547 n.; holding vexillum in l. hand,
 547 n.
 — standing front, head l., holding
 vexillum in r. hand and gathering
 up drapery in l., 544, 547; holding
 vexillum in l. hand, 544 n.
 Parazonium. See Column.
 Parthamaspatēs. See Trajan, seated
 l. on platform.
 Parthamasiris. See Trajan, seated l.
 on platform.
 Parthia. See Trajan, seated l. on plat-
 form.
 Patientia, seated l., holding out r.
 hand and holding sceptre, 306.
 Paullus, L. Aemilius, standing l., by
 trophy: Perseus and two children,
 140.
 Pax, xxxviii, lxxxv; standing r.,
 setting fire to arms and holding
 cornucopiae, lxxvi, lxxvii, 75, 85,
 88, 97.
 — standing l., holding branch, l. hand
 at side, cix, 234, 238, 240, 242;
 holding branch and cornucopiae,
 lxx, 33, 35 n., 36, 40, 41, 44, 61 n.,
 74 n., 105, 117, 129, 243, 249-52,
 378, 426, 472, 546 n., 551; do. do.:
 anchor, l., clx, 391; do. do., Pax
 sets foot on Dacian, lxxiv, lxxv,
 xcix, 61, 170, 189, 197, 205; hold-
 ing branch and sceptre, 264, 383;
 holding branch and resting on
 column, 74, 75; holding caduceus
 and sceptre, 264 n.; holding cadu-
 ceus: *cista mystica* and snake, all
 in wreath, 386 n.; holding Victory

and cornucopiae, 33 n.; setting fire
 to arms and holding cornucopiae,
 xcix, 75, 157 n., 189, 198 (?); stand-
 ing l.: Dacian kneeling r., 161 n.
 Pax, seated r., holding branch and
 sceptre, 144.
 — seated l., holding branch and
 cornucopiae, 189; holding branch
 and sceptre, xlviii, 11, 15, 18, 20,
 25, 27, 33, 37, 148, 151, 152, 156,
 160, 170, 472, 483, 549; do. do.,
 Dacian kneeling r., 61, 62, 189;
 holding branch: Dacian kneeling r.,
 lxxiv, lxxv, xcix, 170, 189 n., 198;
 holding caduceus: Dacian kneeling
 r., 170 n.; holding Victory and
 branch, 264; do. do., veiled, 264;
 radiate, 264 n.
 Peacock, standing front, head l., with
 tail spread, cl, 357. See also Eagle,
 Owl.
 Pegasus, running (springing) r., cil,
 clxviii, 132, 191, 436, 438, 441; l.,
 437.
 Pharos. See Triskelis.
 Phoenix, 245; on laurel-branch, 245.
 Phrygia. See Hadrian, standing l.
 Pietas, xov, cxxvi, cxlii, cl, cliv,
 clxxxii, clxxxv, clxxxvi; head of,
 veiled, r., 144; bust, diademed, r.:
 stork, 139.
 — standing front, by altar, raising
 both hands, 550 n.; do. do., stork,
 r., 327 n., 484; raising r. hand
 over altar, l. on breast, 412, 558;
 holding hands over two children,
 537 n., 540 n.
 — standing front, head r., by altar,
 raising both hands, 327 n., 364;
 holding hands over two children,
 537.
 — standing front, head l., by altar,
 raising both hands, 265, 327; do. do.,
 stork, r., 473; holding r. hand over
 altar, l. on breast, 150; holding
 hands over two children, 537.
 — standing r., raising both hands in
 prayer, 250, 252, 265, 280; over
 altar, 327 n., 545 n.; raising r.
 hand over altar, 366 n., 547 n.;
 raising r. hand over altar and hold-
 ing box, 366, 367, 371, 416, 420-2,
 550, 551 n.; raising r. hand over
 altar, l. arm at side, 238, 240, 242;
 l. arm on breast, 250.
 — standing l., holding patera over

- altar and sceptre, 85 n., 97 n., 326, 365, 368; holding patera over altar, l. arm at side, 88 n.; raising both hands over altar, 150; raising r. hand over altar (dropping incense) and holding box, 365-8, 371, 545 n., 550-2; do. do., and holding sceptre, 85, 97; raising r. hand over altar, l. at side, 88, 127, 281, 369-71, 381, 545; holding drapery in both hands over two children, 550; raising r. hand and lowering l.: on each side, child, 550 n.
- Pietas, seated r., holding patera and sceptre, 312 n.
- seated l., holding patera and sceptre, 312, 313, 327, 355, 536, 537, 539.
- Pietas, standing, between two standing figures, clasping r. hands, 231 n. *See also* Matidia.
- Plotina, bust of, draped, r., with double stephane, lxxxiii, 106, 229, 230, 245, 246; with single stephane, 107; stephane: star, 338; diademed, draped, r., 229 n.; do. do., hair in plait, 124. *See also* Nerva, Trajan.
- Pompeius, Cn. Magnus, head of, bare, r.: jug and lituus, 137.
- Poppies. *See* Modius.
- Poppy and four corn-ears, 383, 561; and six corn ears, 383.
- Port. *See* Ostia.
- Priestly emblems. *See* Apex, Knife, Sacrificial, Lituus, Simpalum, Sprinkler.
- Procession of L. Brutus, lictors and accensus, 135.
- Proserpina, cultus-image of, front, wearing high head-dress: to l., corn-ears, to r. corn-ears and poppy, clx, 390. *See also* Temple, with four columns.
- Providentia, lxxxv, lxxxvi, cv, cxxxi, cxlvii, clxxxiii; standing l.: globe at feet, 86; holding globe and cornucopine, 361; pointing with r. hand at globe and holding sceptre, 224, 277, 327, 328, 373, 381; do. do., leaning on column, 114, 119, 123, 124, 219, 224, 278, 328, 484; pointing with wand in r. hand at globe (holding wand over globe), and holding sceptre, 277, 473 n.; do. do., leaning on column, 473.
- seated l.: at her feet, globe (?), 171.
- Province types, cxlii, cxliii, clxxiv ff., 341-9, 504-17.
- Prow, r., 427 n. *See also* Hands, clasped, Temple, with four columns.
- Padicitia, cxxxi, cxxxvi, cxxxix, cl, clxxxiv; advancing r., veiled, l. hand over body, r. holding veil, 291 n.
- standing front, head r., r. hand on breast, l. at side, 278.
- standing l., r. hand before face, 300 n.; raising r. hand, l. at side, 357; raising r. hand and carrying l. to mouth, 357; raising r. hand to mouth, 355 n.; raising r. hand to mouth, l. on breast, 537 n., 540; raising veil, 355 n.; drawing out drapery with r. hand, l. at side, 355; r. hand holding veil, l. over body, 291.
- seated l., holding r. hand up to mouth (before face), l. on lap, 300, 301, 537, 540; do. do., globe in ex., 300 n.; r. hand holding veil, l. hand over body, 291; do. do., globe in ex., 291.
- Puteal. *See* Well-head.
- Pyre, clii, clxxxvi, 364, 549.

Q

Quadrige. *See* Chariot.

Quirinus, head of, laureate, bearded, r., 136.

R

Rat. *See* Rider.

Regulus, L., head of, bare, r., 137.

'Restitutor' types, cxliii, clxxxiii ff., 349-52, 517-26.

Rider, with two horses, galloping l.: rat, 132.

River-god, reclining l. *See* Temple, with four columns.

River-god, swimming. *See* Woman seated l. on rock.

River-god, reclining l., holding reed and resting l. elbow on rock, gushing water, clx, 390 n.; do. do., holding reed and sceptre, 390 n.; holding rudder and leaning on urn, cxxix, cxxx, 258.

River-god ('Aqua Traiana'), reclining l., on rocks under grotto, holding reed, clii, 184, 194, 202, 206, 207, 211, 214.

Roma, cxxxiii, cxxxiv, cxxxvii,

- cxxxviii, cxlvii; bust of, helmeted, 138, 139, 534 n.; draped, helmeted, r., 132, 534.
- Roma, standing r., holding spear and cornucopiae, 437; do. do., l. foot on helmet, 411 n., 459; holding spear and parazonium, 104; do. do., l. foot on helmet, 285, 286, 299 n.; do. do., l. foot on prow, 252.
- standing r., holding spear, between the Genius of the Senate, standing r., extending r. hand and holding sceptre, and Hadrian, standing l., extending r. hand, l. hand at side, cxxxix, cxl, 303; Genius does not hold sceptre, 433 n., 445.
- standing r., holding spear, clasping r. hands with Hadrian, standing l., holding roll, 315, 316, 464, 465, 478.
- standing l., holding palladium and spear, 474, 484; holding patera and spear reversed, 328; holding Victory and sceptre, 555; holding Victory and spear, lxxvi, 71, 164, 186, 196, 259, 260, 282 n., 286, 299 n., 328, 373, 379; do. do., Dacian kneeling r., xcix, 164, 186, 196.
- standing l., holding spear, clasping r. hands with Hadrian, standing r., holding roll, 316, 465, 478.
- seated r., on cuirass, holding parazonium and spear, 258; on shield, holding spear and resting head on l. arm: she-wolf and twins and birds, 132 n.; and prow, 132; on cuirass (and shield), holding spear and parazonium, 286, 287, 297, 299; do. do., globe in ex., 286, 299 n.; do. do., helmet under foot of Roma, 299 n.; do. do., Roma seated on globe, 299 n.; on curule chair, holding spear and trophy, 474.
- seated r., on cuirass and shields, holding spear and clasping r. hands with Hadrian, standing l., 315, 401, 402, 404, 405.
- seated r., on cuirass, holding spear and receiving Victory from Trajan, xcvi, 159, 161.
- seated l., holding branch and sceptre, 564; do. do.: shield, 299 n.; holding branch and spear, 287, 313, 329; on cuirass, holding heads of Sun and Moon and spear, 328; holding palladium and spear, 329; do. do., Roma seated on throne, shield at side, 329; on cuirass and shield, holding parazonium and sceptre, 287 n.; do. do., holding parazonium and spear, 287, 299; globe in ex., 287 n., 299 n.; on cuirass, holding Victory and cornucopiae: shield, 299 n., 375, 445; do. do., Roma sets foot on helmet, 431, 432; do. do., and greave, 431; do. do., shield on helmet, 432; (on cuirass) holding Victory and parazonium, 34, 39, 148 n.; do. do., shields, lxx, 31, 443; on cuirass, holding Victory and sceptre: shield, 383; on cuirass (or throne), holding Victory and spear, 15, 18, 21, 25, 71, 187 and n., 258, 259, 287, 328, 440, 557, 565; do. do. shield(s), 258, 259, 375, 377, 383, 390, 438, 441; on low chair, holding Victory and spear, 557; do. do., shields and bow-case, 299; on cuirass and shield, holding Victory and spear, foot on helmet, 407; do. do., aegis on shield, 407; do. do., bow, bow-case, shields, 407; do. do., l. foot of Roma on foe: bow, bow-case, shields, 407; on curule chair, holding Victory and spear (with head as tip, l.), 329; holding Victory and spear, 329, 474; holding Victory and spear and setting foot on Dacian, xcix, 165, 196.
- Roma, seated l., on cuirass, extending r. hand to kneeling Dacian: Trajan standing, 158 n.
- seated l., on helmet (*sic*), holding Victory and parazonium, 34 n. *See also* Aelius, L., Caesar, Captive, Hadrian, standing l.
- Romulus, bare-headed, advancing r., holding spear and trophy, cxlvi, 306, 329, 330, 442, 443.
- Rostrum tridens, 427.
- Rudder. *See* Capricorn.
- Rudder over globe, l, 28, 29.
- Rufus, L. Servius Sulpicius, head of, bearded, r., 141.

S

S C, 28-30; in laurel-wreath (DAC PARTHICO PM TR POT XX COS VI P P), 232, 233; do. do. (P M TR POT XX COS VI P P), 232, 233;

- do. do. (TR POT XX COS VI P P), 233 n.
- Sabina, exlix, cl, clxxxiv; bust of, diademed, draped, r.: hair in plait, 353-62, 535-41; do. do., diademed, in wreath of corn-ears, 356 n., 536 n., 537 n., 539 n., 540; do. do., in wreath of corn-ears, r., 356, 357 n.; diademed, draped, l.: hair in plait, 354, 355, 358, 361, 531, 532, 536, 537, 538 n., 539, 540 n., 564; do. do., diademed, l., in wreath of corn-ears, 539; do. do., in wreath of corn-ears, 355, 531 n.
- draped, r., double stephane, no plait, 396, 535, 537, 538 n., 539 n.; do. do., triple stephane, 353, 356, 357, 358 n., 359-61, 363, 374, 377, 531 n.; draped, l., triple stephane: no plait, 357, 358 n.
- laureate, r., 539 n.; laureate, diademed, r., 539 n.; l., 539 n.
- veiled, draped, diademed, r., 362, 541; in wreath of corn-ears, r., 362, 363, 541 n.; veiled, draped, diademed, l., 362 n.
- borne heavenwards, holdingsceptre, by eagle flying r., holding sceptre, cli, clxxxiv, clxxxv, 362, 541; eagle running r., 362 n. *See also* Hadrian and Sabina, Serapis and Isis.
- Saeculum Aureum. *See* Genius of Golden Age.
- Salus, cxxxv, cxlv, cxliv, clxvii, clxix, clxxii, clxxiii, clxxxv; standing r., feeding snake, 436 n., 438, 444, 448; snake in arms, 531, 559; feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar, 330, 476, 486; sacrificing over altar, 362.
- standing l., feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar and holding rudder on globe, 476 n.; feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar and holding sceptre, 280, 331 n., 476, 531; feeding snake in arms and resting l. arm on column, 476 n.; holding patera and rudder: r. foot on globe, 421; sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding rudder upright: r. foot on globe, 87; sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding sceptre, 279, 331, 365, 376, 476; do. do., but l. hand on breast, 365 n.
- Salus, seated l., feeding snake out of patera, 378; feeding out of patera snake coiled round altar, 223, 436, 447, 531; do. do., l. arm on chair, 114, 115, 124, 171, 189, 198, 250, 252, 265, 291, 301, 331, 367, 404, 405, 418, 436, 477, 486, 545, 547; do. do., l. arm on Spes, 545 n.; feeding snake coiled round altar and holding rudder on globe, 477 n.; and holding sceptre, 279, 280, 331, 440; holding corn-ears, l. arm on throne, xxxix, 3, 7, 9, 26; holding patera, 248 n.; do. do., l. arm on throne, 261 n.; holding two snakes, 3; sacrificing over altar, 362; sacrificing out of patera over altar, l. arm on chair, 265 n., 331, 477 n., 486 n.
- Saturn, head of, laureate, l., 139.
- standing l., holding sickle and branch, 196 n., 213.
- Scales. *See* Cornucopiae.
- Scales on modius, xxxv.
- Seylla. *See* Triskelis.
- Seasons, four, as boys at play, 478.
- Securis. *See* Apex.
- Securitas, standing l., holding wreath and cornucopiae, 33; holding wreath and sceptre, 33 n.
- seated r., head on r. hand, r. arm on back of throne, sceptre in l. hand, exlviii, 331; on throne with cornucopiae as arms, head on r. hand, r. arm on back of throne, exlviii, 332.
- seated l., holding cornucopiae, head on l. hand: on seat, cornucopiae, 332 n.; holding patera and resting l. arm on cornucopiae as arm of chair, 549, 551; holding sceptre and propping head on l. hand, 313, 409, 422, 548; holding sceptre pointing at globe, l. arm on chair, 171; by altar, resting head on r. hand and holding sceptre, 153; l. arm on chair, 157 n.; with r. hand drawing drapery above head, sceptre in l., 157.
- Senate, the, standing l., holding roll, clasping r. hands and supporting globe with Trajan, standing r., holding sceptre (?), lxvii, 38; handing globe to Trajan, standing r., holding spear, lxvii, 38. *See also* Dacian.
- Senator, standing l., presenting globe

to Trajan, standing r., holding sceptre, xcvi, 157 n. *See also* Nerva, standing r.; Trajan, standing r.

Serapis and Isis, standing r., clasping r. hands over altar with Hadrian and Sabina, cxliii, clxxii, 339, 489.

She-wolf, walking r. cvi, 205, 225; l. 226.

She-wolf and twins, r., cxxxvi, 295; l., 282 n., 295, 401 n. *See also* Roma, seated r.

Shield, Macedonian, with elephant's head in centre, 134.

Shield, oval, spears, sword, vexillum, cii, 193, 200, 201.

Shield, round, and curved sword, cii, 200.

Shield, with rosette ornament, on spear, 227.

Shields. *See* Arms, Column.

Siella. *See* Hadrian, standing l.

Silvanus, standing l., holding sickle and branch, xcix, clxxxiv, 196, 213.

Simpulum. *See* Apex, Knife, sacrificial, Sprinkler.

Simpulum, sprinkler, jug (ewer) and lituus, xl ff., 4 n., 5, 8, 9, 11, 107 n., 128, 296, 304; all on axe, 296.

Sol, head of, radiate, r., 134, 535; do. do.: acisculus, 141; bust, radiate, draped, r., lxxxvi, cxxvii, 117, 121, 241, 242, 405 n.; l., 444.

— mounting quadriga, r., cxxxiv, cxxxv, 288; l., holding whip, 288.

Soldier, charging l. against barrier with shield and sword, 136; presenting Dacian to Trajan, 65 n. *See also* Trajan.

Soldiers. *See* Hadrian, standing r. or l. on platform: on horseback r. or l.; Trajan standing r.: seated r. or l. on platform: on horseback r. or l.

Soldiers, two, facing one another, measuring swords, 140; fighting, one with whip and shield, one with sword and shield, 139; fighting: one protects fallen comrade, 139.

Spear. *See* Column, Shield.

Spears. *See* Arms, Shield, oval.

Spes, advancing l., holding flower and raising skirt, lxxv, xcii, xcix, cxxxiii, cxlviii, clxxxii, clxxxv, 62, 75, 91, 145, 171, 172, 190, 198, 228, 265, 266, 282 n., 292, 332, 424, 477, 486, 543, 546. *See also* Fortuna, Fortuna-Spes.

Sprinkler. *See* Apex, Knife, Lituus, Simpulum.

Sprinkler, jug, simpulum, lituus, 296 n.

Stag, standing, 534 n.; l., 534. *See also* Diana.

Standards. *See* Eagle, legionary.

Standards, three, 67, 448.

Star. *See* Crescent.

Star, large: busts of Jupiter and Mercury above, xcii, 143.

Stars, four, five, or seven. *See* Crescent.

Statue. *See* Hercules.

Statue, equestrian, on aqueduct, 140; on pedestal, with trophy on shoulder, 138.

Sulla. *See* Boecchus.

Sword. *See* Shield, oval.

Sword, curved. *See* Shield, round.

T

Table, cup and palm, urn, 464.

Table, palm, vase, 427.

Table, urn and palm, wreath, cvi, 226, 556.

Table, two wreaths and vase: palm in ex., 548.

Tellus, cxxxv, cxlviii, clxxxii; standing l., holding plough-handle and rake, 332; do. do.: two corn-ears r., 333; do. do., no rake (?), 333.

— reclining l., 362; resting elbow on basket of fruits, r. hand on knee, holding globe, 333 n.; do. do., holding vine-branch, 333, 334; resting r. hand on globe and l. on basket, branch in l. hand, 477, 486; no branch, 487. *See also* Woman, standing l.

Temple: of Apollo, four columns, 391; of Diana of Ephesus, two columns, 394 n.; four columns, 393, 394; six columns, 394 n.; of Diana of Perge, two columns, li, cvii, 13, 146, 147; of Felicitas, eight columns, 131; of Hercules, two columns, 253 n.; four columns, 253; of Hercules and nymphs, two columns, cxxix, 254 and notes; of Juno of Samos (?), four columns, 392 n.; of Mars Ultor, round, 393 n.; of Minerva, two columns, 392; of Minerva (and two figures), two columns, 364; of two Nemeses, four columns, 392; of Proserpina, four columns, 392; of Roma and Augustus,

- two columns, li, cvii, 12, 146, 147, 396; of Vesta, six columns, 135, 140.
- Temple, tetrastyle, to which figure bears trophy, 136.
- hexastyle, 392.
- octastyle, 396, 397; with statuary, cii, 79, 181, 182, 193, 201; altar and statues on steps, 182 n.; with statuary, colonnades l. and r., cii, 182, 183, 193, 202.
- decastyle, with statues and columns at sides l. and r., clxxxii, 476; no column at sides, 476.
- Throne. *See* Thunderbolt.
- Thunderbolt. *See* Eagle.
- Thunderbolt, winged, 30, 427, 428; on throne, xcii, 143-5.
- Tiber. *See* River-god.
- Tiberius, head of, laureate, r., 144.
- Tigris. *See* Trajan standing front, r. or l.
- Tina. *See* River-god.
- Titus, head of, laureate, r., 144; l., 144, 145.
- Tongs. *See* Anvil.
- Trajan, lix ff. and n., lxiv, xciv; bust of, draped, head, bare, r., 131.
- laureate, r., 31-93, 98, 101, 103 n., 109 n., 112 n., 114 n., 128-31, 146-77, 180, 184, 185, 186 n., 191 n., 196 n., 198, 200, 202, 204 n., 205, 206 n., 207, 208 n., 214, 244, 555; laureate, r.: globe, 120 n.; bust, laureate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 32 n., 36, 38, 41-105, 110, 112, 113, 117, 123, 128-31, 148, 151-86, 195-209, 212-15, 217, 223-8, 234, 553-6; do. do., chest bare, 123; do. do., chest and r. shoulder bare, 176; do. do., globe, 157; bust, laureate, r., with drapery and cuirass on l. shoulder, chest bare, 176 n.; bust, laureate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, 35, 36 n., 39, 40, 41 n., 42, 45-71, 79 n., 117 n., 118 n., 121, 147, 150 n., 153 n., 154 n., 156, 158 n., 159 n., 160-78, 181, 193, 196 n., 197-201, 204-13, 222 n., 224, 225; do. do., chest bare, 121, 122 n., 123; do. do., chest bare: globe, 113, 119; do. do., chest and r. shoulder bare, 114 n., 175 n., 223, 561; do. do., chest and r. shoulder bare, strap over chest, 111, 207, 218; bust, laureate, r., 32 n., 36 n., 38 n., 51 n., 123 n., 151 n., 154, 156-86 n., 196-214 n., 224-31, 234; bust, laureate, draped, r., 40 n., 42 n., 48, 50, 52 n., 54 n., 55 n., 58, 59, 62-9, 73, 74 n., 82, 84 n., 89-105, 109-14, 117, 118, 120-4, 128-31, 157 n., 158 n., 161-4, 163 n., 170 n., 172 n., 176-8, 197 n., 203-9, 212-23, 225, 227, 229, 233-5, 244, 245; do. do., with deep bust, down to shoulders and chest, 162; bust, laureate, draped, r.: aegis, 69; bust, laureate, draped, r.: star, 338; bust, laureate, cuirassed, r., 54 n., 78 n., 109 n., 119 n., 122 n., 200 n.; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed r., 42, 48, 50, 54-77, 81, 82, 85, 87, 88, 90-4, 97-120, 124, 158 n., 164 n., 166 n., 169, 170, 171 n., 172, 174 n., 176 n., 178, 184 n., 196, 199, 200, 220, 228, 231 n., 243, 244 n.; do. do., globe, 100; do. do., r. shoulder bare but for touch of cuirass, 178; head, laureate, l., 60 n., 61 n., 69 n., 72 n., 93, 109 n., 170, 172 n.; bust, laureate, l., with drapery on l. shoulder, 73 n.; do. do., with chest and r. shoulder bare, 163, 170 n., 176, 185 n.; do. do., chest bare: globe, 176 n.; bust, laureate, l., 197; bust, laureate, l., with aegis on l. shoulder, 60 n., 164 n., 168 n., 170 n., 172; bust l., 213 n.; bust, laureate, draped, l., 60 n., 69 n., 218; bust, laureate, cuirassed, l., 163 n., 164 n., 165 n.; bust, laureate, draped, cuirassed, l., 60 n., 68, 69 n., 72 n., 74 n., 75, 172 n., 199; bust, laureate, l., with drapery and cuirass on r. shoulder, 176 n.; do. do., band over r. shoulder, 172 n.; head, radiate, 234; head, radiate, r., 149, 157-62, 187 n., 188-92, 194, 210, 211, 224, 233 n., 554; bust, radiate, r., with drapery on l. shoulder, 157, 160, 186-95, 209, 210, 232, 554-6; do. do., chest and r. shoulder bare, 211; bust, radiate, r., with aegis on l. shoulder, 149, 157, 186, 187 n., 188 n., 189 n., 191, 192, 194 n., 209, 211 n., 219 n., 232, 233; do. do., with chest and r. shoulder bare, 224; bust, radiate, r., 186 n.-95 n., 209 n., 211 n., 220 n.; bust, radiate, draped, r., 152, 189, 191, 209 n., 210, 212, 216, 219, 220, 224, 232, 233; bust, radiate, draped, cuirassed,

- r., 187 n., 190 n., 232, 233; bust, radiate, l.; globe, 191 n.
- Trajan, advancing (stepping r.), raising r. hand and holding spear, lxxvii, 77, 78; presenting Dacian to senate, standing l., lxxii, 65.
- striding l., between two trophies, raising r. hand and holding spear, cv, 224.
 - standing, holding spear and receiving shield from kneeling figure, 64.
 - standing front, holding spear and parazonium, crowned by Victory, holding palm, lxxviii, lxxix, 48, 53, 64; head, r., holding spear and parazonium: to l. and r., Euphrates and Tigris reclining: between them, Armenia, cvi, 221.
 - standing r., raising r. hand and holding spear, 77 n.; holding spear and parazonium: to l. and r., Euphrates and Tigris reclining: between them, Armenia, cvi, 221, 222; do. do., setting foot on Armenia, 221 n.
 - standing r., clasping with both hands r. hand of Hadrian, standing l., 243; clasping r. hands with Hadrian, standing l., 372; do. do.: both hold rolls, 237; Trajan and Hadrian clasping hands, 243.
 - standing r., delivering globe to Hadrian, standing l., 397, 398; do. do., both hold rolls, 236, 237.
 - standing r., clasping r. hands over altar with officer: three soldiers, xevi, 154.
 - standing r., holding spear and receiving globe from Senator, xcvi, 157.
 - standing r., on platform, haranguing troops, xevi, 155.
 - standing l., extending hand towards boy and girl, lxxviii, 82, 88; holding spear: r. foot on Dacian, 65; holding spear (or sceptre), r. foot on Dacian, hand on hip, c, 173, 174; holding spear and parazonium: to l. and r., Euphrates and Tigris reclining: between them, Armenia, 221 n.; holding thunderbolt and spear, crowned by Victory, holding palm, c, 174, 190, 199; sacrificing over altar, veiled, ci, 191.
 - standing l., holding roll and extending r. hand to Italia, kneeling r.: two children, lxxviii, 85; holding eagle-tipped sceptre and raising up Italia, holding globe: two children, cii, 186, 195, 203; do. do., but raising up Roma, ciii, 195; holding spear and parazonium, crowned by Victory, 53.
- Trajan, standing l., on base set on dais, holding branch and sceptre, crowned by flying Victory: eagles, standards and captives, c, 174.
- standing l., on platform, extending r. hand: by him, officer: in front, four citizens, three obelisks, woman reclining, c, 175; haranguing troops, xevi, 155.
 - seated r., on platform, with two high officers, haranguing officer and four soldiers, civ, cv, 217, 218; do. do., six soldiers, lxxxi, lxxxiv, 106, 217 n.; do. do., soldiers, 116.
 - seated l., holding branch and sceptre, 401 n., 428, 527.
 - seated l., holding sceptre and extending r. hand towards Italia, holding child: child, cii, 184, 194, 202.
 - seated l., on high platform on r. extending r. hand, at largesse: officers, citizens, Liberalitas, xcv, 147; extending r. hand: officer, inscribing tessera, Liberalitas, tripod, xcvi, 161, 162; placing diadem on head of king Parthaspates, standing l.: officer, Parthia kneeling r., cvi, 223; extending r. hand to king Parthaspates, advancing r., knees bent: officer and six soldiers, lxxxi, civ, 215, 218 n.; five soldiers, 103, 166, 218; two officers by Trajan: before him three kings, the foremost receiving diadem, lxxxv, cv, cvi, 115, 120, 222.
 - ploughing, r., with two oxen, c, ci, 175.
 - in triumphal quadriga, lxxix, lxxvii, xevi, xcvi, c; standing r., 78, 155, 160 n., 244; holding two laurel-branches, 78 n.; standing l., holding branch and (eagle-tipped) sceptre, 49-51, 53, 66, 78 n., 175, 176, 191; holding two branches, 78 n.; holding sceptre and branch, 160; holding wreath and sceptre, 66 n.
 - on horseback, r.; holding spear, preceded by soldier, followed by

- horseman, xcy, 149; do. do., preceded by one soldier, followed by three, 205, 215; galloping r., holding spear r., 66 n.; horse pacing r.: holding spear, preceded by one, followed by two soldiers, lxxx, 102; do. do., followed by three soldiers, 103, 108; horse prancing: holding spear, 152; brandishing javelin at Dacian, in front of horse, lxxii, c, 65, 66, 176, 191, 199, 556; at Dacian under horse, 177, 191, 199 n.; preceded by woman (*Felicitas*—?), followed by three soldiers, 68; raising r. hand, 93.
- Trajan, on horseback, l.; horse pacing; holding spear, preceded by one, followed by two soldiers, 102 n.; followed by a horseman, 49; horse standing: holding spear (or sceptre), lxxx, 93 n.; holding spear and sword, lxxx, 93. *See* Captive, Jupiter, Nerva, standing l., Roma, Senate, Senator.
- Trajan and Plotina, busts, togate, r.: two stars, 318 n.; bust of Trajan, draped (cuirassed), head, bare, r., bust of Plotina, draped, wearing stephane, l., cxxxvi, 297, 306, 318.
- Trajan, senior, seated l., holding patera and sceptre, lxxx, 101. *See also* Nerva and Trajan senior.
- Tranquillitas, standing l., holding sceptre and leaning on column, l. arm at side, cxl, 306, 314, 463.
- Tripod, 563.
- Triskelis, with Medusa-head in middle, clxxx, clxxx, 517; do. do.: Scylla, pharos, 516.
- Trophy, xcii, cii, 66, 67, 79-81, 145, 192; set on palm, 144. *See* Captive, Captives.
- Trophy, arms, &c., 338.
- Trophies. *See* Trajan, standing l.
- Trophies, two, cv, 220, 225.
- Trumpets. *See* Arms.
- Twins. *See* Roma, She-wolf.
- U
- Ulysses, advancing r., extending r. hand towards dog Argos, 133.
- Urn. *See* Table.
- V
- Vaala, C., Numonius, head of, bare, r., 136.
- Vase. *See* Table.
- Venus, head of, diademed, r., 141; bust, diademed, r., 139.
- standing front, holding Victory, resting l. hand on large shield set on helmet, sceptre against l. arm, cxlviii, 307, 334; head r., raising both hands, 379; head r., with r. hand drawing out drapery and holding apple in l., cl, 360; do. do., head, l., 360 n.
- standing r., drawing drapery from shoulder and holding apple, 538; holding helmet and spear, leaning on column: shield, r., cl, 142, 356.
- standing l., holding apple and drawing drapery from shoulder, 360 n., 541; holding Victory, resting l. hand on large shield, set on helmet: sceptre against l. arm, 307 n.
- seated l., Cupid and spear, cxlvi, 334; do. do., globe, 334.
- Venus of Aphrodisias, cultus-image of, standing r., polos on head: in front, Cupid with bow: high l., stars, clx, 390.
- Vespasian, head of, laureate, r., 143, 145.
- Vesta, bust of, draped, head, veiled, r., 134, 135.
- seated l., holding palladium, l. arm on chair, 107; holding palladium and sceptre, lxxvi, lxxix, lxxxii, cl, clxxxiv, 71, 86, 88, 98, 106, 107, 124, 245, 353 n., 356, 357, 360, 537, 538, 540, 541; do. do., globe in ex. (?), 357; holding patera and torch, lxx, 11, 31, 32, 35, 39, 44, 131, 145, 357 n. *See also* Concordia, seated l., Marciana.
- Vexillum. *See* Shield, oval.
- Via Traiana. *See* Woman, reclining l.
- Victimarius. *See* Hadrian, standing l.
- Victory, xxxix, lxvi, lxxvi, lxxx, xcix, ciii; bust of, draped, winged, r.: caduceus, 133.
- advancing front and r., head l., holding wreath and palm, cxlviii, 335, 336.
- advancing (flying, stepping, &c.) r., drawing out fold of dress and pointing branch downwards, cxlviii, 335; holding trophy in both hands, 126, 266, 418; advancing r., holding trophy, 266 n.; holding wreath

- and palm, 3, 7, 10, 34 n., 41, 45, 50, 62, 75, 76, 91, 92, 105, 122, 213, 220, 228, 246, 247, 267, 292 n., 338, 411, 441 n.; do. do., looking backward, 46 n.; do. do., flying r., 50 n.
- Victory, advancing (stepping l.), 92; holding palm and erecting trophy, 190, 199; and setting r. hand on trophy, 172, 173; holding shield (SPQR), xcv, xovi, 150, 151, 153, 154, 158; and palm, 150 n., 151, 154, 158 n., 554, 555; holding wreath and palm, 34, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53 n., 72 n., 153, 199; do. do., naked to waist, 268 n.; do. do., over globe, 76 n.; do. do., over shield, lxxvi, 76, 77; holding wreath and trophy, 53; alighting l. on globe, holding wreath and trophy, 161, 555.
- standing on prow, holding wreath and palm, 53.
- standing front, 411 n.
- standing front, head r., naked to waist, placing r. hand on head and holding long palm, 292; holding wreath and palm, 53; head l., holding wreath and palm, 46, 49, 158; do. do., naked to waist, 268.
- standing r., l. knee bent, holding stylus and setting shield (VIC DAC) on palm, 190, 198, 556; l. foot on helmet, holding stylus and resting l. hand on shield set on palm, 172; holding stylus and fastening shield to pedestal, 562; inscribing shield on altar: half-naked, foot on helmet, 45, 46, 552; inscribing shield on palm, 129; shield on altar, 129; inscribing shield supported by spear, 267 n.; l. foot on step, inscribing DACICA on shield set on palm, 75, 87, 92; set on trophy, 75 n.; r. foot on helmet, preparing to inscribe shield on palm, 267; holding wreath and palm, 62 n., 267 n., 411; do. do., on prow, 44, 45, 49; half-naked, placing r. hand on head and holding long palm, 301 n.; setting shield on trophy, 45.
- standing l., holding branch and palm, 562; naked to waist, holding eagle with wreath in beak and palm, cxlviii, 336; holding standard and palm, 373 n., 378; holding wreath and palm, 76, 92 n., 130, 190; do. do., naked to waist, 63, 76, 268 n., 336; by altar, holding wreath and palm, 47 n.; do. do., naked to waist, leaning on column, 65 n.; do. do., on shields, 76 n.; standing l., on globe, holding wreath and trophy, 159; placing r. hand on head and holding long palm, 292 n.; sacrificing out of patera over altar and holding palm, 47; setting shield on trophy: captive, l., 130.
- Victory, seated, holding patera and cornucopiae, 62 n., 77 n.
- seated r., holding patera and palm, 139; holding wreath, l. hand at side, 34.
- seated l., holding patera and branch, 47; holding patera and cornucopiae, 77 n., 92 n.; holding patera and palm, lxvi, 34, 36, 37, 41, 47, 50; holding patera and wreath, 34; holding wreath and palm, 3, 7, 10, 41 n., 63, 77, 92, 105, 111, 247, 268, 292, 293, 301, 302, 336, 380, 563; do. do., globe in ex., 293, 301 n., 302 n.
- in quadriga, r., holding branch, 139. *See also* Trajan, standing front or l.
- Virtus, lxxix, lxxx, cxxxii, cxxxiv, cxxxv, cxxxvii, cxxxviii, cxlix, clxiv, clxvi; standing front, r. foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium, 255 n.
- standing r., holding spear and parazonium, 104, 111, 112, 377.
- standing r., l. foot on helmet, holding spear and cornucopiae, 411, 459 n.; holding spear and parazonium, 63, 64, 93, 118, 122, 336, 380, 421, 422.
- standing r., l. foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium, facing Felicitas, standing l., holding caduceus and cornucopiae, lxxiii, lxxxii, lxxxii, 103, 205, 225 n.
- standing l., r. foot on globe, holding parazonium and spear, 432 n.; do. do., r. foot on helmet, 429, 432; r. foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium, 425; erecting trophy: Dacian, 48. *See also* Roma.
- Vulcan, Cap of. *See* Anvil.

W

- Water, fighting on, 229.
- Well-head of Scribonius, 135.

Wolf, r., 428.

Woman, bust of, draped, r., 139; draped, in stephane, r., 28.

— standing, holding dolphin in both hands, 64; holding flower and cornucopiae: foot on cuirass, 301 n.

— standing front, holding cornucopiae and crowning Nerva. *See* Temple of Roma and Augustus.

— standing r., holding cornucopiae and snake (?), 528.

— standing l., extending r. hand and gathering up drapery, 534; holding corn-ears and gathering up drapery, 534; holding two children, 127 n.; holding patera (?) and resting on column, 377; holding patera and cornucopiae, 564; holding patera and spear, 370 n.; holding plough-handle and rake, 444; holding sceptre and cornucopiae, 301 n.; raising r. hand and holding cornucopiae, 543, 546.

— seated, holding spear, 31 n.; raising r. hand: globe, 301.

— seated l., holding bird (or pinecone) and sceptre, 426 n., 528; holding patera, 31 n.; holding Victory and branch, 264.

— seated l., on chair with cornucopiae as arms, 11; do. do., holding sceptre, lxvi, lxvii, 32, 33, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 149, 151, 152, 157, 159, 160, 162, 188; turreted, 32 n.

— seated l., on rock, holding corn-ears: river-god swimming, 440, 441; stork on rock, 440 n.

Woman, reclining r., head l., r. elbow on rock, holding branch, 209.

— reclining l., holding whip and resting l. arm on wheel, 98 n., 131; head r., holding wheel and resting on rock, branch in l. hand, 98, 99; do. do., holding wheel and branch, 208, 209, 211, 212, 214, 215, 219. *See also* Hadrian standing or seated l., Nerva seated l., Tullus, Temple of Roma and Augustus, Trajan standing l. on platform, or on horseback, r.

Women, Two. *See* Temple of Hercules and Nymphs.

Wreath, laurel; AELIANA PINCESIA in, 533; COS-III in, 384, 392; MET. NOR. in, 533; METAL. AVRELIANIS in, 533 n.; S-C. in, 227, 231-3, 429, 485, 486, 527; S-P-Q-R. in, 376; VIC. AVG. in, 335. *See also* Chair, Curule, Pax, Table.

Wreath, oak; COS-V P-P-S-P-Q-R. OPTIMO PRINC. in, 81; do. do., PRINCIPI, 81; IOVI OPTIMO MAXIMO S-P-Q-R. in, clxix, 447; S-P-Q-R. AN. F.F. HADRIANO AVG. P-P. in, clxx, 448; do. do., S-C., 476; S-P-Q-R. OB. CIV. SER. in, 153; S-P-Q-R. OPTIMO PRINC. in, 67; S-P-Q-R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI in, 67; do. do., S-C., 183, 194, 202; VOTA SVSCEPTA S-C. in, 528.

Wreaths. *See* Table.

INDEX IV

ATTRIBUTES AND ADJUNCTS

Attributes and *adjuncts* are both subsidiary elements in types, which help to define the character of the main person or persons: but the *attribute* is normally held in the hand, the *adjunct* placed in the field. In this index *adjuncts* are distinguished by a star.

A

Abacus. *See* Account-board.
Account-board—*Felicitas* 131 n. *Liberalitas* 14, 147, 161, 276, 277, 324, 325, 404, 471, 483.—*Attendant* 414, 415.
*Acisculus**—*Sol* 141.
Acrostolium—*Neptune*, 24, 257, 285, 375, 430, 431, 434.—*Abundantia* 288 n. *Asia* 344 n. *Bithynia* 520, 521.
*Aegis**. *See* *Hadrian*, *Nerva*, *Trajan*.
Altar*—*Ceres* 14. *Hercules* lxxii, 54, 69, 89 n. *Isis* 339, 489. *Juno* 368. *Neptune* 393. *Serapis* 339, 489.—*Africa* 487, 488. *Alexandria* 488. *Annona* 14. *Arabia* 489. *Asia* 490. *Bithynia* 490. *Britannia* 490. *Cilicia* 490. *Clementia* 270, 271. *Concordia* 32, 35, 44, 148, 151, 156, 158, 166, 229. *Felicitas* 59. *Gallia* 491. *Genius* lxxiv, 60, 61, 91, 262, 263, 269, 280, 290, 300, 323, 337, 379. *Genius P. R.* 115, 337. *Genius Senatus* 115, 280, 337. *Hispania* 491, 492. *Italia* 340, 492, 493. *Judaea* 493, 494, 512. *Macedonia* 494. *Mauretania* 494, 495. *Moesia* 495. *Noricum* 496. *Phrygia* 496. *Pietas* 85, 88, 97, 127, 150, 281, 326, 327, 365-71, 381, 412, 416, 420, 421, 473, 484, 545, 547, 550. *Salus* 87, 171, 189, 198, 223, 265, 279, 280, 291, 301, 330, 331, 362, 365, 367, 376, 404, 418, 436, 440, 447, 476, 477, 486, 545. *Securitas* 153, 157 n. *Sicilia* 496. *Thracia* 496. *Victory* 45-7.—*Augustus* (*Divus*) 29. *Hadrian* 269, 339, 478, 487-96, 512. *Sabina* 339, 488.
Amphora—*Mercury* 385 n.
Anchor—*Ocean* 257, 258.
*Anchor**—*Pax* 391.

Aplustre—*Neptune* 137.
Apple—*Hercules* 253, 254, 273, 283 n. *Venus* 360, 538, 541.
Arrow—*Cupid* 390. *Diana*, 4, 235, 282, 283, 369, 386, 430, 443, 474.
Arrows—*Hercules* 283 n.—*Moesia* 495.
Arms.—*Dacian* 211.
*Arms**—*Pax* 75, 85, 88, 97, 157 n., 189, 198.—*Dacian* 50, 52, 82-4, 195.
Axe. *See* *Acisculus*.
*Axe**—*Victimarius* 337.
Axe, Double,—*Jupiter* 387.

B

*Base, low**.—*Hercules* 38, 39, 42, 43, 213, 225.
Basket—*Alexandria* 344. *Fides* 130.
*Basket**—*Ceres* 356.—*Aegyptos* 341, 342, 531. *Africa* 342-4. *Hispania* 548.
*Basket of corn-ears**—*Africa* 506, 507.
Basket of fruit—*Fides* 320, 361, 371, 377, 469, 528 n. *See also* *Dish of fruit*.
*Basket of fruit**—*Aegyptos* 504-6. *Alexandria* 507, 508. *Tellus* 333, 334, 477, 486, 487.—*Woman*. *See* *Tellus*.
Baton—*Officer* 222.
Bird—*Alexandria* 339.—*Woman* 426 n., 528.
*Birds**—*Roma* 132 n.
*Boar**—*Hercules* 459 n.
Bow—*Apollo* 385, 391. *Cupid* 390. *Diana* 4, 235, 282, 283, 369, 386, 430, 443, 474.—*Moesia* 495.
*Bow**—*Diana* 137. *Roma* 258, 259, 315, 407, 445.
*Bow-case**—*Roma* 407.
Box of incense—*Pietas* 365-7, 371, 381, 416, 420, 421, 550.
Branch—*Apollo* 385. *Nemesis* 335, 475, 485. *Roma* 287, 299 n., 313,

329. Saturn (?) 196 n., 213. Silvanus 196 n., 213.—Africa 339 n. Arabia 72, 73, 96, 185, 194, 202, 203, 228. Felicitas 318-20, 468, 480, 481, 548. Germania 32. Hilaritas 548. Hispania 340, 346, 491, 492, 511, 512, 522, 523, 548. Justitia xxxviii, 2, 6, 8, 16, 148 n., 264 n. Libertas 11, 264, 274, 275, 415. Pax xxxviii 11, 15, 18, 20, 25, 27, 33, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 61, 62, 74, 75, 105, 117, 129, 144, 148, 151, 152, 154, 156, 159, 160, 198, 205, 234, 238, 243, 249-52, 264, 378, 383, 391, 426, 472, 483, 546 n., 549, 551. Tellus 477, 486. Via Traiana, lxxxv, 98, 99, 208, 209. Victory 47, 335.—Aretas, king 140. Augustus, Divus 29. Boecus, king 140. Nerva, Divus 144. Trajan 49-51, 66, 78, 100, 160, 174-6, 191, 203, 217, 244, 527. Trajan sen., Divus 401 n., 428.—Woman. *See* Via Traiana.
- Branch*—Equestrian statue, 140.
- Branches, two (laurel)—Trajan 78 n.
- Brand—Lictor 417, 418. *See also* Torch.
- Bridle—Nemesis 389.
- Ball*—Africa 487, 488. Alexandria 488. Arabia 489. Asia 490. Bithynia 490. Britannia 490. Gallia 491. Hispania 491, 492. Italia, 492, 493. Macedonia 494. Mauretania 494, 495. Moesia 495. Noricum 496. Phrygia 496. Sicilia 496. Thracia 496.
- Bundle of canes—Arabia lxxvii, 72, 73, 96, 97, 185, 228, 489, 519.
- C
- Caduceus xxvii, 1.—Mercury 157 n. Nemesis 142.—Felicitas 32, 35, 44 n., 59, 68 n., 73, 90, 103, 104, 109, 110, 117, 122, 131, 204, 205, 209, 210, 212, 216, 225 n., 248, 251, 261, 272, 281, 309, 318, 319, 364, 369, 370, 373, 375, 407, 411, 419, 420, 422, 428, 443, 467-9, 480, 481, 548. Pax 170 n., 264 n.—Marciana (Diva) cvii, 231.
- Caduceus*—Mercury 133, 143.—Victory 133.
- Calf*—Africa 339. Hispania 340.—Hadrian 339, 340.
- Camel*—Arabia lxxvii, 72, 73, 96, 97, 185, 194, 228, 519.—Aretas, King 140.
- Candelabrum*—Minerva 256, 424.
- Canes. *See* Bundle of.
- Captive*—Roma 196.
- Chair, curule—Roma 329, 474.—Nerva 21. Trajan 202. Trajan sen. 101.
- Child, children*—Italia 184. Nilus 514-16.
- Children—Pietas 537, 540, 550 n.—Matidia lxxxii, lxxxiii, 108.
- Cista Mystica—Ceres 545.
- Claws*—Ocean 257.
- Club—Hercules 38, 39, 42, 43, 54, 69, 89 n., 132, 213, 225, 253, 254, 273, 283, 284, 387, 459 n.
- Column* cxxx, cxli.—Venus 142, 356.—Aegyptos 341, 342, 531. Clementia 271. Concordia 358, 363, 370, 480, 535, 538, 544. Felicitas 73, 261 n. Fortuna 262. Pax, 74, 75. Providentia 114, 119, 123, 124, 219, 222, 278, 328, 473, 484. Salus 476 n. Tranquillitas 306, 314, 463. Victory 63 n.—Woman 175, 377.
- Corn-ear*. Concordia 353 n. Fortuna 321.
- Corn-ears.—Ceres xxxviii, xxxix, 9, 14, 54, 69, 136, 163, 186, 195, 196, 289 n., 353, 356, 382, 385, 393, 423, 426 n., 537, 540, 545. Juno of Samos 390 n. Proserpina 390, 392.—Abundantia 439 n. Africa 339, 349, 350, 487, 488, 506 n., 518, 519. Alexandria 507, 508. Annona 56, 96, 165, 166, 183, 187, 194, 197, 202, 203, 220, 289 n., 402, 406, 408, 437, 438, 479, 541. Antioch 440, 441. Fides 59, 60, 130, 229, 230, 320, 361, 371, 377, 435, 469, 481, 528 n. Fortuna xxxviii, 2, 6, 8, 15, 20, 24. Genius lxxiv, 60, 90, 91, 104, 105, 107, 110, 111, 117, 128, 129, 262, 263. Mauretania 495 n. Salus xxxix, 3, 7, 9, 26. Sicilia 496, 526.—Hadrian 395. Marciana, Diva lxxxii, lxxxiii, 126, 230, 231.—Child 204. Woman 440, 441, 534.
- Corn-ears*—Africa 141, 343, 518, 519. Alexandria 507, 508. Annona 289, 437, 439. Arabia 519 n. Tellus 333.—Figure, small 439. Woman 333.

Cornucopias lxvi, cxxiv. Juno 355.
 Roma 299 n., 375, 411, 431, 432,
 459. — *Abundantia* 288 n., 289.
Aequitas xxxv, 1, 4, 7, 9-11, 16, 23,
 26, 56, 71, 72, 165, 187, 196, 234,
 235, 260, 261, 263 n., 288, 300, 371,
 375, 378, 379, 405 n., 426 n., 427,
 435, 438, 475, 534 n. *Aeternitas*
 411. *Africa* 339 n., 349. *Annona*
 14, 56, 57, 96, 165, 166, 183, 187,
 197, 220, 288, 289, 300, 413, 437,
 439. *Concordia* 32, 35, 44, 143, 148,
 151, 156, 158, 229, 355, 358, 361,
 363, 370, 480, 535 n., 538, 544.
Felicitas 32, 35, 44 n., 59, 68, 73,
 90, 103, 104, 109, 110, 117, 122,
 131, 204, 205, 209, 210, 212, 216,
 225, 248, 251, 261, 272, 281, 309,
 318-20, 364, 369, 373, 375, 407,
 411, 419, 420, 422, 428, 443, 467-9,
 480 n., 481. *Fortuna* xxxv, 2, 5,
 6, 8, 10, 15-20, 24, 25, 32, 35,
 40, 54, 60, 73, 74, 90, 97, 104, 105,
 112-14, 118, 123, 131, 155, 169, 188,
 197, 204, 210, 212, 216, 219, 228,
 229, 238, 239, 241, 248, 249, 262,
 273, 305, 310, 321-3, 352, 372, 373,
 375, 376, 378, 381, 391, 393, 395,
 397 n., 398, 400, 403, 411, 412, 420,
 426, 427, 434, 439, 444, 446-8, 455,
 461, 469-71, 481, 482, 542, 546.
Fortuna-Spes 364, 542, 545, 546.
Genius 60, 263, 269, 273, 280, 290,
 300, 323, 379, 411. *Genius P.*
R. 115, 337. *Hilaritas* 446, 447,
 548. *Italia* 340, 347, 361, 380, 523.
Liberalitas 305, 306, 311, 312, 324,
 325, 376, 415, 434, 457, 463, 471,
 472. *Libertas* 263. *Moneta* xxxv,
 xxxvi, 3, 234, 235, 260, 326, 416,
 420, 444, 472, 483. *Nilus* 347-9,
 514-16. *Pax* 33, 36, 40, 41, 44,
 61, 75, 85, 88, 97, 105, 107, 129,
 170, 189, 197, 205, 243, 249-52,
 378, 391, 426, 472, 551. *Provi-*
dentia 361. *Securitas* 33, 332 n.
Spes 332. *Victory* 62 n., 77 n.,
 12 n. *Virtus* (?) 411, 459 n. — *Boy*
 437. *Figure*, small 437, 439 n.
Figure, male 381. *Woman*, 12, 68,
 301 n., 528, 543, 546.
*Cornucopias** — *Concordia* 237, 238,
 247, 248, 271, 282 n., 289, 317,
 353, 354, 357-9, 366-9, 397-400,
 403, 504, 526, 536, 538, 539, 543,
 549. *Securitas* 551. — *Woman* 11 n.

Cornucopias, arms of chair* — *Abun-*
dantia, *Fortuna*. See *Justitia*.
Justitia lxvi, 32, 33, 36, 40, 41, 44,
 149, 152, 157, 159, 160, 162, 188,
Securitas 332.
Counting-board. See *Account-board*.
*Crab** — *Neptune* 389.
*Crescent** — *Diana* 140.
*Crocodile** — *Nilus* 347-9, 514-16. —
Hadrian 475, 485.
*Cuirass** — *Hercules* 253, 283. *Roma*
 31, 159, 160, 165, 187, 258, 259,
 286, 287, 315, 375, 383, 390, 401,
 407, 431, 432, 438, 440, 441, 443,
 445, 546. — *Amazon* 378. *Dacia*
 428. *Virtus* 286. — *Woman* 301 n.
Cup. — *Hercules* lxxii, 54, 69.
Cupid. — *Venus* 334.
*Cupid** — *Venus of Aphrodisias* 390.

D

*Dacian** — *Mars* 55. — *Pax* 61, 62.
Virtus (*Augusti*) 48. — *Trajan* 48,
 65. — *Man* 48. See also *Head of*
Dacian.
Dart — *Diana* 386 n.
*Diadem** — *Parthaspates* 223. *Tra-*
jan 222, 223. — *Kings* 222, 223.
Diana Ephesia — *Jupiter*, 388.
Diana Pergaea (?) — *Jupiter* 388, 395.
Dish of fruit — *Fides* 59, 60, 229, 230,
 320, 435, 438, 481. See also *Basket*
of fruit.
Distaff — *Hercules* cxxxiv, 253, 283.
*Dog** — *Diana* 4, 386. *Isis* 485.
Dolphin — *Neptune* 257, 284, 285, 383,
 390, 430, 431, 434. — *Woman* 64.
*Dolphin** — *Ocean* 257.
Dromedary. See *Camel*.
Drum. — *Cybele* 382, 385, 396.

E

Eagle — *Jupiter* 387, 388. *Neptune*
 389.
*Eagle** — *Jupiter* 269, 387, 388.
Eagle, with wreath in beak — *Victory*
 336.
Eagle, legionary — *Concordia* 414, 551.
Dacia 204, 510. *Victory* 266. —
Soldier(s) 154, 318, 466, 497-503,
 504 n.
*Egyptian** — *Nilus* 515.
*Elephant-skin head-dress** — *Africa*
 clxxvii, 339, 342-4, 349, 350, 487,
 488, 506, 507, 508, 519. *Mauretania*
 495.

F

- Fasces—Lictor 135, 417, 418.
 Figure*, kneeling,—Trajan 64.
 Figures*, small—Pietas 550.
 Flower—Fortuna-Spes 364, 542, 545, 546. Spes lxxv, 62, 75, 145, 171, 172, 190, 198, 228, 265, 266, 282 n., 292, 322, 332, 365, 424, 477, 486, 542, 543, 546.—Woman 301 n.
 Flower*—Ceres 139.
 Flute(s)—Marsyas 389.
 Foeman*—Roma 407.
 Fruit. *See* Basket, Dish of.

G

- Globe cxxiv, cxxv, cxxxvi, cxxxix.—Jupiter 269.—Italia 186. Providentia 361. Tellus 333 n., 334 n.—Hadrian 236, 237, 269, 397, 398. Nerva xlix, lxvii, 12, 21, 38. Trajan lxvii, 38, 157, 236, 237, 397, 398.—Captive 159 n. Senator xlix, lxvii, 21, 38, 157. Woman 333, 334, 418, 421.
 Globe*—Neptune 285 n. Roma 286, 287 n. Venus 334. Vesta 357.—Aeternitas 411. Felicitas 375. Fortuna 130, 238, 376, 434, 439, 446, 448, 455, 469, 471, 542. Genius 411. Providentia lxxxv, 86, 114, 119, 123, 124, 171, 219, 222, 224, 277, 278, 327, 328, 373, 381, 473, 484. Pudicitia 291, 300 n. Salus 87, 421. Securitas 171. Spes 332. Tellus 486, 487. Victoria 159, 293, 301 n., 302 n. Virtus 432 n.—Hadrian 268, 269. Trajan 100.—Woman 301 n.
 Globes*—Victory 76 n.
 Grapes, bunch of—Child 204.
 Greave*—Roma 431.

H

- Head of Dacian—Roma 187 n., 196 n.—Pax lxxiv, lxxv, 189, 197, 205.
 Head, female*—Dioscuri 138.
 Heads of Sun and Moon. *See* Moon, head of; Sun, head of.
 Helmet—Venus 142, 356.
 Helmet*—Hercules 283, 284. Roma 34 n., 132, 165, 187, 258, 259, 285, 286, 299, 315, 411 n., 431, 432, 459. Venus 307, 334.—Germania 32, 36. Victory 172, 267. Virtus 63, 64, 93, 111, 112, 118, 122, 225 n., 285,

- 286, 299 n., 336, 380, 411, 421, 422, 425, 429, 432, 459 n.—Dacian 84.
 Hippopotamus*—Nilus 347-9, 514-17.
 Hook—Annona 288, 289, 300. Asia 344, 345.
 Horse*—Mauretania 512-14.—Soldier(s) 106, 217, 497, 500 n., 502.

I

- Ibis—Aegyptus 341, 342, 379, 504-6, 531.
 Incense. *See* Box of.

J

- Javelin—Minerva 256, 298 n., 375, 485.—Hadrian 337, 391. Trajan 65, 66, 176, 191, 199.—Soldier 136.
 Javelins—Mauretania 512-14.
 Javelins*—Roma 445.
 Jug*—Cn. Pompeius Magnus 137.
 Jupiter, head of*—Hercules cxxix, 254 n.

L

- Lion*—Cybele 382, 385, 396.—Africa 339 n., 342, 343.
 Lion-skin—Hercules 54, 69, 89, 132, 141, 213, 225, 387.
 Lion-skin*—Hercules 38, 39, 42, 43.
 Lituus—Diana 140.—Hadrian 417.
 Lituus*—Flora 140.—Aeneas Marcius 140. Cn. Pompeius Magnus 137.
 Lyre.—Apollo 384.
 Lyre*—Apollo 137.

M

- Modius*—Ceres 14, 186, 195, 196, 353, 356, 537, 540.—Annona 14, 56, 165, 166, 187, 197, 220, 288, 289, 300, 402, 413, 479.
 Mons Argæus—Cappadocia 508, 509.
 Moon, head of—Roma 328.—Aeternitas lxxix, 81, 82, 87, 95, 247, 251, 261, 270, 272 n., 419, 465, 528.

O

- Oar—Asia 344 n., 519 n. Bithynia 490 n., 520 n., 521 n.
 Obelisks, three.—Figure, male (Genius Circi) 282, 422, 423.
 Oenochoe—Bacchus 385.
 Olive-tree*—Minerva cxxix, 256.

Ostrich*—Arabia 72 n., 96 n., 194 n.
Owl—Minerva 14, 17.

P

Palladium—Roma 329, 474, 484.
Vesta lxxvi, lxxxii, 71, 86, 88, 98, 106, 107, 124, 245, 353 n., 356, 357, 360, 361, 537, 538, 540, 541.—Aeneas 141.
Palm—Victory 3, 7, 10, 34, 36, 41, 44—50, 53, 62-4, 75-7, 91, 92, 105, 111, 122, 130, 139, 150 n., 153, 158, 159, 172-4, 190, 198, 213, 220, 228, 246, 247, 266-8, 292, 293, 301, 302, 335, 336, 338, 378, 380, 411, 441 n.—Children 493.
Palm, long—Hilaritas 290, 446, 447. Victoria 292, 301 n.
Palms*—Children 512.
Palm-tree*—Victory 75, 87, 92, 129, 130, 172, 198, 267.
Panther*—Bacchus 385.
Parazonium—Mars 89, 255. Roma 31, 34, 39, 104, 148 n., 252, 258, 285-7, 299 n., 443.—Virtus lxxv, cxxxviii, 63, 64, 93, 103, 104, 111, 112, 118, 122, 205, 225 n., 285-7, 299 n., 336, 377, 380, 421, 422, 425, 429, 432.—Hadrian 338, 475, 485. Trajan 48, 64, 221, 223.
Patera lxxvi and n.—Cybele 382, 385, 396. Diana 386. Juno 355, 359, 368, 536, 539. Lunus 388. Men 388. Minerva 256, 388, 392. Neptune 393. Vesta lxxv, 11, 31, 32, 35, 44, 131, 145, 289 n.—Africa 339. Alexandria 339. Clementia 151 n., 270, 271, 304, 308, 309, 370 n., 380, 449, 457, 458, 465, 526. Concordia 32, 35, 44, 143, 148, 151, 156, 158, 166, 229, 237, 247, 248 n., 261, 271, 282 n., 289, 317, 353-5, 357, 358, 359, 361, 363, 366, 370, 371, 372 n., 383, 397-400, 403, 480, 481, 504, 526, 527, 535, 538, 539, 543, 544, 547, 549. Fortuna 130, 321 n., 322, 352, 470, 482. Genius 60, 61, 90, 91, 104, 105, 107, 110, 111, 117, 128, 262, 263, 273, 290, 300, 323, 379. Genius P. R. 115, 269, 280, 337. Hispania 340. Judaea 512. Justitia 238, 248 n., 249, 305, 311, 324, 456, 457, 462, 463, 471, 483, 526. Liberalitas 483. Pietas 85 n., 88 n., 97 n., 312, 326, 327, 355, 368, 536, 537,

539. Salus 33, 87, 114, 115, 124, 171, 189, 198, 248 n., 250, 252, 261 n., 265, 279, 280, 291, 301, 330, 331, 365, 367, 376, 378, 418, 421, 436, 438, 440, 448, 476, 477, 486, 545, 547. Securitas 551. Victory cxvi, 34, 36, 41, 47, 50, 62 n., 77 n., 92 n., 139.—Hadrian 244, 337, 338, 395 n., 478. Marciana 127 n., 230 n. Trajan sen. 101.—Man 31 n. Woman 31 n., 370 n., 377.
Peacock*—Juno 359.
Pedarum—Phrygia 496, 525.
Pen—Hadrian 276.
Phoenix on globe—Genius of Golden Age 278.
Pileus—Libertas xxxviii, 3, 6, 8-10, 15-18, 20, 22-7, 74, 143, 263, 264, 275, 282 n., 290, 374.
Pine-cone—Woman 426 n., 528.
Plate. See Basket of fruit, Dish of fruit.
Plectrum—Apollo 384.
Plough*—Africa 141.
Plough-handle—Tellus 332, 333, 444.—Woman. See Tellus.
Poppy—Ceres 356. Juno of Samos 390 n. Proserpina 390, 392.—Abundantia 289 n. Fides 469.
Poppies—Ceres 385.—Fides 469.
Prow* cxxiv.—Hercules 273. Neptune 137, 284, 285, 375, 383, 390, 430, 431, 434. Roma 252.—Annona 56, 187, 197, 402, 405. Asia 344, 345. Bithynia 520, 521. Concordia 383. Danuvius 84, 85. Fortuna lxxv, 32 n., 35, 40, 188, 197, 228. Victory lxxviii, 44, 45, 53.—Hadrian 338.
Prows*—Roma 132.
Purse—Mercury 157 n. Nemesis 389.
Purse*—Alexandria 488.

Q

Quiver—Diana 4, 225, 386. Hercules 283 n.—Moesia 495.
Quiver*—Diana 137. Roma 258, 259.

R

Rabbit*—Minerva cxxix, cxliii, 256.—Gallia 350 n. Hispania 346, 351, 352, 511, 512, 522, 523.—Man 270 n.
Rake—Tellus 332, 333, 444.—Woman. See Tellus.
Raven—Apollo 385.

- Raven*—Juno Sospita 141.
 Reed—Arabia 489 n. Danuvius 84, 85, 168, 169. Euphrates 221. Genius of Aqua Traiana 184, 185. Nilus 347-9, 514-16. Ocean 257. River-god 184, 185, 390. Tigris 221.
 Reed(s)*—Nilus 348, 514, 515, 516 n.
 Reeds—Danuvius 84, 85.
 River-god*—Hercules 273.
 Rock*—Hercules 253, 283, 387, 459 n. Marsyas 389. —Aegyptus 505. Africa 506, 507. Antioch 440, 441. Britannia 508. Dacia 204, 485, 510, 511. Danuvius 84, 85. Hispania 346, 511, 512, 548. Nilus 514, 516. River-god 390. Via Traiana lxxx, 98, 99, 208, 209. —Woman 98, 99, 208, 209. *See also* Antioch.
 Rod—Aequitas xxxv n., 316, 317, 410, 432, 465, 478, 479, 548. Libertas xxxviii, xxxix, 48, 74, 143, 275, 290, 374, 483.
 Rod, serpent-wreathed—Aesculapius 384.
 Roll lxvii.—Aelius, L. Caesar 546. Hadrian 236, 237, 315, 316, 318, 319, 321, 323, 339, 340, 349-52, 418, 421, 464, 466, 468, 470, 487-96, 517-26. Nerva 38. Trajan 82, 85, 236, 237. —Boy 183. Senate(?) 38. Senator 65.
 Rudder—River-god 258. —Annona 479. —Asia 344, 345. Bithynia 490, 520. Fortuna xxxvii, lxxiv, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15-20, 22-7, 32, 35, 40, 54, 60, 73, 74, 90, 97, 104, 105, 112-14, 118, 123, 130, 131, 155, 169, 188, 197, 204, 210, 212, 216, 219, 228, 229, 238, 239, 241, 248, 249, 262, 273, 305, 310, 321-3, 372, 373, 375, 376, 378, 381, 382, 391, 393, 395, 397 n., 398-400, 403, 411, 412, 420, 426, 427, 434, 439, 444, 446-8, 455, 461, 469-71, 481, 482, 542 n., 546. Fortuna-Spes 364, 542 n., 545, 546. Nicomedia 524. Salus 87, 421, 476 n., 477 n. Spes 332. —Hadrian 268, 269.
 S
 Saturn, head of—Hercules exxix.
 Scales—Aequitas xxxv ff., 1, 4, 7, 9-11, 16, 23, 26, 56, 71, 72, 165, 187, 196, 234, 235, 260, 261, 263 n., 288, 300, 316, 317, 371, 375, 378, 379, 405 n., 410, 426 n., 427, 432, 435, 438, 465, 475, 478, 479. Moneta xxxv ff., 3, 234, 235, 260, 326, 416, 420, 444, 472.
 Sceptre—Ceres 9, 195, 382. Janus 254, 437. Juno xxxviii, 355, 359, 368, 536, 539. Jupiter 54, 69, 100, 138, 254, 255, 281, 323, 324, 387, 388, 395, 406, 471, 483. Lanus 388. Mên 388. Mercury 385 n. Minerva 383. Neptune 284, 285, 431 n. Ocean 257 n. River-god 390 n.—Roma 287 n., 299 n., 383. Venus 307, 334. Vesta 71, 86, 88, 98, 106, 107, 124, 245, 353 n., 356, 360, 361, 537, 538, 540.—Abundantia. *See* Justitia. Aequitas xxxv, 29. Aeternitas 378, 411. Asia 490, 519, 520. Britannia 412. Clementia 151 n., 152, 270, 271, 304, 308, 309, 380, 449, 457, 458, 465, 526. Concordia 354, 358, 383. Felicitas 468. Fortuna 2, 6, 8, 15, 20, 22, 23, 24, 382. *See also* Justitia. Genius 411. Genius Senatus 115, 280, 303, 337. Hilaritas 448. Indulgentia 305, 310, 311, 455, 462. Italia 347, 361, 380. Justitia xxxviii 2, 6, 8, 16, 32, 33, 36, 40, 41, 44, 148, 149, 157, 159, 160, 162, 188, 238, 249, 264 n., 305, 311, 324, 448, 456, 457, 462, 463, 471, 483, 526. Libertas 3, 6, 8-11, 15-18, 20, 22-7, 274, 275, 282 n., 415. Patientia 306. Pax 11, 15, 18, 20, 25, 27, 33, 37, 61, 62, 145, 148, 151-4, 156, 159, 160, 170 n., 189, 264, 383, 472, 483. Pietas 85, 97, 312, 326, 327, 355, 365, 368, 536, 537, 539. Providentia 114, 119, 123, 124, 219, 222, 224, 277, 278, 327, 328, 373, 381, 473, 484. Salus 279, 280, 331, 365, 376, 440, 476. Securitas 33 n., 155, 157, 171, 313, 331, 409, 422, 548. Tranquillitas 306, 314, 463.—Augustus, Divus 29. Hadrian 269, 503. Marcella 127 n. Nerva, Divus 144. Sabina 362, 541. Trajan 38, 49, 51, 65, 66, 93, 146 n., 160, 173, 174, 184, 190, 203, 401 n., 428, 527. Trajan sen. 101.—Man 31 n. Woman 301 n., 426, 528.—Eagle 417.
 Sceptre, eagle-tipped.—Trajan 50, 78, 175, 176, 184, 186, 191, 195, 244.

Sceptre*—Juno 133. Jupiter 133.
Scorpion*—Jupiter 140.—Africa 343.
344, 506, 507.

Serpent*—Ceres 136.

Shepherd's crook. See *Pedum*.

Shield—Juno *Sospita* 141. Mars 9,
55, 145, 150, 153, 154, 157. Minerva
107, 145, 256, 284, 298, 299, 370,
371, 375, 437, 485.—Armenia 130 n.
Victory 45, 130, 151, 153, 154, 158,
198.—Trajan 64.—Dacian 159 n.
—Officer 497. Soldier(s) 102, 136,
139, 154, 205, 215, 497, 500, 502-3 n.

Shield(s)*—*Dioscuri* 138. Hercules
253, 283, 284. Jupiter 387. Mars
325, 326. Minerva 256 n., 298 n.,
371, 379, 388, 392, 424. Roma 31,
148 n., 165, 187, 258, 259, 286, 287,
299, 315, 328, 329, 375, 377, 383,
390, 401, 407, 431, 432, 438, 441,
443, 445, 546. Venus 142, 307,
334.—Britannia 412, 508. Ger-
mania 32, 36, 40, 345, 346.—Pax
189. Victory 45, 46, 75-7, 87, 92, 129,
130, 148 n., 172, 190, 267. Virtus
286, 287.—Hadrian 293.—Amazon
378. Dacian 52, 57, 58, 82-4, 166-
8, 188, 198, 211.

Ship*—Ceres 14.—*Annona* 14, 437,
439 n., 479. Fortuna 73, 74, 210.

Sickle—Saturn (?) 196, 213. Silvanus
196, 213.—Dacia 485. Phrygia
525 n.

Simpulum*—*Aemilia* 134.

Sistrum—Isis 339, 485. Nemesis 389.
—Aegyptos 341, 342, 379, 504-6,
531. Alexandria 344.

Snake—Alexandria 344.—Woman
528.

Snake*—Ceres 545 n. Minerva 424.
Nemesis 142.—Aegyptos 341.
Salus 33, 114, 115, 124, 171, 189,
198, 223, 250, 252, 265, 279, 280,
291, 301, 330, 331 n., 365, 367,
378, 404, 418, 436, and n., 438,
440, 444, 447, 448, 476, 477, 486,
531, 545, 547.

Snakes—Salus (?) 3 n.

Spear—*Dioscuri* 141. Isis 485. Juno
355 n. Jupiter 387 n. Mars 43,
51, 55, 89, 102, 104, 109, 116,
120, 121, 129, 145, 150, 153, 154,
156, 157, 163, 196, 205, 210, 213,
228, 255, 284, 325, 326, 378, 379.
Minerva 14, 107, 145, 256, 284,
298, 299, 379, 392, 424, 475.

Roma 15, 18, 21, 70, 71, 104, 132,
159, 160, 164, 165, 186, 187, 196,
252, 258-60, 282 n., 285-7, 299,
303, 313, 315, 316, 328, 329, 373,
375, 377, 379, 390, 401, 407, 411 n.,
433 n., 437, 438, 440, 441, 443, 445,
459, 464, 474, 484, 546. Romulus
306, 329, 330, 442, 443. Venus
142, 334.—Britannia 508. Cle-
mentia 370 n. Dacia 48. Felicitas
548. Germania 345, 346. Virtus
63, 64, 93, 103, 104, 111, 112, 118,
122, 205, 225 n., 285-7, 299 n., 336,
377, 380, 411, 421, 422, 425, 432,
459 n.—Hadrian 268, 269, 293, 294,
302, 308, 396, 425, 457, 459, 475,
485, 531. Nerva 12. Trajan 38,
48, 64, 65, 66 n., 68, 77, 78, 93, 102,
149, 152, 157, 158 n., 173, 174,
206, 215, 221, 224.—Amazon 378.
Armenia 130 n. Barbarian cliv,
378. Man 270 n. Officer 115, 217,
218, 222, 499, 501. Soldiers 102,
106, 154, 205, 215, 217, 218, 499,
500, 503. Woman 31 n., 370 n.

Spear, with head on tip—Roma 329.

Spear(s)*—Minerva 370. Roma 258 n.
—Dacia 82-4, 188, 195. Victory
267 n.

Spes, statuette of—Vesta (?) 289 n.
—Concordia exxv, 237, 238, 247,
271, 282 n., 289, 317, 353, 354, 357,
359, 363 n., 371, 397-400, 403, 536,
538, 539. Salus 545 n.

Sphinx*—Nilus 347, 348 n., 349, 515,
516 n.

Staff—Ulysses 133.—Attendant 337.
Centurion 466.

Standard(s)—Concordia 414, 551.
Dacia 428, 510, 511. Victory 378.
—Soldier(s) 103, 106, 154, 215, 218,
318, 466, 480, 497-504.

Standards*—Hadrian 308. Trajan 217.

Stag—Apollo 385, 391.

Stag*—Diana 386, 392, 394.

Star*—Ceres 385. Venus of Aphro-
disias 390.—Plotina, Diva 297, 306,
318, 338. Trajan, Divus 297, 306,
318, 338.

Stars*—Diana 140.

Stern*, of ship.—*Annona* 439.

Stool*—Justitia 2, 6, 8. Pax 15.

Stork*—Antioch 440 n., 441 n. Pie-
tas 139, 327 n., 473, 484.—Woman
440 n., 441 n.

Stylus 87, 92, 172, 190, 198.

Sun, head of—Roma 328.—Aeternitas lxxix, 81, 82, 87, 95, 247, 251, 261, 270, 272 n., 419, 465, 528.

Sword—Dioscuri 141. Juno Sospita 141.—Trajan 93.—Officer 497, 499—502, 504. Soldier 136, 139, 140.

Sword, curved—Dacia 428, 485, 510, 511, 528.—Dacian 52, 57, 58, 82-4, 157, 166-8, 188, 195.

Sword, curved*—Pax 189.

T

Tessera — Liberalitas 483. — Officer 161.

Thunderbolt—Jupiter 100, 138, 203, 217, 254, 255, 269, 323, 395, 471, 483. Minerva 298 n., 284 n., 379. —Trajan c, 174, 190.

Thyrus—Bacchus 385.

Torch—Ceres 14, 17, 54, 69, 136, 163, 186, 353, 393, 423, 426 n., 537, 540, 545. Diana 386. Vesta 11, 31, 32, 35, 44, 145, 357 n.—Pax lxxvi, lxxvii, 6, 75, 85, 88, 97, 189.—Marciana lxxxii, lxxxiii, 126.

Torches—Diana 137.

Trident—Neptune 24, 257, 284, 285, 375, 383, 389, 390, 393, 430, 431, 434.

Trident*—Neptune 140.

Tripod*—Minerva 256.—Africa 339. Alexandria 340. Hispania 340.—Mauretania 495 n.—Hadrian 337-40, 495 n.

Triskeles—Sicilia 495, 526.—Marcellus 136.

Trophy—Mars 45, 51, 53, 55, 56, 70, 89, 102, 104, 109, 116, 120, 121, 129, 156, 163, 196, 205, 210, 213, 228, 255, 284, 378, 379. Minerva 298 n., 475. Romulus 306, 329, 330, 442, 443.—Victory 53, 126, 146 n., 161, 266, 418.—Agrippa, M. 138.—Dacian 168.

Trophy*—Victory 45, 75 n., 172, 173, 190, 199. Virtus (Augusti) 48.—Dacian 52, 58, 166-8, 188, 197. Man 48.

Trumpet*—Dioscuri 138.

U

Urn*—Danuvius 84 n. Euphrates 221. Nilus 347 n., 348. River-god 184, 185, 258. Tigris 221.

V

Vase and Palm*—Achaia 349, 517, 518.—Hadrian 349.

Vexillum — Cappadocia 508, 509. Cilicia 490. Dacia(?) 528. Mauretania 494, 495. Noricum 496. Pannonia 544, 547.—Soldier (Soldiers) 149, 466, 480, 497-500, 501 n., 502, 503, 504 n.

Vexillum*—Hadrian 499 n.—Soldier 499 n.

Victory—Hercules 283, Jupiter 54, 69, 281, 324, 388, 406. Mars 55, 56, 70. Minerva 370, 371, 383. Roma 15, 18, 21, 31, 34, 39, 70, 71, 148 n., 159, 160, 164, 165, 186, 187, 196, 258-60, 282 n., 286, 287, 299 n., 328, 329, 373, 375, 377, 379, 383, 390, 407, 431, 432, 438, 440, 441, 443, 445, 474. Venus 307, 334.—Pax 33 n.—Hadrian 293, 396. Trajan 159, 160, 206.

Vine-branch — Alexandria 507, 508.

Tellus 333, 334.—Woman 333, 334.

Vitis. See Staff.

W

Wand—Providentia 277, 473.—Accensus 135.

Wheel*—Nemesis 379, 389—Felicitas 443, 467, 480 n. Genius Circi 282, 422, 423. Via Traiana lxxxv, 98, 99, 208, 209.—Figure, Male. See Genius Circi. Woman 175, 208, 209, 211, 212. See also Via Traiana.

Whip—Sol 288.—Macedonia 494, 524. Via Traiana 98 n.—Soldier 139.

Wreath—Jupiter(?) 323 n.—Securitas 33. Victory 3, 7, 10, 34, 36, 41, 44-50, 53, 62-4, 75-7, 91, 92, 105, 111, 122, 130, 153, 158, 159, 161, 174, 190, 198, 213, 220, 228, 246, 247, 267, 268, 292, 293, 301, 302, 335, 336, 338, 380, 411, 441 n.—Trajan 66 n.—Woman 12, 147.

Wreath*—Victory 139.

INDEX V

LEGENDS (including MINT-MARKS and COUNTERMARKS)

A

- A·HIRTIVS P·R. 144.
- AC 135.
- ACISCVLVS 141.
- ADLOCVT·AVG·S·C. xlv, 14.
- ADLOCVTIO S·C. 464 n.
- ADOPTIO PARTHIC·DIVI·TRAIAN·AVG·F·P·M·TR·P·COS·P·P. cxxv,
237, 243, 372.
- ADOPTIO TRIBVNIC·POTEST. 243.
- ADVENTVI AVG·AFRICA (ale) 563.
- ADVENTVI AVG·AFRICAE 339.
- ADVENTVI AVG·AFRICAE S·C. 487, 488.
- ADVENTVI AVG·ALEXANDRIAE 339.
- ADVENTVI AVG·ALEXANDRIAE S·C. 488, 489.
- ADVENTVI AVG·ARABIAE·S·C. 489.
- ADVENTVI AVG·ASIAE S·C. 490.
- ADVENTVI AVG·BITHYNIAE S·C. 490.
- ADVENTVI AVG·BRITANNIAE S·C. 490.
- ADVENTVI AVG·CILICIAE S·C. 490.
- ADVENTVI AVG·GALLIAE S·C. 491.
- ADVENTVI AVG·HISPANIAE 340.
- ADVENTVI AVG·HISPANIAE S·C. 491, 492.
- ADVENTVI AVG·ITALIAE 340.
- ADVENTVI AVG·ITALIAE S·C. 492, 493.
- ADVENTVI AVG·IVDAEAE S·C. 493, 494.
- ADVENTVI AVG·MACEDONIAE S·C. 494.
- ADVENTVI AVG·MAVRETANIAE S·C. 494, 495.
- ADVENTVI AVG·MOESIAE S·C. 495.
- ADVENTVI AVG·NORICI S·C. 496.
- ADVENTVI AVG·PARTHIAE S·C. 496.
- ADVENTVI AVG·PHRYGIAE S·C. 496.
- ADVENTVI AVG·SICILIAE S·C. 496.
- ADVENTVI AVG·THRACIAE S·C. 496.
- ADVENTVS AVG. lxxv, 315, 316, 465 n.
- ADVENTVS AVG·PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·II S·C. 401, 402, 404, 405.
- ADVENTVS AVG·S·C. 464, 465, 478.
- ADVENTVS AVG·S·P·Q·R·OPT·PRINCIPI 68.
- ADVENTVS AVGVSTI 316 n., 465.
- ADVENTVS AVGVSTI COS·III P·P. 457.
- AE·CVR. 134.
- AED·CVR. 134 n.
- AEGYPTOS 341, 342, 379.
- AEGYPTOS S·C. 504-6, 531.

- AEGYPTVS 342 n.
 AELIANA PINGENSIA 533.
 AELIVS CAESAR 532 n.
 AEQVITAS AVG. xxxv, 316, 317.
 AEQVITAS AVG.S.C. 465, 478, 479, 548.
 AEQVITAS AVGVST. 1, 4, 7, 9 n.
 AEQVITAS AVGVST.S.C. 16, 23, 26.
 AET.AVG.COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 81, 82.
 AET.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III 251.
 AET.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II 247.
 AET.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 270.
 AET.AVG.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI 87, 95.
 AETER.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 270.
 AETERNITAS 378.
 AETERNITAS AVG.S.C. 465.
 AETERNITAS AVGVSTI S.C. 419, 528.
 AETERNITAS COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 81 n.
 AFRICA 342, 344.
 AFRICA S.C. 506, 507.
 AGRIPPINA M.F.GERMANICI CAESARIS 30.
 AIMILIA REF. 134.
 ALEXANDRIA 344.
 ALEXANDRIA S.C. 507, 508.
 ALIM.ITAL.COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 82.
 ALIM.ITAL.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI 88, 96.
 ALIM.ITAL.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 183, 184, 194, 202, 203, 206,
 211, 214.
 ANCVS 140.
 ANN.BCCCLXXIIII NAT.VRB.P.CIR.CON. cxx, cxxii, cxxxii, 282.
 ANN.BCCCLXXIIII NAT.VRB.P.CIR.CON.S.C. 422, 423.
 ANNONA AVG. xxxv, 317.
 ANNONA AVG.COS.III S.C. 437, 439.
 ANNONA AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.DES.III S.C. 406.
 ANNONA AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 402, 405.
 ANNONA AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 408, 410.
 ANNONA AVG.S.C. 479, 530.
 ANNONA AVGVST.S.C. 14, 17, 19.
 ANNONA AVGVSTI S.C. 220, 413.
 AQVA MAR. 140.
 AQVA TRAIANA S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 184, 185, 194, 202,
 206, 207, 211, 214.
 ARA.PVDIC.CAES.AVG.GERMA.DAC.COS.VI P.P. 107.
 ARAB.ADQ.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI lxxvii, cii, ciii, 96, 97.
 ARAB.ADQ.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 185 n., 195 n., 207, 211, 214.
 ARAB.ADQVIS.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 185, 194, 202, 203, 207 n.,
 211 n., 214, 228.
 ARAB.ADQVISIT.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 194 n.

ARAB.DAQ.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 211 n.
 ARAB.INO(Q ?).COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 129, 561.
 ARMENIA ET MESOPOTAMIA IN POTESTATEM P.R.REDACTAE S.C.
 cvi, 221, 222.
 ASIA 344, 345.
 ASIA AVG. 345.
 AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.ITERO.S.P.Q.R. 252.
 AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHICI P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 124.
 AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II 246.
 AVGVTR TRI.POT. 128.
 AVGVSTI PROPECTIO lxxxiii, lxxxiv, 103.
 AVGVSTVS 138, 388 n.
 AVGVSTVS COS.XI 138.
 AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS cxxxiv, 293 n., 382 n., 443, 467, 480 n., 529 n.,
 563.
 AVGVSTVS HADRIANVS P.P. 393.

B

BASILICA VLPIA 99.
 BASILICA VLPIA S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 185, 207, 208.
 BON.EVENT. 135.
 BONVS EVENTVS lxxiv.
 BRITANNIA PONT-MAX.TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 412, 558.
 BRITANNIA S.C. 508.
 BRITTANNIA S.C. 508 n.
 BRVTVS 135.

C

C.HYPSAE.COS.PREIVE.CAPTIV. 140.
 C.IVLIVS CAES.IMP.COS.III 142.
 C.MAMIL.LIMETAN. 133.
 C.MARI.C.F.S.C. 139.
 C.MEMMI.C.F. 136.
 C.NORBANVS 139.
 C.NVMONIVS VAALA 136.
 C.SERVEIL.C.F. 140.
 C.VAL.FLA.IMPERAT.EX S.C. 123.
 CAES.AVG.GERMA.DAC.COS.VI.P.P. 106-8.
 CAESAR 141.
 CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F.PATER PATRIAE 141.
 CAESAR DIC. PER. 141.
 CAESAR III VIR R.P.C. 141.
 CAPIT. 139.
 CAPPADOCIA S.C. 508, 509.
 CARISIVS 136.
 CIRCVS TRAIANI S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 229.
 CLEM.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 270, 271.

- CLEMENTIA AVG.COS.III 304.
 CLEMENTIA AVG.COS.III P.P. 308, 309.
 CLEMENTIA AVG.COS.III P.P.S.C. 151 n., 449, 450, 457, 458, 526.
 CLEMENTIA AVG.P.P.COS.III 309.
 CLEMENTIA AVG.P.P.COS.III S.C. 450, 458, 459.
 CLEMENTIA AVG.S.C. 465.
 CLEMENTIA AVGVSTI 304 n., 380.
 COCLES 138.
 COH.PRAETOR. 497.
 COH.PRAETOR. S.C. 497.
 COHORT.PRAETOR.S.C. 497.
 COM.ASI.ROMA ET AVG. 12, 13 n.
 COM.ASI.ROMA ET AVG.TR.POT.COS.II 146, 147.
 COM.BIT. 396 n.
 COM.BIT.ROM.S.P.AVG. 396, 397, 564.
 COM.BIT.S.P.Q.R.ROM.AVG 397.
 COM.BIT.S.P.R.ROM.S.P.AVG. 396.
 CONCDIAE 358 n.
 CONCORD.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS. 241.
 CONCORD.PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS. 239.
 CONCORD.PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P. 237,
 239.
 CONCORD.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II 241, 242.
 CONCORD.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III 251.
 CONCORD.P.M.TR.P.COS.II 247, 248.
 CONCORD.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 271.
 CONCORD.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.S.C. 399 n.
 CONCORD.TR.POT.COS.II 366, 369.
 CONCORD.TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 543.
 CONCORD.TRI.POT.COS.DES.II 372 n.
 CONCORD.TRIB.POT.COS. 371.
 CONCORD.TRIB.POT.COS.S.C. 550.
 CONCORD.TRIB.POT.COS.DES.II 372.
 CONCORD.TRIB.POT.COS.II 361, 367, 368.
 CONCORDIA 140, 317, 363.
 CONCORDIA AVG. 282 n., 353, 355, 358, 359, 363 n.
 CONCORDIA AVG.S.C. 229 n., 480, 527, 535-9.
 CONCORDIA DAC.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.S.C. 397, 398.
 CONCORDIA DAG.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P. S.C. 398 n.
 CONCORDIA DACICO PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P.S.C. 398 n.
 CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM xxxvii, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8.
 CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S.C. 14, 16-19, 22-6, 414, 553.
 CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM TR.P.COS.S.C. 551.
 CONCORDIA PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.S.C. 399, 400.
 CONCORDIA PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.DES.II S.C. 400.
 CONCORDIA PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 403, 405.
 CONCORDIA PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 408.

- CONCORDIA TR.POT.COS II S.C. 504, 544.
 CONCORDIA TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 526.
 CONG.P.R.COS.II.P.P.S.C. 147.
 CONGIAR.P.R.S.C. xlvii, 14, 17.
 CONGIAR.SECVND.COS.V S.C. 167.
 CONGIARIVM TERTIVM S.C. 162.
 CONSECRATIO 125, 126, 245 n., 281, 362.
 CONSECRATIO S.C. 230, 541.
 CONSENCAVTIO (*sic*) 128.
 CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE lxxxii, 100.
 CONSERVATORI PATRIS PATRIAE S.C. civ, 203, 215, 217.
 COS.C.IIIIV 130.
 COS.P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC.PAX. 85 n.
 COS.II 146, 388 n.
 COS.II DES.III P.P.S.C. 151.
 COS.II DESIGN.III P.P. 4.
 COS.II DIANA PERG. 146.
 COS.II P.P.CONG.P.R.S.C. 147.
 COS.II S.C. 565.
 COS.III 13, 126, 282-304, 361, 373-6, 378-93, 395, 396, 430 n., 432 n., 433 n.,
 438 n., 441 n., 444, 556, 557, 564.
 COS.III ANNONA AVG.S.C. 437, 439.
 COS.III CLEMENTIA AVG. 304.
 COS.III EXPED.AVG.S.C. 433, 434.
 COS.III FELIC.AVG. 304, 381.
 COS.III FORT.RED. 305, 376.
 COS.III FORT.RED.S.C. 434, 439, 446, 448.
 COS.III HILARITAS P.R.S.C. 446-8.
 COS.III I.O.M. 442.
 COS.III INDVLGENTIA AVG. 305.
 COS.III IVSTITIA AVG. 305.
 COS.III LIBERALITAS AVG. 305, 306, 376.
 COS.III LIBERALITAS AVG.III S.C. 434 n.
 COS.III LIBERALITAS AVG.III S.C. 434.
 COS.III NEP.RED.S.C. 434.
 COS.III P.P. 5, 308-14, 459 n., 463, 464.
 COS.III P.P.ADVENTVS AVGVSTI 457.
 COS.III P.P.CLEMENTIA AVG. 308, 309.
 COS.III P.P.CLEMENTIA AVG.S.C. 151 n., 450, 457 n., 458.
 COS.III P.P.FELICITAS AVG. 309.
 COS.III P.P.FELICITATI AVGVSTI S.C. 451 n.
 COS.III P.P.FELICITATI AVG. 309, 310.
 COS.III P.P.FELICITATI AVG.S.C. 451-5, 460, 461.
 COS.III P.P.FORT.RED. 310.
 COS.III P.P.FORT.RED.S.C. 455, 461.
 COS.III P.P.FORTVNAE REDVOI 461.
 COS.III P.P.INDVLGENTIA AVG. 310, 311.

- COS.III P.P.INDVLGENTIA AVG.S.C. 455.
 COS.III P.P.IVSTITIA AVG. 311.
 COS.III P.P.IVSTITIA AVG.S.C. 448, 456, 457, 462, 463.
 COS.III P.P.LIBERALITAS AVG. 311.
 COS.III P.P.LIBERALITAS AVG. S.C. 457, 463.
 COS.III P.P.PIETAS AVG. 312 n.
 COS.III P.P.PIETATI AVG. 312, 313.
 COS.III P.P.ROMA FELIX 313.
 COS.III P.P.S.C. 459, 460, 463, 464, 531, 548.
 COS.III P.P.SECVR.PVB. 313.
 COS.III P.P.SECVRITAS PVBLICA 313 n.
 COS.III P.P.TRANQVILLITAS AVG. 314.
 COS.III P.P.TRANQVILLITAS AVG.S.C. 463.
 COS.III PATER PATRIAE 5, 8, 107 n.
 COS.III PATIENTIA AVGVSTI 386.
 COS.III PROVIDENTIA AVGVSTI 444.
 COS.III ROMA FELIX 313 n.
 COS.III S.C. 428, 430-42, 445-8, 528, 530.
 COS.III SALVS AVGVSTI S.C. 440.
 COS.III SARD. 392.
 COS.III SMVR. 392.
 COS.III TRANQVILLITAS AVG. 306.
 COS.III TRANQVILLITAS AVGVSTI 306 n.
 COS.III DES.III P.P.S.C. 154.
 COS.III 13.
 COS.V CONGIAR.SECVND.S.C. 161.
 COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIM.P. 131.
 COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO.PRINC. 68-86, 129, 554.
 COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI 81 n.
 COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. lxxxiv, 103-6.
 COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 86.
 COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC.ARAB.INO(Q?). 122, 562.
 COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R.PROVID. 86.
 COS.QVINQ. 136.
 COSSVS CN.F.LENTVLVS 138.
 COSSVS LENTVLVS 138.

D

- D.S.S. 132.
 DA.CAP.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 211.
 DAC. xviii.
 DAC.CAP.COS.V.P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 82, 84.
 DAC.CAP.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 195.
 DAC.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.CONCORDIA S.C. 397, 398.
 DAC.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.FORT.RED.S.C. 398.
 DAC.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P. S.C. 397-9.
 DAC.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.OCS. (sic) P.P. 397 n.

- DAC-PARTHICO P.M-TR-POT-XX COS-VI P.P.S.C. 232, 233.
 DACIA AVGVST-PROVINCIA S.C. civ, 204, 209, 212.
 DACIA CAPTA 200 n.
 DACIA S.C. 510, 511.
 DACICA (on shield) 75, 87, 92.
 DACICVS COS.III P.P. 49.
 DACICVS COS.V P.P. 50.
 DANVVIVS COS-V.P.P-S-P-Q-R-OPTIMO PRINC. 84, 85.
 DARDANICI 234, 534.
 DDNN AVGG RT VIC IOTLN 381.
 DECIVS MVS 138.
 DIANA EFESIA 394 n.
 DIANA EPHESIA 392 n., 393, 394.
 DIANA EPHESIA COS-II (?) 392.
 DIANA EPHESIA COS-III 392.
 DIANA EPHESIA COS-III P.P. 392 n.
 DIANA PERG. II, cvii, 13, 146.
 DISCIPLIN-AVG. 466 n.
 DISCIPLIN-AVG-S.C. 466.
 DISCIPLINA AVG. 318 n.
 DISCIPLINA AVG-S.C. 466.
 DISCIPLINA AVG-S.C. 466, 480.
 DIVA AVG-SABINA 362 n., 363.
 DIVA AVGVSTA MARCIANA 125, 126, 230, 231.
 DIVA AVGVSTA MATIDIA 281.
 DIVA AVGVSTA SABINA 362 n., 541.
 DIVA MATIDIA AVGVST. 281.
 DIVA MATIDIA AVGVSTA 281 n.
 DIVAE PLOTINAE AVGVSTI MATRI 338.
 DIVI NER-NEP-P.M-TR-P-COS-CONCORD. 241.
 DIVI NER-NEP-P.M-TR-P-COS-FORT-RED. 241, 378.
 DIVI NER-NEP-P.M-TR-P-COS-ORIENS 241.
 DIVI NER(V)-NEP-P.M-TR-P-COS-CONCORDIA 241 n.
 DIVI NERVA ET TRAIANVS PAT. 100, 101.
 DIVI NERVA ET TRAIANVS PATER 100 n.
 DIVI NERVA P-ET PLOTINA AVG-IMP-TRAIAN. 116.
 DIVIS PARENTIBVS cxvii, cxxxvi, cxli, 297, 306, 318.
 DIVO HADRIANO 352 n.
 DIVO TRAIANO AVGVSTI PATRI 338.
 DIVO TRAIANO PART-AVG-PATRI 243.
 DIVO TRAIANO PARTH-AVG-PATRI 244, 245.
 DIVO TRAIANO PATRI 244.
 DIVO TRAIANO PATRI AVG. 244, 245.
 DIVVS AVGVSTVS 12, 28-30, 142.
 DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER 28 n., 30.
 DIVVS AVGVSTVS S.C. 29.
 DIVVS CLAVDIVS 143, 145.

DIVVS IVLIVS 142.
 DIVVS NERVA 144, 145.
 DIVVS PATER TRAIAN. 101.
 DIVVS PATER TRAIANVS 101, 244.
 DIVVS TITVS 144, 145.
 DIVVS TRAIAN.AVG.PARTH.PATER.S.C. 401 n., 418, 521 n.
 DIVVS TRAIAN.AVG.PARTH.R M (or H) PATER S.C. 527.
 DIVVS VESPASIANVS 143.
 DIVVS VESPASIANVS AVG. 143 n.
 DOS. 133, 139.
 DOSSEN. 133.

E

E 133.
 EPIIVS LEG.F.C. 141.
 ESERC.SYRIACVS S.C. 503 n.
 EX S.C. 133, 140.
 EX S.C.S.C. 467.
 EX SENATVS CONSVLTO 126.
 EX SENATVS CONSVLTO S.C. 230, 231.
 EXER.CAPPADOCICVS S.C. 498.
 EXER.MOESIACVS S.C. 501 n.
 EXER.MOESICVS S.C. 501.
 EXER.SYRIACVS S.C. 503 n.
 EXERC.BRITAN. [S.C. ?] 498.
 EXERC.BRITANNICVS [S.C. ?] 498.
 EXERC.DACICVS S.C. 498, 499.
 EXERC.GERMA.S.C. 500 n.
 EXERC.HISPAN.S.C. 500.
 EXERC.HISPANICVS S.C. 501.
 EXERC.NORICVS S.C. 502.
 EXERC.SYRIAC.S.C. 503 n.
 EXERC.SYRIACVS S.C. 503.
 EXERCITVS DACICVS S.C. 499 n.
 EXERCITVS GERMANICVS S.C. 500.
 EXERCITVS MAVRETANICVS S.C. 501.
 EXERCITVS PARTHICVS 502 n.
 EXERCITVS RAETICVS S.C. 502.
 EXERCITVS SYRIACVS S.C. 442, 503, 504.
 EXPED.AVG.COS.III S.C. 433, 434.
 EXPED.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III S.C. 425.

F

FAVSTVS 140.
 FEL.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III 251.
 FEL.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II 248.
 FEL.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II P.P. 248 n.

- FEL·AVG·P·M·TR·P·COS·III 272.
 FEL·P·R·P·M·TR·P·COS·III 272.
 FELIC·AVG·COS·III 304, 381.
 FELIC·AVG·P·M·TR·P·COS·III 272, 373.
 FELICITAS AVG. 131, 318, 319, 363 n.
 FELICITAS AVG. COS·III P·P. 309.
 FELICITAS AVG·S·C. 443, 467, 468, 480, 481, 548.
 FELICITAS AVGVST·S·C. civ, 204, 210, 212.
 FELICITAS AVGVSTI S·C. 419, 420, 468 n., 480 n.
 FELICITAS P·R. 319, 320.
 FELICITAS P·R·S·C. 469, 481, 565.
 FELICITATI AGVSTI COS·III P·P·S·C. 451 n.
 FELICITATI AVG. 320 n.
 FELICITATI AVG·COS·III P·P. 309, 310, 531.
 FELICITATI AVG·COS·III P·P·S·C. 450-5, 460, 461.
 FELICITATI AVG·P·P·COS·III 309 n.
 FELICITATI AVGVSTI 320.
 FELIX 140.
 FIDES AVGVST·S·C. 229, 230.
 FIDES EXERCIT·S·C. xevi, 154.
 FIDES PVBLICA 320, 321, 361.
 FIDES PVBLICA S·C. 469, 481.
 FIDEꝛ PVDLICA 377.
 FISCO IVDAICI CALVMNIA SVBLATA S·C. xxviii, xlvii, xlviii, 15, 17, 19.
 FLORAL·PRIMVS 140.
 FORT·RED·COS·III 305, 376.
 FORT·RED·COS·III P·P. 310.
 FORT·RED·COS·III P·P·S·C. 455, 461.
 FORT·RED·COS·III S·C. 434, 439, 446-8.
 FORT·RED·COS·VI P·P·S·P·Q·R. 105.
 FORT·RED·DAC·PARTHICO P·M·TR·P·P·COS·P·P·S·C. 398.
 FORT·RED·DIVI NER·NEP·P·M·TR·P·COS. 378.
 FORT·RED·P·M·TR·P·COS·DES·III 251 n.
 FORT·RED·P·M·TR·P·COS·II 248, 249.
 FORT·RED·P·M·TR·P·COS·III 273.
 FORT·RED·P·M·TR·P·COS·III S·C. 426, 427.
 FORT·RED·P·M·TR·P·COS·VI P·P·S·P·Q·R. 112-14, 118, 131.
 FORT·RED·PARTH·F·DIVI NER·NEP·P·M·TR·P·COS. 239.
 FORT·RED·PARTHIC·DIVI TRAIAN·AVG·F·P·M·TR·P·COS·P·P. 238.
 FORT·RED·PARTHICO P·M·TR·P·COS·VI P·P·S·P·Q·R. 123.
 FORT·RED·PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·S·C. 399.
 FORT·RED·PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·DES·II S·C. 400.
 FORT·RED·PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·II S·C. 403, 405.
 FORT·RED·PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·III S·C. 410, 412.
 FORT·RED·S·P·Q·R·OPTIMO PRINCIPI 97.
 FORT·RED·SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS 216, 219, 220.
 FORT·RED·SENATVS TR·POT·COS·S·C. 228.

FORT-REDVCI 321.
 FORT-REDVCI S.C. 482 n.
 FORTVNA AVG. 54 n., 321, 322, 352, 562.
 FORTVNA AVG-S.C. 469, 470, 481, 482.
 FORTVNA AVGVST. 2, 5, 6, 8, 393, 562.
 FORTVNA AVGVST-S.C. 16-20, 22-6.
 FORTVNA AVGVST-S.C. 19.
 FORTVNA AVGVSTI S.C. 20 n., 23 n., 155.
 FORTVNA EPHEsia 395.
 FORTVNA P.R. 2, 6, 8.
 FORTVNA P.R-S.C. 15, 20, 24.
 FORTVNA SPES 322.
 FORTVNAE AVGVSTI S.C. 155.
 FORTVNAE REDVCA (*sic*) S.C. 444.
 FORTVNAE REDVCI 322, 323.
 FORTVNAE REDVCI COS.III P.P-S.C. 461.
 FORTVNAE REDVCI S.C. ciii, 204, 210, 212, 420, 444, 470, 471, 482.
 FORVM TRAIAN. 102, 128.
 FORVM TRAIANI S.P-Q-R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 208, 218 n.

G

GALBA IMPERATOR 143.
 GEN-P.R-P.M.TR-P.COS.III 273.
 GENIO P.R. 323.
 GERMANIA 345, 346.

H

H 133.
 HADRIANO S-AVGUSTO 528.
 HADRIANO TRAIANO CAESARI lxxxvi, 124.
 HADRIANVS AVG. . . 381.
 HADRIANVS AVG-COS. 379.
 HADRIANVS AVG-COS-II P.P. 323 n., 335 n.
 HADRIANVS AVG-COS-III 352 n.
 HADRIANVS AVG-COS-III D.D. (?) 377.
 HADRIANVS AVG-COS-III P.P. xxi n., 272 n., 315-52, 376, 377, 379, 381, 394, 395, 416 n., 464-526, 529, 530, 532, 533, 563.
 HADRIANVS AVG-P.P. 301 n.
 HADRIANVS AVG-P.P-REN. 395.
 HADRIANVS AVGVST. 433 n.
 HADRIANVS AVGVST. 282 n., 291 n., 295 n., 374.
 HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS 265 n., 282-97, 307-14, 318 n., 374, 378, 379, 381-4, 385 n., 390 n., 391 n., 394 n., 395 n., 429-44, 445 n., 449-64, 474 n., 501 n., 503 n., 528 n., 529 n., 530, 531, 532-3 n., 564.
 HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS P.P. 284 n., 298-307, 374-6, 379-81, 382 n., 384-93, 445-9, 463 n., 526, 527, 533, 556, 557, 559.
 HADRIANVS COS-III P.P. 335 n.

HADRIANVS OPT.(OP.) AVGVSTVS 505 n.
 HADRIANVS P.P.AVGVSSTVS 393 n.
 HERC.GADIT.P.M.TR.P.COS.III cxxix, 273.
 HILAR.P.R.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 274.
 HILARITAS P.R.COS.III S.C. cxxxiii, 446-8, 548.
 HISPANIA 346.
 HISPANIA S.O. 511, 512, 548.

I

I.O.M. 177, 178.
 I.O.M.CAPITOLINVS 145.
 I.O.M.COS.III 442.
 IETAS AOCT.P.XX COS.III 381.
 IMP.CAE.DI.TRA.PART.DI.NER.NEP. . . . 243 n.
 IMP.CAE.DI.TRAIAN.F.DIV.NER.NEP.TRA.HADRIANO AVG. 243.
 IMP.CAES.TRA.HADRIANO AVG.P.P. 382 n.
 IMP.CAES.AEL.ANTONINVS 369.
 IMP.CAES.ANTONINVS 532 n.
 IMP.CAES.DIVI TRA.PART.F.DIVI NER.NEP.TRAIANO HADRIANO
 AVG. 399 n., 400 n.
 IMP.CAES.DIVI TRA.PARTH.E.DIVI NER.NEP.TRAIANO HADRIANO
 AVG. 529 n.
 IMP.CAES.DIVI TRA.PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.TRAIANO HADRIANO
 AVG. 399-401, 529.
 IMP.CAES.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.TRAIAN.HADRIAN.OPT.AVG.GER.
 397, 398.
 IMP.CAES.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.TRAIAN.HADRIAN.OPT.AVG.GER.
 DAC. 397 n., 398 n., 399.
 IMP.CAES.HADRIAN.DIVI NER.TRAIAN.OPT.FIL. 252.
 IMP.CAES.HADRIANVS AVG.COS.III 282.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.AVG. 226 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.GER. . . . 234 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIM.AVG.GER.DAC. 120 n., 121 n., 122 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIM.AVG.GER.DAC.PARTH.VG. 116 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIM.AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHIC. 118 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIM.AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHICO 116-20,
 129, 232.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIM.AVG.GERM.DAC. 120-4.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIM.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 116.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIAN.OPTIMO AVG.GERM.DAC. 123 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPT.(?) AVG.GER.DAC.P.M. 130.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIM.AVG.GER.DAC. 131.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIM.AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHICO 117 n.,
 233.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIM.AVG.GERM. 233.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIM.AVG.GERM.DAC. 121 n.
 IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC. 108-15, 130.

- IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P COS.VI
P.P. 217-20.
- IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHICO 118 n.,
120 n.
- IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHICO P.M.
TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 221-5.
- IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO.OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC.PARTHICO TR.
POT.XX 231 n.
- IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG.GERM. 232, 233.
- IMP.CAES.NER.TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG.GERM.DAC. 121 n., 122 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAA.AVG.GERM.P.M. 147.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAI.AVG.GERM.P.M. 147 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.P. 152 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG. xciv, 225, 226, 234, 556.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DAC. 226, 234 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.VII 159 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DACIOVS P.M. 158 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM. 31-50, 131, 148 n., 157 n., 234,
553.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.DACIOVS P... VII 159 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.DACIOVS P.M. 158 n., 159-61,
555.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M. 37, 38, 146-58, 228, 231,
233, 554, 555, 562.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.P. 147, 151, 154.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.P.VI 158, 159.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.P.VII 159.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIANO.GERM. 128.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAIANO.OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC... (?) 220.
- IMP.CAES.NERVA TRAVIN. (*sic*) AVG.GEM.P.M. 229.
- IMP.CAES.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC... 225 n.
- IMP.CAES.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.C.S.AP. 228.
- IMP.CAES.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V. 229.
- IMP.CAES.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V P.P. 68,
162-203, 227, 555, 556.
- IMP.CAES.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V DES.VI
203.
- IMP.CAES.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.
168 n., 203-15, 227, 228.
- IMP.CAES.P.TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC. 128.
- IMP.CAES.TRA.HADRIANO AVG.P.P. 382, 396, 397.
- IMP.CAES.TRA.HADRIANVS AVG. 428, 527.
- IMP.CAES.TRAIAN... HADRIAN. 532 n.
- IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DAC. 234.
- IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 234.
- IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DAC.P.P.REST. 132-46.
- IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DAC.PART. 562.

- IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GERM. 225-7, 565.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIAN.AVG.DI... 378.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIAN.OPT.AVG.G.D.PART. 244.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIAN.OPT.AVG.GER.D.PART. 244 n.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIAN.OPT.AVG.GER.DAC. 236, 238.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO AVG. 243, 378.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO AVG.DIVI 352.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO AVG.DIVI NER. 243.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO AVG.DIVI TRA. 239, 240, 249 n., 378.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO AVG.DIVI TRA.PART.F. 241.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO AVG.DIVI TRA.PARTH.F. 241.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO OPT.AVG.G.D.PART. 244, 245.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO OPT.AVG.G.D.PARTH. 237 n.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANO OPT.AVG.GER.DAC. 236-8, 372.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIAN.HADRIANVS AVG. 252 n., 278 n., 279 n., 426 n.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG. 243 n.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIANO HADRIANO AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS. 243.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIANO OPT.AVG.GER.DAC.PART. 235.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.
 215, 216.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIANO OPTIMO GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 218 n.
 IMP.CAES.TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG. 281 n.
 IMP.CAESAR 388 n.
 IMP.CAESAR AVGVSTVS 395.
 IMP.CAESAR DIVI F.COS.VI LIBERTATIS P.R.VINDEX 386 n.
 IMP.CAESAR HADRIANVS AVG.COS.III 527.
 IMP.CAESAR TRA.HADRIAN... 428 n.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIA.HADRIANS. (*sic*) AG. 265 n.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIA.HADRIANVS AVG. 265 n., 373.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIAN.AVG.GERM. 225 n.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIAN.HADRIANVS AVG. 241-3, 246-80, 372, 373, 377,
 378, 401 n., 405 n., 406 n., 407 n., 423-9, 529 n., 530, 533, 566.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIAN.HADRIANVS AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 413-22.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AV.GE.D.P. 428.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG. 281, 397 n., 399 n., 400-12,
 417, 427 n., 428, 527, 529, 558.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.GE.D.P. 428 n., 528.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.GER.DAC. 426 n., 528.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.P.M.TR.P. 528 n.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.P.M.TR.P... 422.
 IMP.CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P. 413-
 23, 558.
 IMP.CAESAR.VESPASIANVS AVG. 145.
 IMP.HADRIAN.DIVI NER.TRAIAN.OPT.FIL.REST. 244.
 IMP.NER.TRAIAN.AVG.GER.DACICVS 53 n.
 IMP.NER.TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P. 106 n.
 IMP.NER.TRAIANVS AVG.GER.DACICVS 51, 53 n.

- IMP.NER.TRAIANVS AVG.GERM.DACICVS 51 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG. 28.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.P.II 9-11, 27.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.POT.P.P. 13.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.POT.P.P.COS.III 13 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.T.P.COS.VI (? III) P.P. 561.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II P. 16 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II P.P. 1-3, 11, 14, 17.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II DESIG.III P.P. 17 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II DESIGN.III P.P. 17, 18.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III P. 5 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P. 4-7, 11, 14 n., 19-24, 145, 553.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.TR.P.COS. . . 11.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.TR.P.COS.III P.P.S.C. 30.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.II 9.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.II COS.II P.P. 561.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.P.II COS.III P.P. 5 n., 7, 9, 10 n., 11, 24-6, 561.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.PO.II 561.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.POT. 5.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.POT.P.P. 12, 13.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.POT.II 8.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.P.M.TR.POTE.COS.III P.P. 5 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.P. 4.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.REST. 12, 29.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.AVG.REST.S.C. 28-30.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M. xciv, 37, 38, 41, 148, 149 n., 150, 152, 153, 155.
 IMP.NERVA CAES.TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M.TR.P.P.P. 146.
 IMP.NERVA CAESAR AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II DESIG.III P.P. 17 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAESAR AVGVSTVS REST. 29 n.
 IMP.NERVA CAESAR AVGVSTVS REST.S.C. 28.
 IMP.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GER. 227 n.
 IMP.NERVA TRAIAN.AVG.GERM. 227.
 IMP.NERVAE TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 206 n., 208 n., 209 n., 211 n., 212 n., 214 n.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAES. . . 532 n.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAES.ANTONINVS 369-72.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAES.HADR.ANTONINVS 369.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAES.HADR.ANTONINVS AVG. 532 n.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAESAR ANTONINVS 371 n., 372 n.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAESAR HADR.ANTONINVS 551 n.
 IMP.T.AEL.CAESAR HADRI.ANTONINVS PIVS 551.
 IMP.T.AELIVS CAESAR ANTONINVS 532, 533, 549-52.
 IMP.T.AELIVS CESAR (*sic*) ANTONINVS 549 n.
 IMP.TITVS CAES.VESPASIAN.AVG.P.M. 144, 145.

- IMP.TRAI . . . GER.DAC.M.P. (*sic*) 130 n.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M. 129.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.T.V.COS.V P.P. 130.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P. 31 n., 68-87, 128-31, 381, 554.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.VI 87 n.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P. 54 n.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V 64.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V P. 189.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V DES.VI 87, 88.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V DES.VI P.P. 88 n.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.V P.P. 54-67, 128-30, 187 n.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 82 n., 89-103, 129, 205, 225 n., 234.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DACICO P.M.TR.P.COS.V P.P. 235.
 IMP.TRAIANO AVG.GER.DACICO TR.P.COS.V P.P. 235 n.
 IMP.TRAIANO OPTIMO.AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P. 103-6.
 IMP.TRAIANO PIO FEL.AVG.P.P. 98 n., 131.
 IMP.TRAIANVS AVG.GER.DAC.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P. 89 n., 90 n., 100-103.
 IMP.TRAIANVS AVG.GERM.DACICVS 49.
 IMP.II COS.II P.P. 561.
 IMP.II COS.III DES.IIII P.P. 9.
 IMP.II COS.III DESIGN.IIII P.P. 9.
 IMP.II COS.IIII P.P. 10, 11.
 IMP.II COS.IIII P.P.S.C. 27.
 IMP.IIII COS.IIII DES.V P.P.S.C. 158, 159.
 IMP.VIII 116 n.
 IMP.IX.TR.PO.V 393 n.
 IMPERATOR VII LXXXIV, 106.
 IMPERATOR VIII S.C. 217.
 IMPERATOR VIII S.C. 217, 218.
 INDVLGENTIA AVG. COS.III 305.
 INDVLGENTIA AVG.COS.III P.P. 311 n.
 INDVLGENTIA AVG.COS.III P.P.S.C. 455, 462.
 INDVLGENTIA AVG.P.P.COS.III 310, 311, 361.
 INDVLGENTIA AVG. P.P.COS.III S.C. 455, 462.
 IOVI CONSERVAT. 323.
 IOVI CVSTODI S.C. 471, 483.
 IOVI OPTIMO MAXIMO S.P.Q.R. 447.
 IOVI VICTORI 324.
 IOVIS OLYMPIVS 395.
 ITALIA 347, 361.
 ITALIA REST.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 195, 203.
 IVDAEA S.C. 512.
 IVNONI REGINAE 355, 359, 563.
 IVNONI REGINAE S.C. 536, 539.

- IVSTITIA AVG. 324.
 IVSTITIA AVG.COS.III 305.
 IVSTITIA AVG.COS.III P.P. 311 n.
 IVSTITIA AVG.COS.III P.P.S.C. 448, 456, 462, 463, 526.
 IVSTITIA AVG.P.P.COS.III 311.
 IVSTITIA AVG.P.P.COS.III S.C. 456, 457.
 IVSTITIA AVG.S.C. 471, 483.
 IVSTITIA AVGVST. 2, 6, 8.
 IVSTITIA AVGVST.S.C. 16.
 IVSTITIA P.M.TR.P.COS.II P.P. 249.
 IVSTITIA PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS. 240.
 IVSTITIA PARTHIG.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P. 238.

L

- L.AELIVS CAESAR 363 n., 364-8, 532, 542-9.
 L.AELIVS CAESAR TR.P.COS. (?) 366 n.
 L.AELIVS CAESAR TR.P.COS.II 363, 366, 369.
 L.ARLIVS (*sic*) CAESAR 308.
 L.LIVINEIVS REGVLVS 137.
 L.LVCRETI.TRIO 134, 140.
 L.RVBRI. 133, 139.
 L.SCIP.ASIAG. 139.
 L.SERVIVS RVFVS 141.
 L.VALERIVS 141.
 L.VALERIVS ACISCVLVS 141.
 LBERTAS (*sic*) PVBLICA S.C. 22.
 LIB.PVB.P.M.TR.P COS.III 274, 275.
 LIBERAL AVG.III P.M.TR.P.COS.III 275-7.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.COS.III 305, 306, 376.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.COS.III P.P. 312.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.COS.III P.P.S.C. 457 n., 463.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.COS.VII (or VI) 483 n.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.P.P.COS.III 311, 312.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.P.P.COS.III S.C. 457.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 404.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 408.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.III COS.III S.C. 434 n.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.III S.C. 414, 415.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.III COS.III S.C. 434.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.VI 324.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.VI S.C. 471, 483.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.VII 325.
 LIBERALITAS AVG.VII S.C. 472.
 LIBERT. 140.
 LIBERTAS II, 135.
 LIBERTAS PVBLICA 3, 6, 8.

LIBERTAS PVBLICA S.G. 15-26, 415, 483.
 LIBERTAS RESTITVTA PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.III S.G. 409.
 LIBO 135.
 LOCVPLETATORI ORBIS TERRARVM S.G. 415.

M

M.AGRIPPA COS.TER. 138.
 M.ANTONIVS-IMP.COS-DESIG-ITER-ET TERT. 394 n.
 M.CATO. 139.
 M.LEPIDVS REF. 134.
 M.METELLVS Q.F. 134.
 M.SCAVR.AED.CVR. 140.
 M.TVLLI 139.
 MAG-PIVS IMP-ITER. 137.
 MARCELLINVS 136.
 MARCELLVS COS.QVINQ. 136.
 MARCIANA AVG.SOROR IMP.TRAIANI 108.
 MARS VICTOR 102.
 MART.VLTO. 393 n.
 MARTI 325, 326.
 MATIDIA AVG.CAES.AVG.GERMA.DAC.COS.VI P.P. 108.
 MATIDIA AVG.DIVAE MARCIANAE F. 127, 128, 231.
 MATIDIAE AVG. 246.
 MAVRETANIA S.C. 512-14.
 MEMMIVS AED.CERIALIA PREIMVS FECIT 136.
 MET.NOR. 533.
 METAL-AVRELIANIS 533 n.
 METAL-DELM. 534.
 METAL-PANNONICIS 535.
 METALL-VLPIANI DELM. 234.
 METALL-VLPIANI PANN. 234.
 METALL-VLPIANI S.C. 235 n.
 METALLI PANNONICI 234.
 METALLI VLPIANI 234.
 METALLI VLPIANI DELM. 235.
 METALLI VLPIANI DELM.S.C. 235.
 MONETA 136.
 MONETA AVG. xxxvi, 326, 361.
 MONETA AVG.S.C. 472, 483.
 MONETA AVGVST. 3.
 MONETA AVGVST.S.C. xxxvi, 3 n.
 MONETA AVGVSTI S.C. 416, 420, 444, 472 n., 558.

N

NAVMACHIA S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI 229.
 NEP-RED.COS.III S.C. 434.

NEPTVNO CIRCENS.CONSTITVT.S.C. I, 24, 553, 564.
 NILVS 347, 348.
 NILVS S.C. 514-16.

O

ORIENS P.M.TR.P.COS.II 249.

P

P. 133 n.
 P (countermark) 233.
 P.CLODIVS M.F. 137.
 P.GALB.AE.CVR. 134.
 P.HYPSAE.AED.CVR. 140.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II 31 n., 129.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II CONCORD. 241, 242.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II FORT.RED. 242, 251 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II IVSTITIA 242.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II ORIENS 242.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II PAX 242, 252 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.II PIETAS 242.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III 251, 252, 563.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III AET.AVG. 251.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III CONCORD. 251.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III FEL.AVG. 251.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III FORT.RED. 251 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III PAX. 252.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III SALVS AVG. 378.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III VOT.PVB. 252.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.II 246-50, 405 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.II P.P. 34-7 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.II P.P.FEL.AVG. 248 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.II PAX 129.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.II S.C. 401 n., 405 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III 126, 253-80, 373 n., 376, 378, 381, 382, 393, 417 n.,
 426 n., 427, 564.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III AET.AVG. 270.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III AETER.AVG. 270.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III CLEM. 270, 271.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III CONCORD. 271.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III EXPED.AVG.S.C. 425.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III FEL.AVG. 272.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III FEL.P.R. 272.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III FELIC.AVG. 272.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III FORT.RED.S.C. 426, 427.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III GEN.P.R. 273.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III HERO.GADIT. 273.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III HILAR.AVG. 274.

- P.M.TR.P.COS.III LIB.PVB. 274, 275.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III LIBERAL.AVG. 275-7.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P. 11 n., 38-41, 131.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III PRO.AVG. 277, 278, 373.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III PVDIC. 278.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III S.C. 422-8, 528.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III SAEC.AVG. 278.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III SAL.AVG. 279, 280.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III SALVS AVG. 279.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III V.S.PRO RED. 280.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III VIRT.AVG. 425 n.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III VIRT. AVG.S. C. 425, 429.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III VOT.PVB. 280.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.III P.P. 42-9, 129, 157 n., 553.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.V P.P. 51-3.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. lxxxiv, 107-20, 130 n., 377.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. FORT.RED. 131.
 P.M.TR.P.COS.VI S.P.Q.R. 109 n.
 P.M.TR.P.VI.AVG.IMP. 130 n.
 P.M.TR.POT.COS. 369.
 P.M.TR.POT.COS.S.C. 549.
 P.M.TR.POT.COS.DES.II S.C. 551.
 P.M.TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 422.
 P.M.TR.POT.XX COS.VI P.P.S.C. 232, 233.
 P.M.TR.POTES.COS.III 372, 373, 378.
 PANNONIA TR.POT.COS.II 547 n.
 PANNONIA TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 544, 547.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS. 239, 240.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS.CONCORD. 239.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS.FORT.RED. 239.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS.IVSTITIA 240.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS.PAX 240.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS.PIETAS 240.
 PARTH.F.DIVI NER.NEV. (sic) P.M.TR.P.COS.PAT. (sic) 129.
 PARTH.P.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.ADOPTIO 243 n.
 PARTH.DIVI NER.NE.P.M.TR.P.COS. 243, 378.
 PARTHIA CAPTA P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 118, 119.
 PARTHIC.DIVI NER.NEP.P.M.TR.P.COS. 243 n.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P. 237, 238.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.ADOPTIO 237, 243,
 372.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.CONCORD. 237,
 238.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.FORT.RED. 238.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.IVSTITIA 238.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.PAX 238.
 PARTHIC.DIVI TRAIAN.AVG.F.P.M.TR.P.COS.P.P.PIETAS 238.

- PARTHIC·DIVI TRAIAN·AVG·P·M·TR·P·COS·P·P·IVSTITIA 238 n.
 PARTHIC·DIVI TRAIANI AVG·F·P·M·TR·P·COS·P·P·PAX 238 n.
 PARTHICO P·M·TR·P·COS·VI P·P·S·P·Q·R. 121-4, 129.
 PAT. (*sic*) P·M·TR·P·COS·II 249 n.
 PAT. (*sic*) PARTH·F·DIVI NER·NEV. (*sic*) P·M·TR·P·COS. 129.
 PATIENTIA AVGVSTI COS·III 306.
 PAVLLVS 140.
 PAVLLVS LEPIDVS 140.
 PAX 386 n.
 PAX AVG·S·C. 15, 18, 20, 25, 472, 483.
 PAX AVGVST. 561.
 PAX AVGVSTI 9.
 PAX COS·P·P·S·P·Q·R·OPTIMO PRINC. 85.
 PAX COS·V·P·P·S·P·Q·R·OPTIMO PRINC. 85.
 PAX P·M·TR·P·COS·DES·III 252.
 PAX P·M·TR·P·COS·II 129, 249, 250.
 PAX PARTH·F·DIVI NER·NEP·P·M·TR·P·COS. 240.
 PAX PARTHIC·DIVI TRAIAN·AVG·F·P·M·TR·P·COS. 238.
 PAX PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·S·C. 549.
 PAX S·P·Q·R·OPTIMO PRINCIPI 67, 88, 97.
 PHILIPVS 140.
 PIE·AVG·PONT·MAX·TR·POT·COS·III S·C. 412, 558.
 PIET·AVG. 326.
 PIET·AVG·COS·V P·P·S·P·Q·R·OPTIMO PRINC. 85.
 PIET·S·P·Q·R·OPTIMO PRINCIPI 88, 97.
 PIETAS 364.
 PIETAS AVG. 127, 281, 327, 355, 381.
 PIETAS AVG·AETE. S·C. 416 n.
 PIETAS AVG·COS·III P·P. 312 n.
 PIETAS AVG·S·C. 231 n., 473, 484, 537, 540, 562.
 PIETAS AVGVST. 127, 128.
 PIETAS AVGVST·S·C. 231, 416 n., 422.
 PIETAS AVGVSTI S·C. 416, 420, 421.
 PIETAS AVGVSTORVM xliii.
 PIETAS PARTH·F·DIVI NER·NEP·P·M·TR·P·COS. 240.
 PIETAS PARTHIC·DIVI TRAIAN·AVG·F·P·M·TR·P·COS·P·P. 238.
 PIETAS P·M·TR·P·COS·DES·II 242.
 PIETAS P·M·TR·P·COS·II 250.
 PIETAS S·C. 536, 537, 539.
 PIETAS TR·POT·COS·II 366, 367.
 PIETAS TR·POT·COS·II S·C. 545.
 PIETAS TRIB·POT·COS. 371.
 PIETAS TRIB·POT·COS·S·C. 550, 551.
 PIETAS TRIB·POT·COS·DES·II S·C. 552.
 PIETAS TRIB·POT·COS·II 368.
 PIETATI AVG. 361, 363.
 PIETATI AVG·COS·III P·P. 312, 313.

- PLEBEI VRBANAE FRUMENTO CONSTITVTO S.C. xlviii, xlix, 21, 25.
 PLENEI (*sic*) VRBANAE FRUMENTO CONSTITVTO S.C. 21 n.
 PLOTINA AVG-DIVI 245.
 PLOTINA AVG-G-IMP-(TRAIANI ?) 107.
 PLOTINA AVG-IMP-TRAIANI 106, 107, 124, 229, 230, 245 n.
 PLOTINA AVGVSTA IMP-TRAIANI 229 n.
 PLOTINA AVGVSTA IMP-TRAIANI CAES. 124 n.
 PLOTINA AVGVSTA TRAIANI AVG-P.P. 229 n.
 PLOTINAE AVG. 106 n., 245, 246.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS. 369.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-CONCORD-S.C. 399 n.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-CONCORDIA S.C. 399.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-FORT-RED-S.C. 399, 400.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-PAX S.C. 549.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-S.C. 549.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-DES-II CONCORDIA S.C. 400.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-DES-II FORT-RED-S.C. 400.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-DES-III ANNONA AVG-S.C. 406.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II 31-4, 405 n.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II ADVENTVS AVG-S.C. 401, 402, 404, 405.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II ANNONA AVG-S.C. 402, 405.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II CONCORDIA S.C. 403, 405.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II FORT-RED-S.C. 403-5.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II LIBERALITAS AVG-S.C. 404.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II S.C. 401-5.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-II SALVS AVG-S.C. 404, 405.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III 281, 444, 565.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III ANNONA AVG-S.C. 408, 410.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III BRITANNIA S.C. 412, 558.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III CONCORDIA S.C. 408.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III FORT-RED-S.C. 410, 412.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III LIBERALITAS AVG-S.C. 408.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III LIBERTAS RESTITVTA S.C. 409.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III PIE-AVG-S.C. 412, 558.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III S.C. 406-12, 422.
 PONT-MAX-TR-POT-COS-III SECVR-AVG-S.C. 409, 410.
 PORT-OST-S.C. 229.
 PORTVM TRAIANI S.C. civ, 162, 205.
 PRAEF-CLAS-ET ORAE MARIT-EX S.C. 137.
 PRO-AVG-P.M-TR-P-COS-III lxxxv, 277, 278, 373.
 PRO-AVG-P.M-TR-P-COS-VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 114.
 PRO-AVG-PARTHICO P.M-TR-P-COS-VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 123 n.
 PRO-AVG-SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S.C. 219.
 PROPECTIO AVG. 102.
 PROPECTIO AVG-S.C. ciii, 205, 215.
 PROPECTIO AVGVSTI 103.
 PROV-DEOR-TR-P-II COS-II 361.

PROVID.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 119.
 PROVID.PARTHIGO P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. lxxvii, 123, 124.
 PROVIDENTIA AVG. lxxxv, 327, 328, 381.
 PROVIDENTIA AVG.S.C. 473, 484.
 PROVIDENTIA AVGVSTI COS.III 444.
 PROVIDENTIA AVGVSTI S.P.Q.R.S.C. 222, 224.
 PROVIDENTIA DEORVM S.C. 417, 421.
 PROVIDENTIA SENATVS lxxvii, xcvii, 38.
 PROVIDENTIA SENATVS S.C. xlix, 21.
 PROVIDENTIAE AVGVSTI S.C. 224 n.
 PRTVNAE AVPVST.S.C. (*sic*) 229.
 PVDIC.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 278.
 PYDICITIA 355.
 PVDICITIA S.C. 537, 540.
 PVTEAL 135.

Q

Q. 139.
 Q.C.M.P.I. 139.
 Q.CASSIVS 135, 140.
 Q.CORNVFICI.AVGVR IMP. 141.
 Q.METELL.SCIPIO IMP. 141.
 Q.THERM.M.F. 139.
 Q.TITI. 132.
 QVIRINVS 136.

R

REGNA ADSIGNATA lxxxv, 115, 120.
 REGNA ADSIGNATA S.C. cv, cvii, 222.
 REGVLVS 137.
 RELIQVA VETERA HS NOVIES MILL.ABOLITA S.C. 417, 418.
 REST-ITAL.COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 85.
 REST-ITAL.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 186 n.
 REST-ITALIA S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. cii, 186.
 REST-ITALIAE S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 186 n.
 RESTITVTOR MON.S.C. xxxvii.
 RESTITVTORI ACHAIAE 349.
 RESTITVTORI ACHAIAE S.C. 517, 518.
 RESTITVTORI AFRICAE 349, 350.
 RESTITVTORI AFRICAE S.C. 518, 519.
 RESTITVTORI ARABIAE S.C. 519.
 RESTITVTORI ASIAE S.C. 519, 520.
 RESTITVTORI BITHYNIAE S.C. 520, 521.
 RESTITVTORI GALLIAE 350, 351.
 RESTITVTORI GALLIAE S.C. 521, 522, 531.
 RESTITVTORI HISPANIAE 351, 352, 381.
 RESTITVTORI HISPANIAE S.C. 522, 523.

RESTITVTORI ITALIAE 352.
 RESTITVTORI ITALIAE S.C. 523.
 RESTITVTORI LIBYAE S.C. 524.
 RESTITVTORI MACEDONIAE 352.
 RESTITVTORI MACEDONIAE S.C. 524.
 RESTITVTORI NICOMEDIAE S.C. 524.
 RESTITVTORI ORBIS TERRAR. S.C. 528 n.
 RESTITVTORI ORBIS TERRARVM S.C. 418, 421.
 RESTITVTORI PHRYGIAE S.C. 525.
 RESTITVTORI PRHYGIAE S.C. 525 n.
 RESTITVTORI SICILIAE S.C. 526.
 RESTITVTV. (*sic*) . . . 526.
 RESTOTVTORI (*sic*) ACHIAE S.C. 517.
 REX ARETAS 140.
 REX PARTHIS DATVS S.C. lxxxvi, cvj, 223.
 REX PARTHVS lxxxi, lxxxiii, 103, 106.
 REX PARTHVS S.C. 215, 218.
 ROM.AVG. 397.
 ROM.ET AVG.COM.ASI. 12 n.
 ROM.S.P.AVG. 396, 397.
 ROMA 132, 134, 138, 139, 328, 534.
 ROMA AETERNA 328, 329.
 ROMA AETERNA S.C. 474.
 ROMA ET AVG.COM.ASI. 12, 147.
 ROMA FELIX 329, 564.
 ROMA FELIX COS.III 313 n.
 ROMA FELIX COS.III P.P. 313.
 ROMA RENASCENS S.C. 15, 18, 21, 25.
 ROMA REST.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 195.
 ROMA S.C. 474, 484.
 ROMAE AETERNAE 327.
 ROMAE ET AVG.COM.ASI. 13 n.
 ROMVLO CONDITORI cxvii, cxli, 306, 329, 330, 442, 443.
 ROMVLO CONDITRI (*sic*) 330 n.

S

S. 132.
 S.C. lxxi, xciii, xciv, xcvii, cix, 28-30, 134, 135, 225-7, 231-3, 356, 364, 428,
 429, 443, 444, 474, 475, 484-6, 515, 527, 534 n., 537, 540, 541, 549, 556.
 S.C.EX S.C. 467.
 S.C.S.P.Q.R. 476.
 S.P.Q.R. xciv, 158, 376, 397.
 S.P.Q.R.AN.F.F.HADRIANO AVG.P.P. 448.
 S.P.Q.R.AN.F.F.HADRIANO AVG.P.P.S.C. 476.
 S.P.Q.R.EX.S.C. 476 n.
 S.P.Q.R.OB.CIV.SER. xcvii, 155.
 S.P.Q.R.OB.CIVES SERVATOS xciii.

- S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI AET.AVG. 87, 95.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI ALIM.ITAL. 88, 96.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI ARAB.ADQ. 96, 97.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI FORT.REV. 97.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI xxviii, lxx ff., xovii, cii, ciii, 54-68, 87-99,
 106, 128, 130, 171 n., 191, 195 n., 200, 211 n.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI PAX 88, 97.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI PIET. 88, 97.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI VESTA 88, 98.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI VIA TRAIANA 98, 99.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 163-203, 205-15, 216 n., 218 n., 228, 229,
 555, 556.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. ALIM.ITAL. 183, 184, 194, 202, 203, 206.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. AQVA TRAIANA 184, 185, 194, 202,
 206, 207.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. ARAB.ADQ.(ADQVIS.) 185 n., 194, 202,
 203, 207.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. BASILICA VLPIA 185, 207, 208.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. DAC.CAP. 125.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. FORVM TRAIANI 208.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. ITALIA REST. 195, 203.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. REST.ITALIA 186.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. ROMA REST. 195.
 S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. VIA TRAIANA, 208, 209.
 S.P.Q.R.PROVIDENTIA AVGVSTI S.C. 222, 224.
 S.P.Q.R.S.C. 476.
 S.P.R. 396.
 SABINA AVGVSTIA (*sic*) 358 n.
 SABINA AVGVSTA 358-62, 531, 532, 538, 540 n., 541 n., 564.
 SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG. 355 n., 537 n., 539 n., 540 n.
 SABINA AVGVSTA HADRIANI AVG.P.P. 353-7, 361, 377, 396, 531 n., 532,
 535-41.
 SABINA AVGVSTA IMP.HADRIANI AVG. 352, 540 n.
 SABINA AVGVSTA IMP.HADRIANI AVG.P.P. 353.
 SABINA AVGVSTI 374.
 SAEC.AVR.P.M.TR.P.COS.III cxxxi, 278.
 SAL.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 279, 280.
 SALVS AVG. 330, 331, 362, 376.
 SALVS AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III 252, 378.
 SALVS AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.II 250.
 SALVS AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 279, 280.
 SALVS AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 114, 115.
 SALVS AVG.PARTHICO P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 124.
 SALVS AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 404, 405.
 SALVS AVG.S.C. 476, 477, 486.
 SALVS AVG.SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S.C. 223.
 SALVS AVGV. 331 n.

SALVS AVGVSTI COS.III S.C. 440, 531.
 SALVS AVGVSTI S.C. 418, 477 n.
 SALVS GENERIS HVMANI lxxix, 87.
 SALVS PVBLICA xxxix, 3, 7, 9.
 SALVS PVBLICA S.C. 26, 421.
 SALVS TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 545.
 SALVTARIS xxxvi.
 SARD.COS.III 392.
 SCRIBON. 135.
 SECVR.AVG.PONT.MAX.TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 409, 410.
 SECVR.PVB.COS.III P.P. 313.
 SECVRITAS AVG. 331, 332.
 SECVRITAS P.R. 33 n.
 SECVRITAS PVBLICA COS.III P.P. 313 n.
 SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS 428.
 SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S.C. civ, 209, 212, 216, 218-20, 223,
 225, 228.
 SICILIA S.C. 516, 517.
 SMVR.COS.III 392.
 SPES P.R. 332.
 SPES P.R. S.C. 477, 486.

T

T.CARISIVS 136 n.
 T.DEIDI. 139.
 TELLVS STABIL. cxxxv, 332-4, 362, 444 n.
 TELLVS STABIL.S.C. 477, 486, 487.
 TEMPORVM [FELICITAS S.C.] 478.
 TER. 140.
 TI.CAESAR DIVI AVG.F.AVGVSTVS 144.
 TI.CLAVD.CAESAR AVG.P.M.TR.P.VI IMP.X 145.
 TI.Q. 132.
 TR.COS.II S.C. 148 n.
 TR.P.COS.CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM S.C. 551.
 TR.P.COS.II P.P. 37, 38.
 TR.P.COS.II P.P.PROVID. 38.
 TR.P.COS.II P.P.S.C. 149 n., 150.
 TR.P.COS.III P.P. 41.
 TR.P.COS.III P.P.S.C. 153 n.
 TR.P.COS.IIII P.P. 49.
 TR.P.COS.V P.P. 51.
 TR.P.VII IMP.IIII COS.IIII DES.V P.P.S.C. lxiii, 158 n., 159.
 TR.P.VII IMP.IIII COS.V P.P.S.C. 159-61, 555.
 TR.P.IX IMP.XV COS.VIII P.P. 130.
 TR.POT.COS.II 12, 146, 147, 148 n., 364, 365.
 TR.POT.COS.II CONCORD. 366, 369.
 TR.POT.COS.II CONCORD.S.C. 543, 547.

- TR.POT.COS.II CONCORDIA S.C. 544.
 TR.POT.COS.II P.P.S.C. 148-50, 554.
 TR.POT.COS.II PANNONIA 547 n.
 TR.POT.COS.II PANNONIA S.C. 544, 547.
 TR.POT.COS.II PIETAS 366, 367.
 TR.POT.COS.II PIETAS S.C. 545, 547.
 TR.POT.COS.II ROMA ET AVG. 147.
 TR.POT.COS.II S.C. 148-50, 542, 543, 545, 546, 554.
 TR.POT.COS.II SALVS 367.
 TR.POT.COS.II SALVS S.C. 545, 547.
 TR.POT.COS.III 368.
 TR.POT.COS.III P.P.S.C. 151-3, 554.
 TR.POT.COS.III S.C. 543.
 TR.POT.COS.IIII P.P.S.C. 156, 158, 229, 555.
 TR.POT.COS.V P.P. 130.
 TR.POT.COS.V P.P.S.C. 162.
 TR.POT.XX COS.VI P.P. 233 n.
 TRAIAN. xviii.
 TRAIANI PARTHICI 245.
 TRAIANO . . . 110 n.
 TRANQVILLITAS AVG.COS.III 306.
 TRANQVILLITAS AVG.COS.III P.P. 314.
 TRANQVILLITAS AVG.COS.III P.P.S.C. 463.
 TRANQVILLITAS AVG.P.P.COS.III 314.
 TRANQVILLITAS AVGVSTI COS.III 306 n.
 TRI.POT.COS.DES.II CONCORD. 372 n.
 TRIB.POT.COS. 369-71.
 TRIB.POT.COS.CONCORD. 371.
 TRIB.POT.COS.CONCORD.S.C. 550, 551.
 TRIB.POT.COS.DES.II 371.
 TRIB.POT.COS.DES.II CONCORD. 372.
 TRIB.POT.COS.DES.II PIETAS S.C. 552.
 TRIB.POT.COS.PIETAS 371.
 TRIB.POT.COS.PIETAS S.C. 550, 551.
 TRIB.POT.COS.S.C. 549, 551.
 TRIB.POT.COS.II 367.
 TRIB.POT.COS.II CONCORD. 367, 368.
 TRIB.POT.COS.II PIETAS 368.
 TRIB.POT.COS.II S.C. 545.
 TRIVMPHVS PARTHICVS 244.
 TVTELA ITALIAE S.C. xlix, 21.

V

- V.S-PRO RED.P.M-TR.P-COS.III 280.
 VAALA 136.
 VEHICVLATIONE ITALIAE REMISSA S.C. xlix, 21, 25.
 VENERI GENETRIC. 379.

- VENERI GENETRICI cxvii, cxli, 307, 334, 360.
 VENERI GENETRICI S.C. 538, 541.
 VENERI GENITRICI 334 n.
 VENERI GENTRICI 360 n.
 VENERIS FELICIS 334.
 VEST. 135.
 VESTA 106 n., 356, 360, 361.
 VESTA COS.V P.P.S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINC. 86.
 VESTA S.C. 538, 541.
 VESTA S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI 88, 98.
 VIA TRAIANA 98 n., 131.
 VIA TRAIANA S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI 98, 99.
 VIA TRAIANA S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. 208, 209, 211, 212, 214,
 215.
 VIA TRAIANA SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S.C. 219.
 VIC.AVG. 335.
 VIC.DAC. 190, 198.
 VICTORIA AVG. 335, 336.
 VICTORIA AVGVST. 3, 7.
 VICTORIA AVGVSTI xxxv, 418 n.
 VICTORIA AVGVSTI S.C. 418.
 VICTRIX 139.
 VIRT.AVG.P.M.TR.P.COS.III S.C. 425, 429.
 VIRTVTI AVG. 336, 337.
 VIRTVTI AVGVSTI S.C. 421, 422.
 VIRTVTI ET FELICITATI 103.
 VIRTVTI ET FELICITATI S.C. civ, 205.
 VOT.PVB. 337.
 VOT.PVB.P.M.TR.P.COS.DES.III 252.
 VOT.PVB.P.M.TR.P.COS.II 250.
 VOT.PVB.P.M.TR.P.COS.III 280.
 VOT.PVB.S.C. 478 n.
 VOTA PVBL.S.C. 478.
 VOTA PVBLICA 337, 338.
 VOTA SVSCEPTA 338, 487.
 VOTA SVSCEPTA P.M.TR.P.COS.VI P.P.S.P.Q.R. 115, 120.
 VOTA SVSCEPTA S.C. 487 n., 528.

Α 139.

X 132, 138, 139.

CC III 139.

.... ATA 377.

. AVAVN ΓAVAV 377.

... NIA AVGVST.COS.III S.C. 528 n.

VADININD ... VST. 377.

... VΑΠΠΟΝΑ 377.

INDEX VI

GENERAL INDEX

A

A rationibus, xviii, xlv.
 Acta diurna, xlv.
 Actium, cxxxiv.
 Adlocutio, xlv, clxviii, clxxii, clxxiii.
 Adoption, xxv, xxvi, lxvii, cxxiv-cxxvi, cxxviii, cxi, cxlv, cxvi, cli and n., cliii, clxii, clxv.
 Adventus, lxxv, cxxxvi and n., cxxxix, cxlii-cxlv, clxxi ff., clxxviii, clxxx, 339 ff., 487 ff.
 Aegis, xxii, xxiii, lix n., lx n., lxiv, cxxii.
 Aelia Capitolina, clxxii, clxxx.
 Aerarium Saturni, xvii.
 Aes coinage, xiv-xix, xxi, xxii, xxxiii, xlv-lxx, lxxxvi ff., xciii ff., cix, cxix, cxxiii, cxxviii, cxxix, clxi ff.
 Aesculapius, clxxxiv.
 Aeternitas, lxxix, cxxvii, cxxviii, cxxxvi, cxlvii, clxiii, clxviii, clxix.
 Africa, cxliii, clxxiii, clxxv.
 Alexander the Great, lxxxvi.
 Alexandria, cxliii, clxxvii.
 Alimenta, xxviii, xlv, xlix, lxxvii, lxxviii, lxxx, cii, clxiv.
 Alpine Provinces, clxxiv.
 Amazons, cxxviii, cliv, clxxvi-clxxx.
 Analyses, xxi, xxii.
 Annona, xxxv, xxxvi, xlv, xlv, xlvii, lxxii, xcix, cii, cxxxv.
 Antinous, clxxviii.
 Antioch, lxi, lxxxii-lxxxiv, civ, clxviii.
 Apollo, xviii, xxiii, xxxiv, cxxxvii, clxvii, clxviii, clxxxiv.
 Aqua Traiana, ciii.
 Arabia, lxxvii-lxxx, cii, ciii, cvii.
 Arcesilas, cxlviii, cl.
 Arch, triumphal, xvi, ci.
 Armenia, cvi, cxxvii.
 Army, armies, xxxvii, xliii, xlv, xlv, lxvi, lxix, xevi, cxiii, cxxx, cxlv-cxlvii, clii, clxv, clxvi, clxix, clxxii, clxxiii, clxxxi, clxxxvi, 497-504.
 Arrears, cancelling of, clxv.
 Art, xii, xx, xxi, xxiii, liv, lvi, cxiii, cxxxiv.

As, xiv, xvi, xxii, xxxii, l, lxiii, xciii, xcvi ff., cviii, cxii, clxii, clxviii.
 Asia, cxliii, clvii-clix, clxi, clxxv.
 Atargatis, cliv.
 Athens, clxvi, clxxvii.
 Attribution to Mints, xxxii, xxxiii, liv, lv, cxii-cxiv.
 Atys, cxxxiii, clxix, clxx, clxxx.
 Augurs, xl-xliii.
 Augusta, xxv, lxii, lxxxii, cxxxiii, cxlix, cl, clxxxiv, clxxxv.
 Augustus, xxv, xxxiv, cxlv, clxxxv, clxxxvi.
 Aureus, xiv, xv, xxi, xxxii, lvii, lxxxvi ff.

B

Bar-Cochba, clxxix.
 Barbarous, xx, lxxxvi, clvi, 188, 189 n., 229, 317 n., 373 n., 377, 379, 381, 527, 528.
 Bare bust, xxii, xxiii, lx, lxi and n., head, xxii-xxiv, l, lix n., lxxxii, cxxii, cxlv, cxlviii, cli, clii, clxi, clxxxv.
 Base silver, xix, xxx, lxxxviii, 71 n.
 Basilica Ulpia, lxxx, ciii.
 Beard, cxxiv, cxav.
 Bellona, cxxxvii, cxxxviii.
 Bithynia, clviii-clxi.
 Bona Dea, cxxix n.
 Brass. See Orichalcum.
 Bridge of Trajan, ci.
 Brigantes, clxiii.
 Britain, cxxix n., cxxx, clxiii, clxv n., clxxxviii, clxxxix.
 Brutus, xc.
 Buildings, xxvii, lxxxv, xcix ff.

C

Caesar, title of, xxiii-xxv, xxxiv, lxii, cxiv, cli, clii.
 Calpe, cxliii.
 Camel, lxxvii.
 Capitoline Triad, clxvi, clxxxiv.
 Cast coins, 81 n., 91 n., 110 n., 149 n., 152 n., 209 n., 218 n., 243 n., 307 n., 337 n., 340 n.

Casting of flans, xxi, xxii.
 Censorship, xxvi, lxxiii, lxxiv.
 Centumcellae, civ.
 Ceres, lxxii, cl, clxi, clxxxiv, clxxxv.
 Certamen Quinquennale, cvi.
 Chariot, six-horse, ci.
 Christianity, clxi.
 Chronology, xxxii, xxxiv, li-liii, lv-lxiv, cx-cxii, cxiv-cxxiv, clvii.
 Circus, l, xcvi, c ff., cxxxii.
 Cistophoric medallions ('cistophori'), xi, xii, xv, li, cvii ff., cliv-clxi, 12, 13, 146, 147, 382-97.
 City goddess, cxxxviii.
 City, year of, cxvi and n.
 Civic Oak, xciii ff., xcvi, cli.
 Civil Wars, 145.
 Clementia, xcvi n., cxi-cxlii.
 Clypeus Virtutis, xxxviii, xc, xcvi.
 Cognomen, xxiv, xxvi.
 Coiffure. *See* Head-dress.
 Coinage, right of, xxiii, lxxi, xciii ff., clviii.
 Colossus, cxlvii.
 Column; of Trajan, lxxx, cli, clii; with owl, cv.
 Commemorative issues, xxiii, lxxxvi, xciv.
 Commune Asiae, clviii.
 Commune Bithyniae, clxi.
 Concordia, xxxvii, lxx, lxxvii, cvii, cxxxix, cxi, cl-clii, clxviii, clxxxv, clxxxvi.
 Consecration, xxiii, l, lxxxvi, lxxxviii, lxxxvii, xc, xcii, cvii, cxv, cxvii, cxix, cxxxiii, cxxxv n., cxlvi, cxlvii, cli, clii, clxviii, clxxxiv-clxxxvi.
 Constitutionalism, xlv, lxx, lxxi.
 Consulars, the four, clxiii-clxv.
 Consulship, xxv, xxxiv, lv, cxiv, clxxxvi.
 Censur, l.
 Contorniates, cli.
 Conventus, clviii, cliv.
 Copper, xiv-xvi, cxii, clxviii.
 Corn doles, xlvii-xlix.
 Corn-ears, wreath of, cxlix.
 Corn supply, xxxv, xxxvi, xlv, xlvii-xlix, lxxii, cxlvi, cxlii, clxiv, clxvii, clxxx.
 Corsica, clxxxiv.
 Countermarks, xviii, xix, lxxxvii, lxxxix, cix, 232, 233.
 Ctesiphon, lxxxv.
 Cuirass, xxii, xxiii, lix n., lx n., lxiv, cxxi, cxxii, cxxiv, cxlvi, clxxxv.

Curator of mint, xviii.
 Cybele, cxxxiii, clxix, clxx, clxxx, clxxx.
 Cyprus, clxxxiv.
 Cyrenaica, clxxxiv.

D

Dacia, xii, xxvii, lxxviii-lxxxiii, lxxxv-lxxxviii, xcvii-cl, clii, civ, cvi, cix, clxxvi, clxxxix.
 Dacicus, xxvi, lxiv, lxix, xcvi, cix, cxxiv.
 Danube (Danuvius), lxxviii, lxxxviii, c, ci.
 Dardanicum, cix.
 Dative case, use of, lxx ff., cviii, cxv, cxix, cxxiv, cxxvi, cxxxvii, clxii.
 Decebalus, xiv-xv n., lxxviii, lxx ff.
 Decursio, xcv, cxlii.
 Demonetization, lxxxviii ff.
 Denarius, xiv, xv, xxxii, lxxxvi ff., clvi, clvii.
 Denominations, xiv-xvi, xxxii, lii, cxii.
 Densities, xxi, xxii.
 Designation to Consulship, xxv, xxxiv, lv-lvii, lxiii, lxiv.
 Diana, xxxix, xl, cxxxiv, cxxxvii, cxxxviii, clxvii, clxxxvii, clxxxiii.
 — Lucifera, clxxxiv; of Perge, li, cvii.
 Die position, xx, cxvii, cxviii and n., cxxiii, cxli, cl.
 Dies, xx, xxi, cxxiv, cliv-clvi, cliv, clxviii.
 Divi, xxiii, xlv. *See also* Consecration.
 Division of Empire, clxxxv and n.
 Domestic policy, xxvii.
 Donatives, cxxx, cxlv, clxv.
 Drachmae, xlii.
 Drapery, xxii, xxiii, lix n., lx n., lxiv, cxxi, cxxii.
 Drobeta, ci.
 Dromedary, lxxxvii.
 Dupondius, xiv, xvi, xxii, xxiii, xxxii, liv, lxiii, xciii, xcviii ff., cli, cv, clxx, clxxi; laureate head on, 193.
 Dyarchy, lxvii. *See also* Senate.

E

Earthquake, of Antioch, lxi, lxxxii, civ.
 Eastern Wars of Trajan, xii, lxi, lxii, lxxxii ff., civ ff.

Edictum perpetuum, cxxxix n., cxli.
 Egypt, cxliii, clv, clxxii, clxxvi,
 clxxxii.
 Elegeia, lxxxi, lxxxiii, lxxxiv, civ, cv.
 Eleusis, cl, clxi and n., clxvi, clxxxv.
 Emperor, types of, xxvii, c ff.
 Emperor and Senate, cxxiv, cxxv,
 cxxxix, cxi. *See also* Senate.
 Epigraphy, xx, xxi.
 Epirus, clxxiv.
 Exactor auri argenti et aeris, xvii.
 Expeditio, clxvi, clxvii.

F

Fabrie, xx, xxi.
 False coinage, xix, xxi, cxlix, clvi.
 Felicitas, lxvi, lxxiii, cxlvii, clii, clv.
 Felix, xvii.
 Fides, xxxvii, lxxiii, lxxiv, cvii,
 cxxxvii.
 Finance, xxxv, xxxvi, lxxiii, lxxiv,
 cliii, clxvii, clxxxii.
 Finds, xxviii-xxx, lxxxviii, lxxxix.
 Fineness of metal, xiv.
 Fires of Rome, xvii.
 Flan, large, etc., xx, 427 n., 464 n.
 Foreign policy, xxvii.
 Forgeries, xxx, xxxi, xxxiv, 3 n., 21 n.,
 31 n., 41 n., 86 n., 110 n., 116 n.,
 188 n., 230 n., 243, 249 n., 252 n.,
 303 n., 352 n., 363 n., 372 n., 377 n.
 Fortuna, xviii, xxxv, xxxvii, xxxviii,
 lxx, lxvi, lxxiv and n., lxxix, lxxx-
 lxxxiv, xcvi, cxxxiii, cxlvii, clii;
 P. R., xxxvii, xxxviii, cxxxviii.
 Forum of Trajan, lxxx, lxxxii, ci, ciii.
 Frame, large, 545 n.
 Frequency tables, xv n.
 Funeral laudations, clxviii.

G

Gades, lxviii, cxxx.
 Galatia, clxxiv.
 Games, cxliii.
 Genius, clv, clxxv-clxxvii.
 Gentes, xc, xci.
 Germania, lxv, lxvi, cxliii, clxxvi.
 Germanicus, xxvi, xxxiv, lxix, cxxiv.
 Germans, clxvi.
 Germany, lxv, lxvi, lxx, xevi.
 Gibraltar, clxxxix.
 Globe, xxii, xxiii, cxxxvi, cxxxvii,
 cxxxix.

Goddess, Greek, clxxxvii, clxxxv n.; of
 war, cxxxviii.
 Gold, xiv-xxi, xxxiv-xlv, lxiv-xciii,
 cxxiv-cliii.
 Golden Age, xliv, lxvi, lxvii, lxx,
 cxxiv, cxxx-i-cxxxiii, cxxxvi,
 cxxxvii, cxi n., cxlv, cxlviii, cl-clii,
 clxvii.
 Greek art, xxv, cxiii.
 Greek silver coins in Roman hoards,
 xxviii, xxix.

H

Hadrianeum, clxxv, clxxvi.
 Harangue. *See* Adlocutio.
 Harbour of Trajan, civ.
 Head-dress, xxiii, lxxxiii, cxviii, cxlix.
 Heliopolis, lxxxvi.
 Hercules, xviii, lxvii, lxviii, lxx, lxxii,
 ci, cii, cvi, cxxix, cxxxii, cxxxiv,
 clxvii, clxix, clxxi.
 Hilaria, cxxxiii, clxix, clxx.
 Hilaritas, cxxxiii and n., clxix.
 Hippolytus, cxxxviii.
 Hispania, cxliii, clxxxiii, clxxiv.
 Hittites, clx, clxi.
 Hoards. *See* Finds.
 Honos, cxxxvii.
 Hunting, cxxxiv, clxix, clxxi.
 Hybrids, lxxxvi, cxvii, cxlix-clii,
 cliv, clvi, clxviii, 3 n., 5 n., 8 n.,
 9 n., 11, 82 n., 83 n., 106 n., 107,
 126, 128-30, 151 n., 282 n., 352 n.,
 361, 362, 369, 372 n., 378, 422,
 428 n., 429, 448, 449, 504, 526.

I

Idols, clx, clxi.
 Illyricum, xcix, cix.
 Imitations, local, xliii. *See also* Bar-
 barous.
 Imperator, xxiii, xxiv, xxxiv, xxxvii,
 liii, lv, civ, cv, cxvi, clii,
 clxxii, clxxiii, clxxxv, clxxxvi.
 Imperial provinces, clxxiii, clxxiv.
 Imperial title, xxiv ff., xxxiv, xli.
 Imperium, proconsulare, xiv. *See also*
 Imperator.
 Incuse, 228, 527.
 Indulgentia, cxi-cliii.
 Irregular mintage, xix, xx, clvi, 243,
 252, 285 n., 368, 379, 401 n., 405 n.,
 417 n., 422 n., 426 n., 441 n., 442-444,
 484 n., 488 n., 505 n., 526, 528, 541,
 548.

Isis, cxliii, clxxii, clxxvi, clxxxiv.
Italy, xxvii, xxxix, xlv, xvi, xlviii,
xlix, lxxviii, lxxx, cli, ciii, cxliii,
clxiv, clxxxi.
Iustitia, xxxviii, lxx-lxxvii, cxl and n.-
cxlii.

J

Janus, cxxxii, clxvii.
Jerusalem, clxxii, clxxx.
Jews, Jewish War, xlvii, xlviii, lxxxvi,
cv, cvi, cxlii, cxliv-cxlvii, clxxxix,
clxxx.
Journeys of Hadrian, cxv, cxxxii ff.,
cxxxix, cxlii, cxliv-cxvi, cliv,
clxvi, clxvii, clxx ff.
Judaea, clxxii, clxxvi, clxxx.
Julian 'gens', cl, cli.
Juno, cxli, cl, clxxxiv.
Juno Moneta, xvi, xvii, xxxvi.
Jupiter, xxiii, xxvii, lxxii, lxxv, civ,
cxxx, cxxxvi, cxlvii, clxvii, clxix;
'Conservator', clxxxiv; 'Optimus
Maximus', lxx, c, ci; 'Victor',
lxxii, c, ci.

L

Laetitia, clxix.
Largesse, xlvii, lxxiii, xcv, xcviii,
cxxx, cxl, cxli, cxlv, cxvi, clii,
clxii, clxiii, clxv, clxviii, clxxxii.
Laurel-wreath, xxii, xxiii, xxxiv, xlv,
lxiv, lxxx, xciii, cviii, cxlii, cxxiv,
cxvi, clxxi; on dupondius, 193.
Law, laws, xxxv, xxxviii, xlv, xlviii,
cxli, clxiv, clxx.
Lead coin, 463 and n.
Legends, xxii-xxviii, xxxiv-1, lxiii ff.,
cxxx-cxvii, clxi ff.; division of,
lviii ff., lxiii, cxiv, cxix.
Legislation. *See* Law, laws.
Lettering, xxxiii.
Liberalitas, xxxvi n., lxxiii, cxl, cxli,
561.
Libertas, xxxviii, xxxix, lvi, lxxvii,
lxxviii, xc, xcii, cxxx, cxxxii, cxxxv,
clxiv.
Libya, clxxiv.
Local coinage, xiii, xiv.
Lycia, clxxiv.

M

Magna Mater. *See* Cybele.
Malleatores, xviii.
Mancipia officinarum aenariarum, etc.,
xvii.

Mars, lxviii, lxx, lxxii, lxxiii, lxxvi,
lxxx, cxlvii.

Mauretania, clxxx.

Medallions, xiv, xv, lxvii, lxxv, xciv,
xcvii, cxvi n., cxvii, cxx n., clxvi,
clxviii-clxx, clxxxiv, 148 n., 157 n.,
438 n., 442 n., 444 n., 459 n. *See*
also Clisphoric medallions, Multi-
ples.

Melting down of coins, xix, lxxxvii ff.,
clviii.

Mên, clxxx.

Mercury, xcvii.

Mesopotamia, cvi, cxxxvii.

Metals, xiv-xvi. *See also* Aes, Copper,
Gold, Orichalcum, Silver.

Minerva, xxiii, xlvii, xlviii, cv, cvi,
cxxxix, cxxxii, cxxxiv, cxxxviii,
cxxxix, cliii.

Mines, cix, clxvi, clxxxvi, 234, 235,
533, 535.

Mints, xi ff., xxxii, xxxiii, xxxv-
xxxvii, li, liv, lv, cvii ff., cxii ff.,
clvii-clxi; imperial, xi, xvi ff.,
xxxii n., xxxvi, liv, cxiv; sena-
torial, xii, xvi, xxxii n.; xxxvi,
liv, cxiv; under Republic, xvi, xvii;
records of, xci.

Moneta, xvii, xviii, xxxv-xxxvii,
lxxiii, xciv, cix.

Monetae, Three, xxxvii.

Monetary system, xiv-xvi.

Moors, clxvi.

Multiples, lxvii, cxvi, 38, 68, 281.

Muses, clxxxiv.

N

Name, of Emperor, xxiv.

Natalis Urbis, cxxxii, cxxxvi, clxvi.

Nationes, clxxv.

Native, clxxv-clxxvii.

Nemesis, cxlviii, cxlix, clv, clx.

Neptune, l, cxxx, cxxxiv, clxvii.

Nicaea, clxv.

Nicomedia, clxv, clxxviii.

Nilus, cxliii, clv, clxxviii.

Nominative case, use of, xxviii.

Nudity, herole, lxix and n.

O

Oak-wreath, lxxv, lxxvii, xciii, xciv,
xcvii, cli, clxix.

Obelisk(s), ci, cxxxii.

Obverse legend, xxiv ff., xxxiv, lxiv ff.,
xciii ff., cxxii ff., clxi ff.; type, xxi-

xxiv, xxxiv, lxiv ff., xciii, cxxiv ff.,
clxi ff.
Obverses, two, xix, ci, cvi, cvii, clvi,
clxxxvi, 227, 228, 529, 530.
Officinae, xviii, lx, lxiii.
Officinatores, xviii.
Omphale, cxxxii, cxxxiv.
Optimus, xxvi, liii n., lxi, lxii, lxiv,
lxxff., lxxxii-lxxxiv, civ, cix, cxxiv.
Optimus Princeps, lxx ff., xciii.
Optimus status rerum, lxx ff., lxxvi,
xciii.
Optio, xviii.
Orichalcum, xiv, xvi, xxxii, liv, cviii,
cxii, clxviii, 193.
Oriens, lxxxvi, cxxxiv, cxxxv.
Ostia, civ.
Overlap of issues, lx, lxi, cxvii, cxviii,
cxx.
Overstrikes, clvii, clxi, 385 n., 394 n.

P

Palestine, cxlii.
Palma, Cornelius, lxxvii.
Paludamentum, xxii, xxiii, lix n., lx n.,
cxi, cxvi, clxxxv.
Pamphylia, cvii, clxxiv.
Pan, clxxxiv.
Paunonia, clxxiv, clxxv, clxxxv.
Parilia, cxxxii, clxvi.
Paris, clxxx.
Parthamasiris, lxxx, civ.
Parthamaspatas, cvi.
Parthia, xxvii, lxxx-lxxxvi, civ-cvi,
cxxxii, clxxxii, clxxxiii.
Parthicus, xxvi, liii n., lxii, lxiv,
lxxxv, cv, cviii, cix, cxiv, cxix,
cxxxiv, cxxxvi, cxxxvii, clxii.
Pater patriae, xxvi, xxxii, xxxiv, lii,
lvi, lvii, lxv, cxiv, cxvi, cxxi, cxxiv,
cxxxix, cxi, cxlix, clvii, clviii, and
n., clxii, clxviii, clxxxvi.
Patientia, cxi, cxli.
Pax, xxxviii, xliii, xlviii, lxv, lxxiv-
lxxix, cxi, c, cxxv and n., cxxxi,
cxxxii.
Peace policy, clxvi.
Poplar type, clxxvi.
Perga, li, cvii.
Personification, clxxv, clxxxvi.
Phoenix, cxxvii, cxxviii, cxxx.
Phrygia, clxxx.
Pietas, lxxix, xcv, cxlv-cxlvii, cl-
clii, clxiv, clxxxiv, clxxxvi.

Plated denarii, xix, clvi, 3 n., 5 n., 9 n.,
10 n., 11, 82 n., 128, 130, 264 n.,
265, 278 n., 284 n., 303 n., 331 n.,
349 n., 352 n., 363 n., 372 n., 382 n.,
393 n., 395 n., 442 n.
Plebs frumentaria, xcv.
Policy, xliii-xlv.
Polytheism, clxi.
Pomoerium, c, ci.
Pompey the Great, xc.
Pontifex Maximus, xxv, xxxiv, xl-
xliii, clii, clxxxvi.
Pontifices, xl-xliii.
Portraiture, xx, xxii-xxv, xxxiii, liv,
lv, lix and n., lx and n., lxiii, xciv,
cxli, cxvi, cxviii, cxx, cxxi-cxxiii,
cxxxiv, clxvii.
Post, imperial, xlix.
Posthumous issue, cxvi-cxviii, clxx n.
Praefecti aerarii Saturni, xviii.
Praenomen of Emperor, xxiv, xxv,
xxxiv.
Praetorian Guard, clxxxiii, clxxxiii.
Princeps, xxiii, cxvi, clxxii.
Princeps Inventatis, xliii.
Proconsul, xxiii.
Procurator monetae, xviii.
Profectio, cxxxvi and n., cxxxix,
cxlii.
Proof in copper, 297.
Propaganda, xix.
Providentia, xlix, lxvii, lxxxv, lxxxvi,
cv, cxxv-cxxvii, cxxxi and n., clxiv,
clxv.
Province types, xii, xxvii, lxvi, xcix ff.,
cxiii, cxviii, cxi, cxxiii, cxxiv,
cxlii-cxlv, clv, clxiii, clxxi ff.,
clxxxv, 341 ff., 487 ff.
Provincial coinage, xlii, xiv, clvii-
clxi.
Pudicitia, cxxxi, cxxxv and n., cxxxvi,
cl.

Q

Quadrans, xiv, xvi, xxii, xxiv, xxvii,
xxxii, xxxiv, l, liv, lxiv, xciii, civ,
cvi, cix, cxii, clxvi, clxx, clxxi.
Quadratus, C. Iulius, Bassus, xviii and
n.
Quadrigratus, xci.
Quinarius, gold, xiv, xv, xxxii, liv,
cxii, cxxxiv; silver, xiv, xv, xxxii,
liv, cxii, cxxx.
Quindecimviri sacris faciundis, xl-
xliii.

R

- Radiate crown, xiv, xxii, xxiii, xlv, xciii, cviii, clxx, clxxi, 457 n., 483 n.
 Regency of Antoninus Pius, clii, clxxxvi.
 Relationship, titles of, xxvi.
 Religion, xl-xliii, cl-clii, clviii-clxi, clxiv, clxvi.
 Religious types, xxvii, xl-xliii.
 Republic, xxv, xxviii-xxx, lxxxvi ff.
 Restitutor types, cxliii, cxliv, clxv, clxxiii ff., clxxviii, clxxx, 349 ff., 517 ff.
 Restored coins, xv, xvi, xix, xxiii, xxvii, xxviii, l, lxxvii, lxxix, lxxxvi-xxiii, cxxvii, clxi, 12, 28-30, 98 n., 132-145.
 Reverse legends, xxviii, xxxiv ff., l, lxxv ff., xciii ff., cxxiv ff., clxi ff.; types, xxvii, xxviii, xxxiv-l, lxxv ff., xciii ff., cxxiv ff., clxi ff.
 Reverses, two, xix, cvi, cvii, clvi, 128, 228, 530, 531.
 Right of coinage, xxiii, xliii.
 Rhea Silvia, lxxviii n.
 Roma, xlviii, lxxv, lxxvi, cliv, cviii, cxxxvii, cxxxviii, clxxxvii, clxxxii.
 Roma and Augustus, xxxviii, li, cviii, clxi.
 Roma and Venus, temple of, cxxx, cxxxii-cxxxiv, cxxxvii, cxxxviii, cxlii, cxlv-cxlviii, clxxx-i-clxxxiii.
 Rome and Italy, xlv, xlv, xlviii.
 Rostra, clxviii.
 Roxolani, clxii.

S

- S. C., xvii, xlv, xciii, xciv, cl, clii.
 Sabinae, cxxxvii n.
 Sacramentum, xcvi.
 Salus, xxxix, lxxv, lxxix, lxxxvi, cxlviii, cli, cliv, clxiii-clxv, clxvii, clxix, clxxxiii.
 Salvius Iulianus, cxxxix n., cxli.
 Sardinia, clxxiv.
 Sarmizegethusa, c.
 Seated posture, xlvii, xeviii, cxxxiv, cxli, cxlv.
 Securitas, lxxv, xcvi, xcvi and n., clxiii, clxiv.
 Semis, xiv, xvi, xxxii, xxxiv, l, cviii, cix, cxii, clxviii.
 Senate, xi, xvii, xviii, xxv, xxxvi, xliii, xlv, xlv, xlviii, xlix, lxx ff., xciii ff., xcvi, xcvi, c, cix, cxxxvi, clxii, clxviii, clxix, clxxxiii, clxxxiv.

- Senatorial coinage, xciii ff.; provinces, clxxiii, clxxiv.
 Septemviri epulones, xl-xliii.
 Serapis, cxliii, clxxii, clxxxvi.
 Sestertius, xiv, xvi, xxi, xxvii, xxxii, xxxiii, xlv, xlviii, liv, lxiii, xciii, xcvi ff., cxii.
 Shields, votive, xcvi f.
 Sicilia, clxxvi.
 Sidus Iulium, cxxxv n.
 Signatores, xviii.
 Silvanus, clxxxiv.
 Silver, xiv-xix, xxi, xxxiv-l, lxxv ff., lxxi, lxxxvi ff., xciii, xcix, cvi, cxix ff.; under gold (?), 303 n.
 Sol. See Sun-god.
 Spain, cxxix, cxxx n., cxliii.
 Specific gravity, xxi, xxii.
 Spes, lxxv, xcix and n., cxxxiii, cxxxv, cl, clii.
 Standing position, xlvii, xeviii.
 Statues, lxxx, ci, cii.
 Stephane, cxlix.
 Striking, cold, xxi, xxii n.
 Style, xx, xxi, xxxii, xxxiii, li, liv, lv, cix, cxii-cxiv, cxxxiv, cliii ff.; peculiarity of, 220, 321 n., 358 n.
 Succession, cv, cxlv.
 Sun-god, xxiii, ci, cl, cxxxv, clxvii, clxviii.
 Suppostores, xviii.
 Syria, clxxii.

T

- Tacitus, xc.
 Tellus, cxlviii, clxix, clxxvi, clxxvii, clxxx.
 Temples, cli, cvii, cxxix, cxlvii, clx, clxi, clxxii, clxxiii.
 Tetradrachms, xliii. See also Cistophoric medallions.
 Tiber, c, cxxix, cxxx.
 Tranquillitas, cxl-cxlii.
 Travelling-dress, clxxii.
 Travelling mint, xii.
 Travels of Hadrian. See Journeys.
 Trial pieces, cvii.
 Tribunician power, xxv, xxxiv, lv-lvii, lxxvi, lxxxiv, cviii, cxiv, cxlv, cli, cliv, clxxxv, clxxxvi.
 Triumph, lxx, lxx, cxv, cxxxvii, clxxvi.
 Tyne, cxxix, cxxx.
 Types, xxii-xxviii, xxxiv-li, lxxv ff., xciii ff., cxxiv ff., cliii ff., clxi ff.

U

- Ulpianum, cix.
 Ulpianum Delmaticum, cix; Pannonicum, cix.
 Uncertain, 368, 398 n.
 Uncertain mint, 373.
 Uncia, cvi.
 Undated coins, l, lxxix, xcvi, cvi.

V

- Venationes, xxxix, xl, cvi, cxxxiv, clii, cliii.
 Venus, cxlviii, cl, clxxxiv. *See also* Roma and Venus.
 Vesta, lxx, lxxvi, lxxix, lxxxii, cl, clxxxiv, clxxxv.
 Vestal Virgins, cl.
 Via Tralana, ciii, cv.
 Victoriatus, xxvii, xxxix.
 Victory, xviii, xxxix, lxvi, lxviii, lxxvi, xcix, cxxviii, cxlviii, cxlix.
 Virgil, xci.
 Virtues, xxvii, xxxv, lxxii ff., xcix ff.,

cxxiv, cxxv, cxxx, cxxxvii, cxxxix-clii, clxx, clxxi.

Virtus, lxix, lxxiii, lxxx, cxxxiv n., cxxxvii-cxxxix, cxlix, cxvi, cxvii, clxxvii, clxxx.

Vota. *See* Vows.

Vows, lvii, lxxv, lxxvi, lxxviii, lxxx, lxxxiv-lxxxvi, xciii, ci, cii, cxxviii-cxxx, cxxxii, cxxxiii, cxxxv-cxxxvii, cxxxix, cxli, cxlii, cxliv-cxvi, cxlviii, cxlix, clxiii n., clxxxi, clxxxii.

W

Weights, xiv-xvi.

World-ruler, cxxxvi.

Illviri a. a. a. f. f., xvi, xviii.

Αἰών, lxxix.

Ἐπιμελητής μονήτης etc., xviii.

Ἐπιμελητής χαλκοῦ etc., xviii.

Ὁρόναι, clviii, clix.

Πατήρ Πατρίδος, cxl.

Πίστις, cxxxvii.







NERVA: ROME (N. R.), ASIA (R.).



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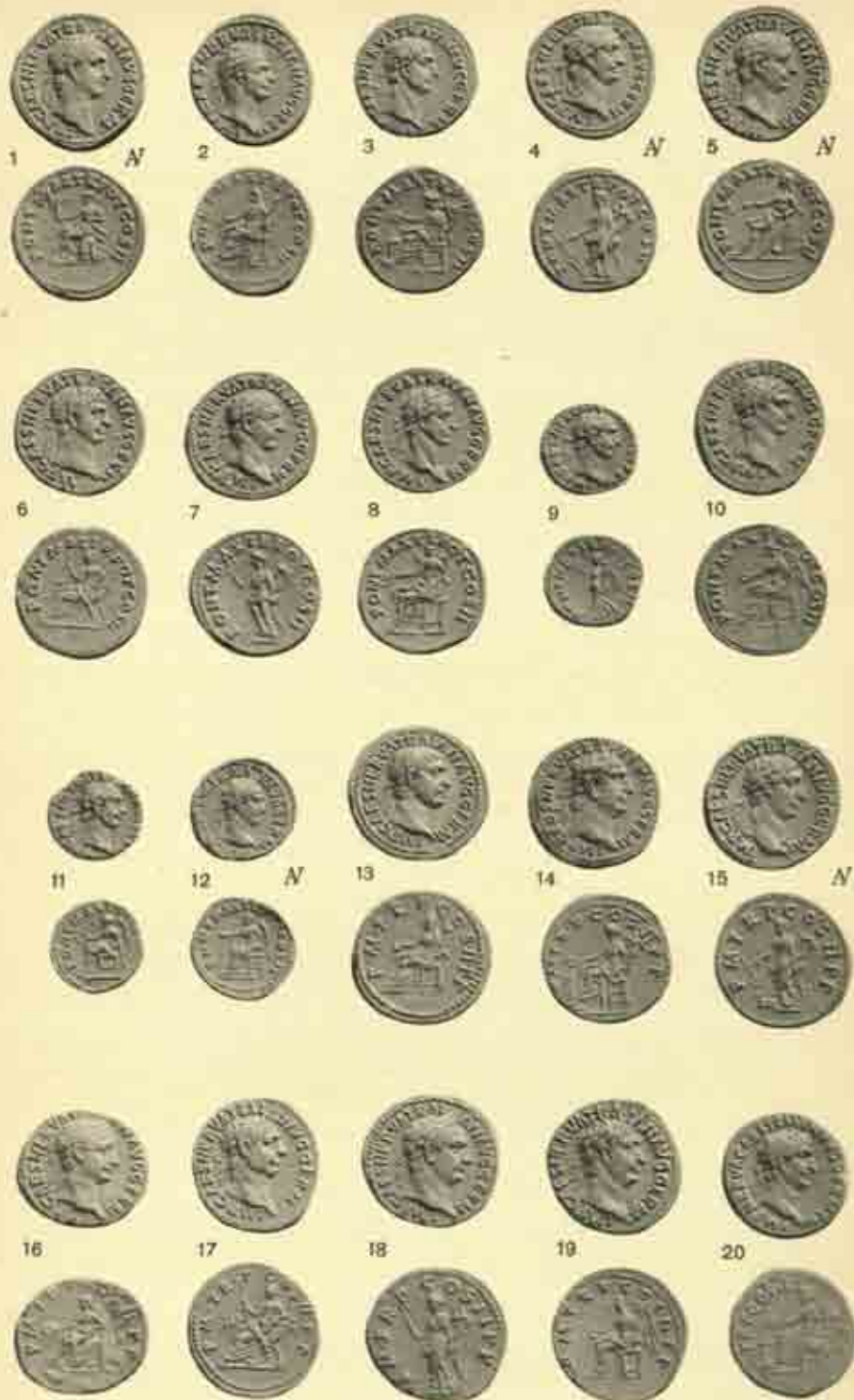


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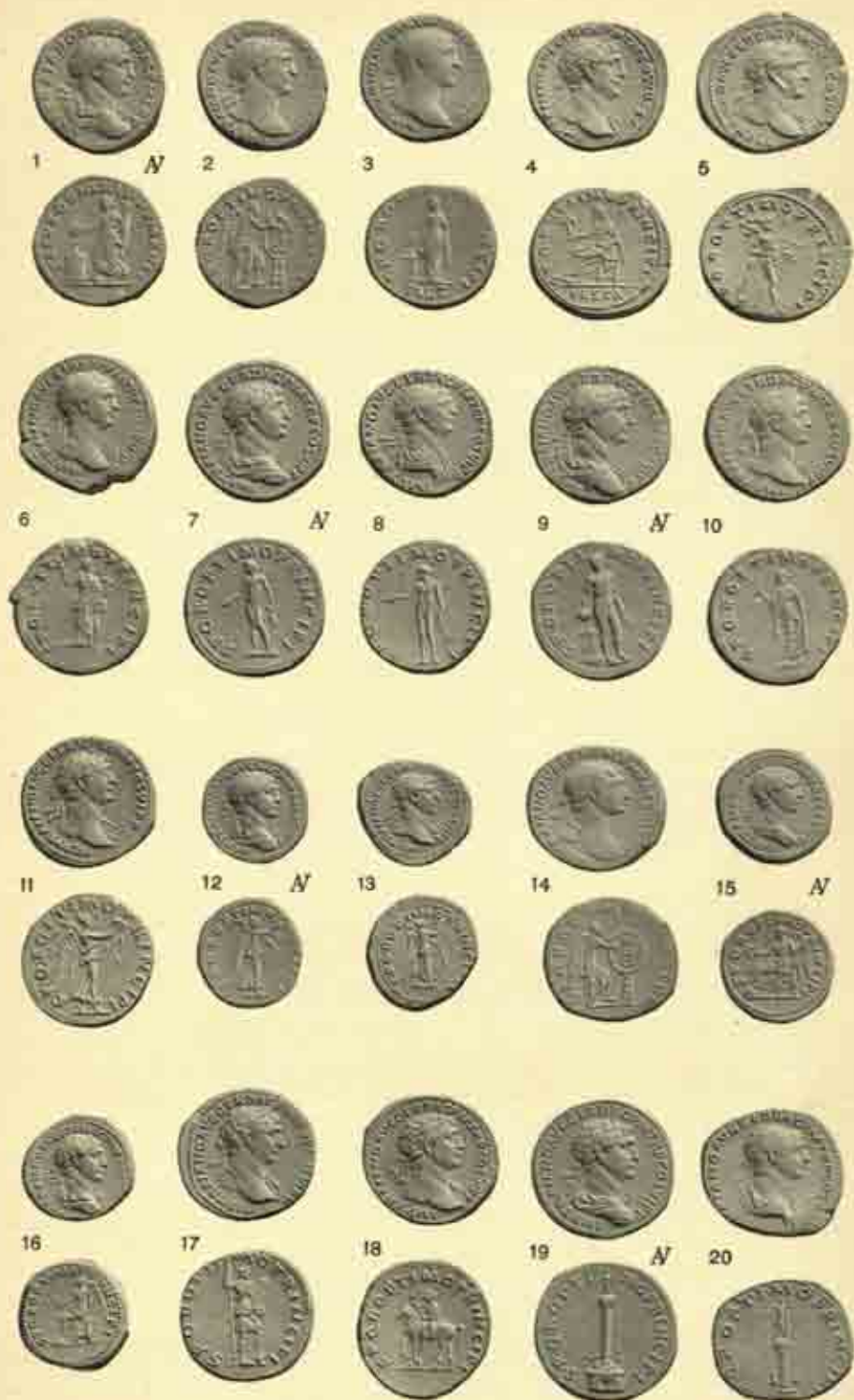
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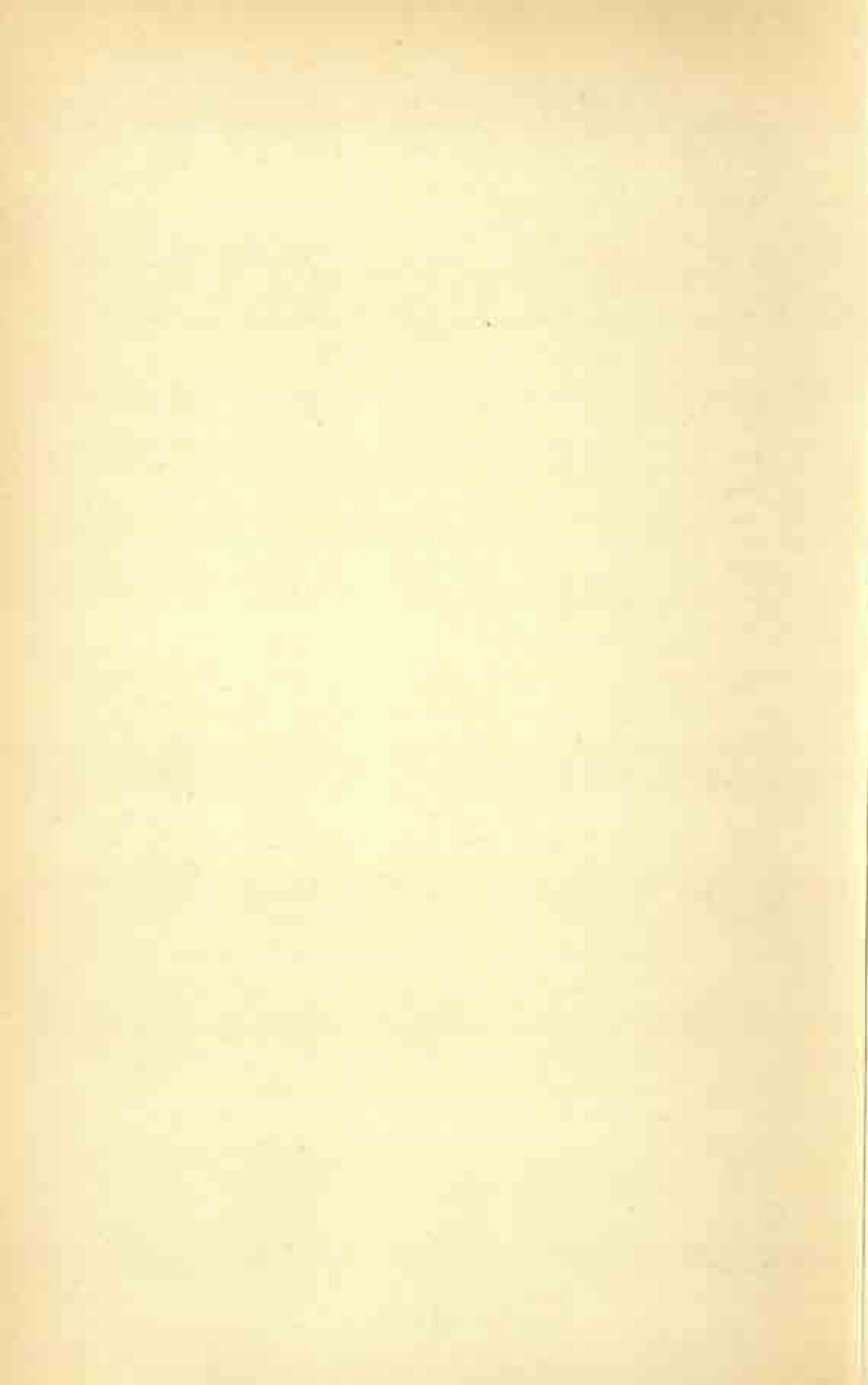


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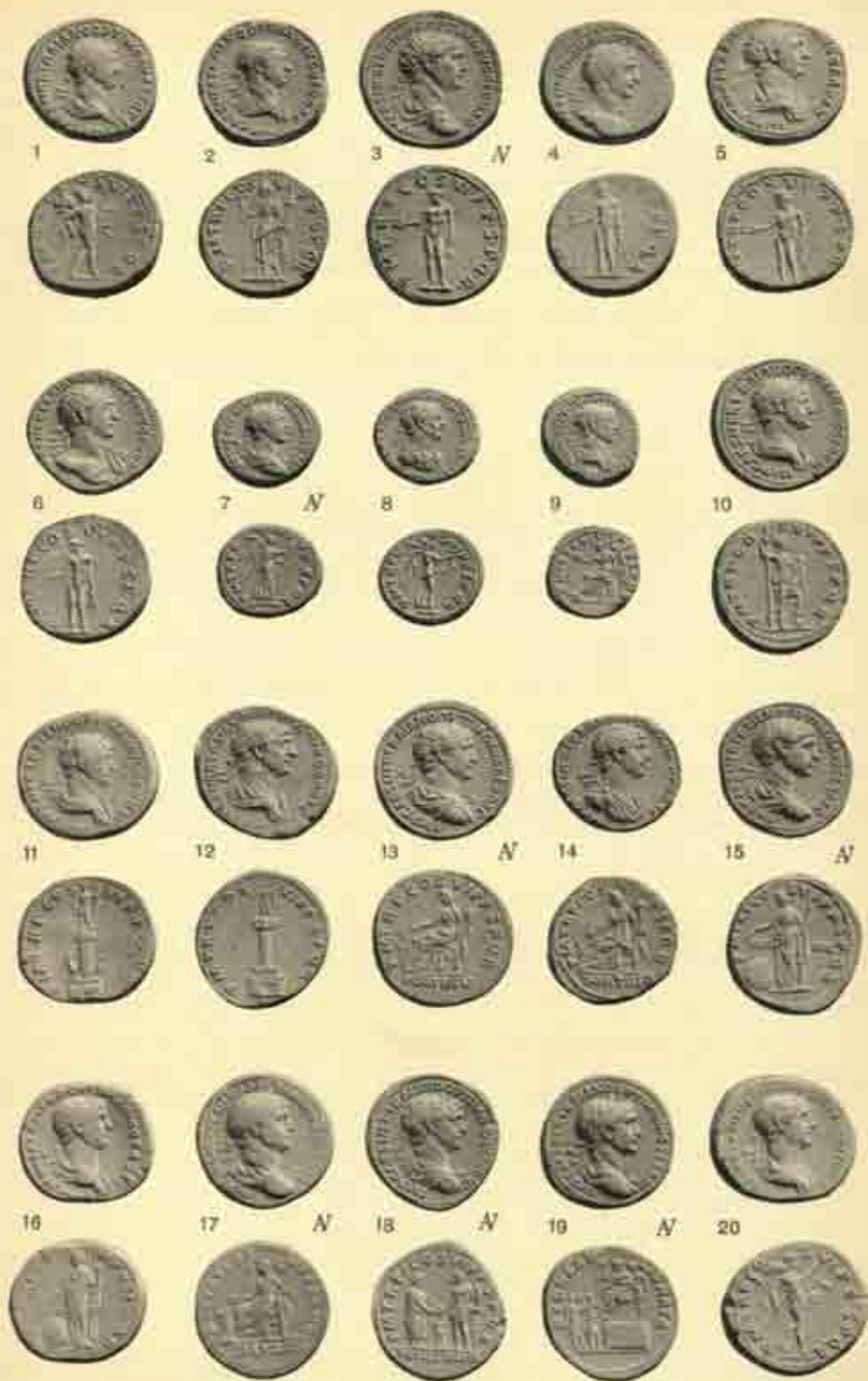


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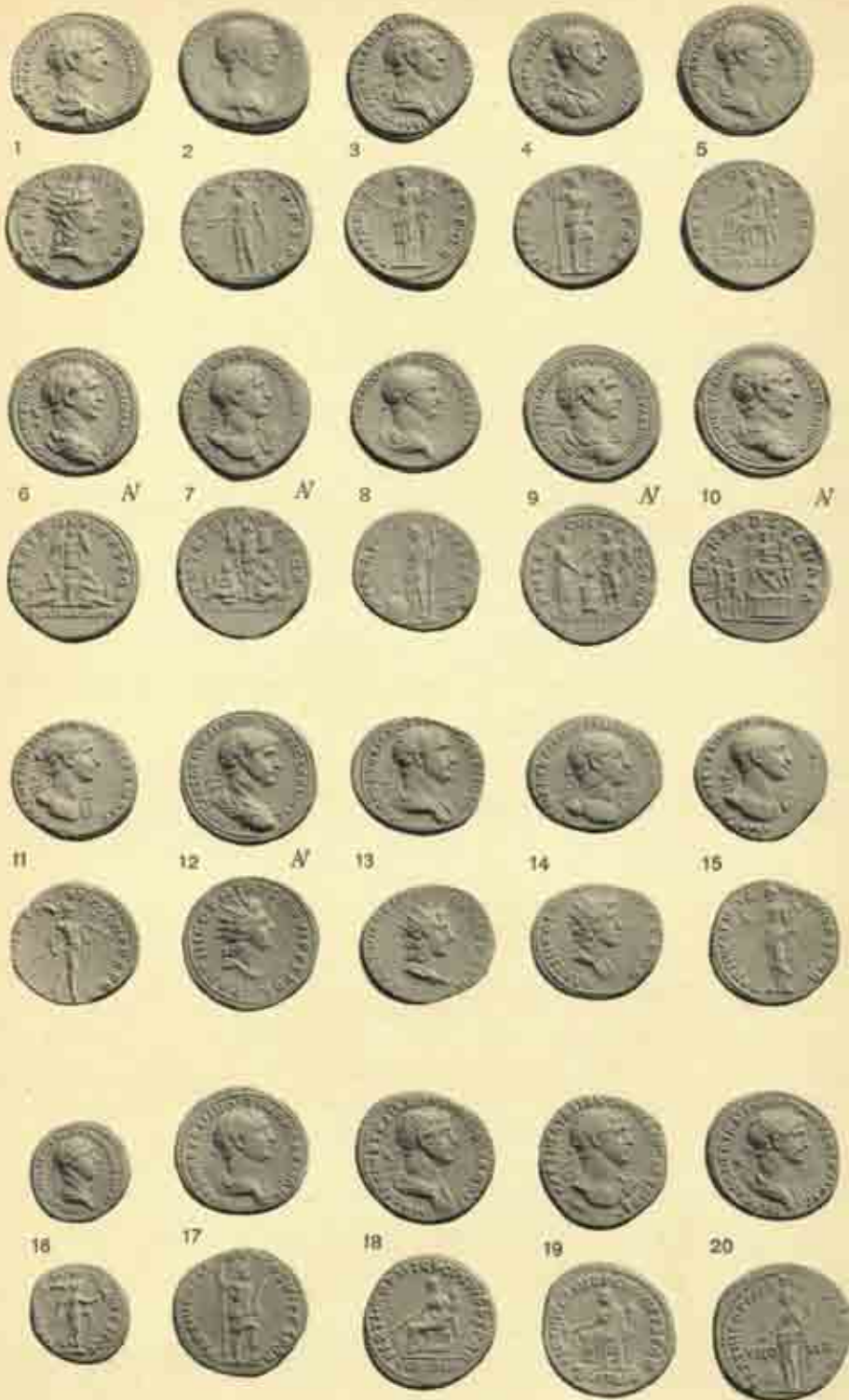




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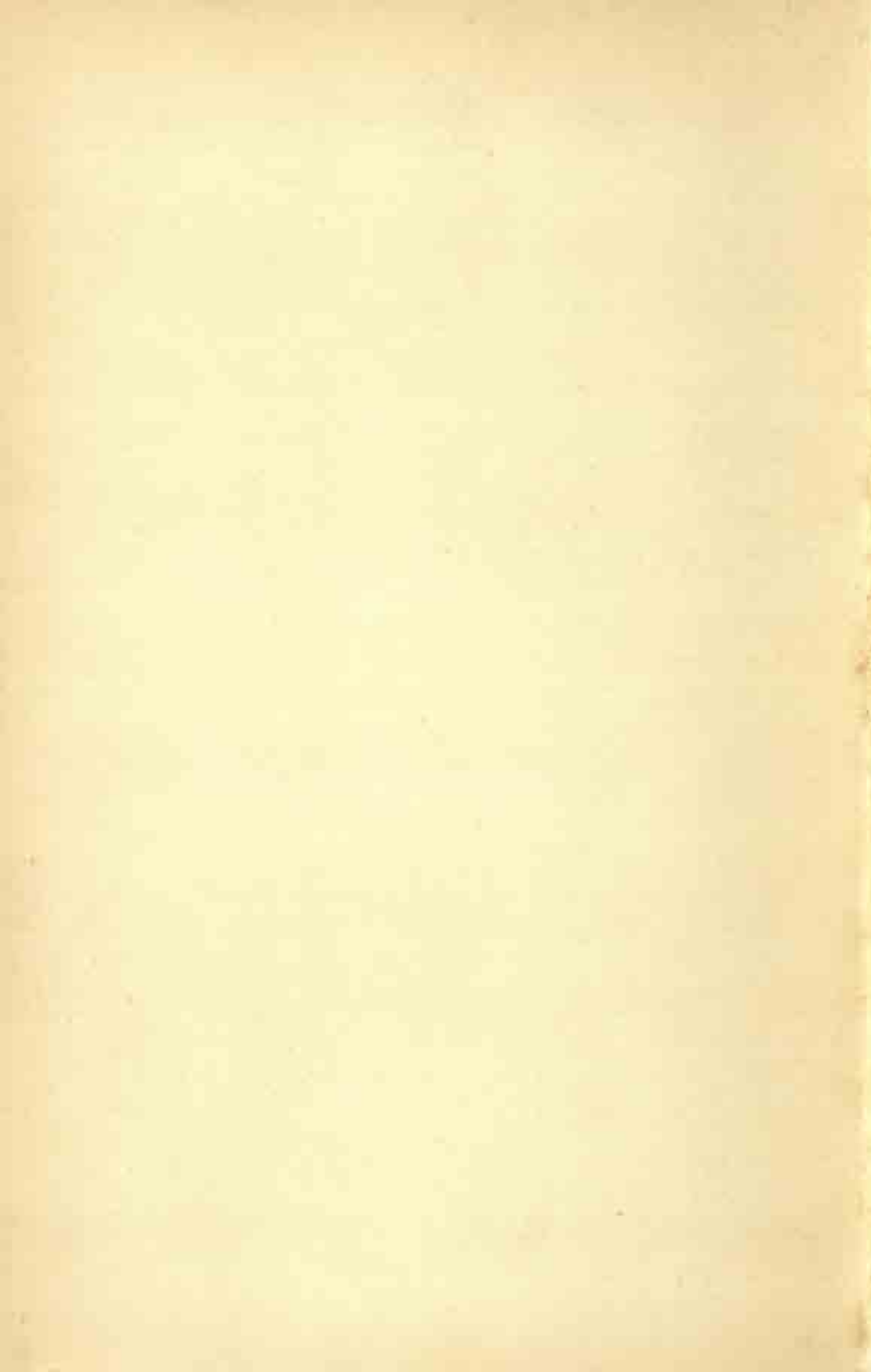


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TRAJAN: ROME (A R—RESTORED).

TRAJAN: ROME (*N*—RESTORED), ASIA (*R*).



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TRAJAN: ROME (AES)



TRAJAN: ROME (AES).





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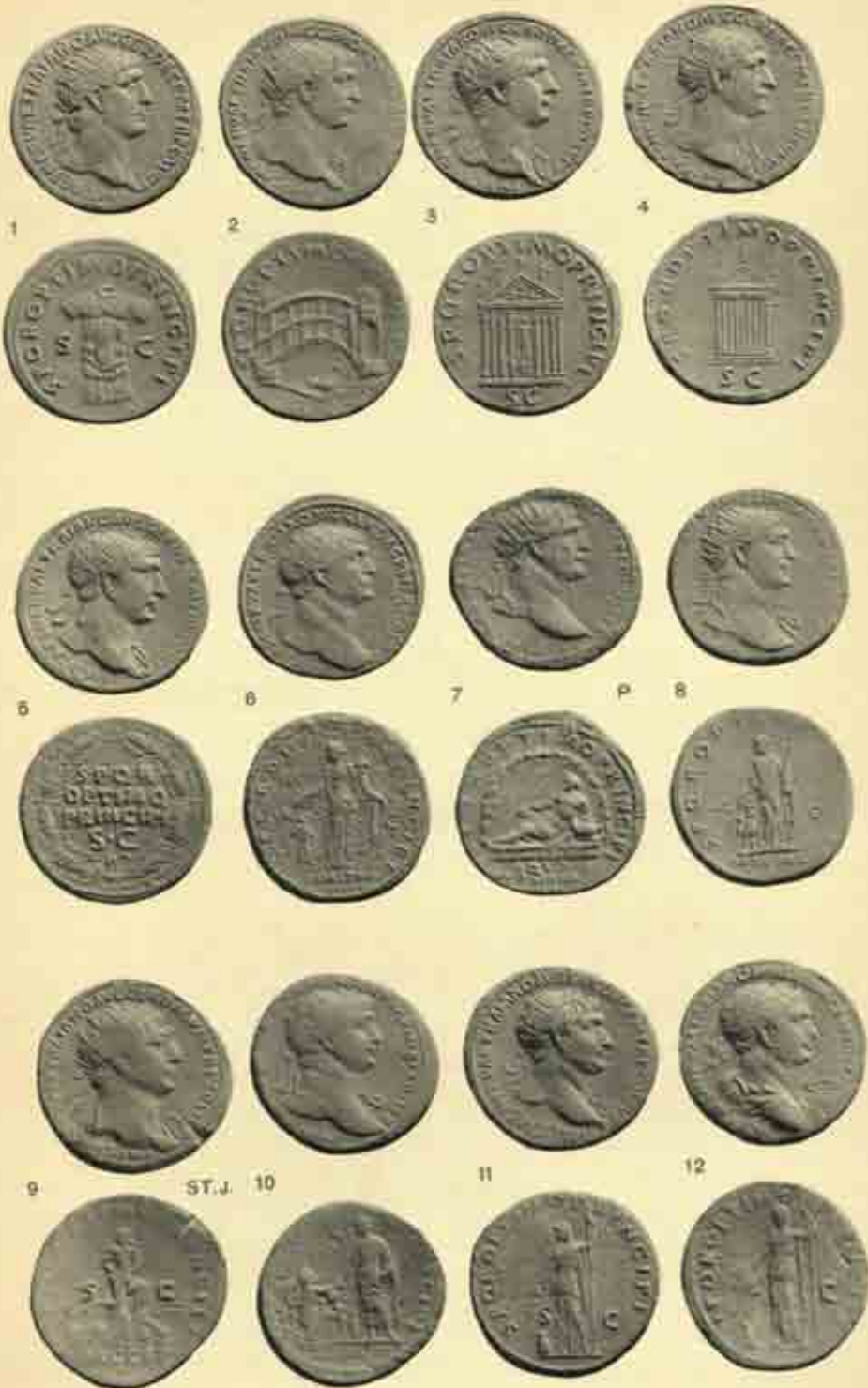


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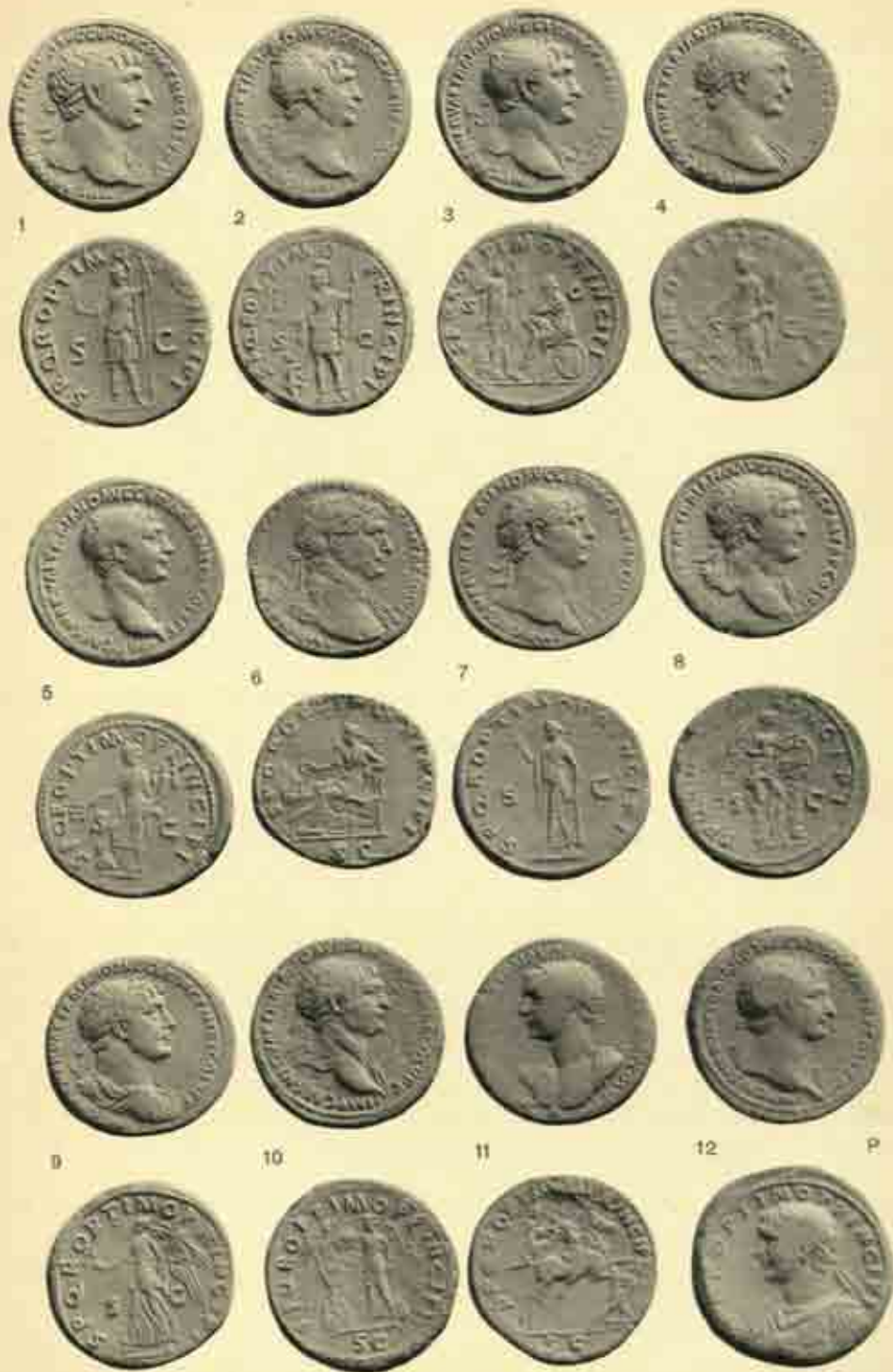




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TRAJAN: ROME (AES)



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TRAJAN: ROME (AES).



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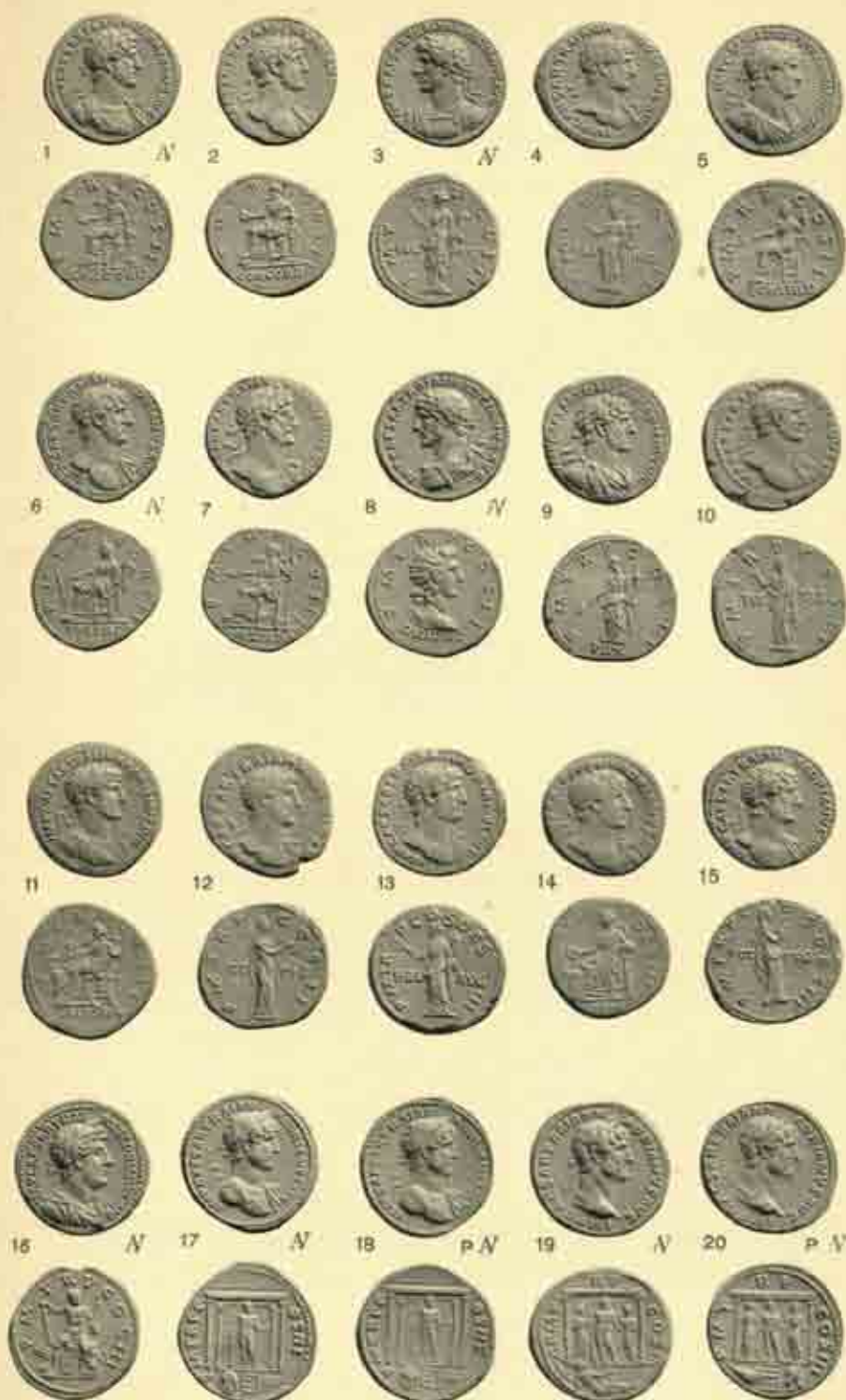


20





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HADRIAN: ROME (N R).

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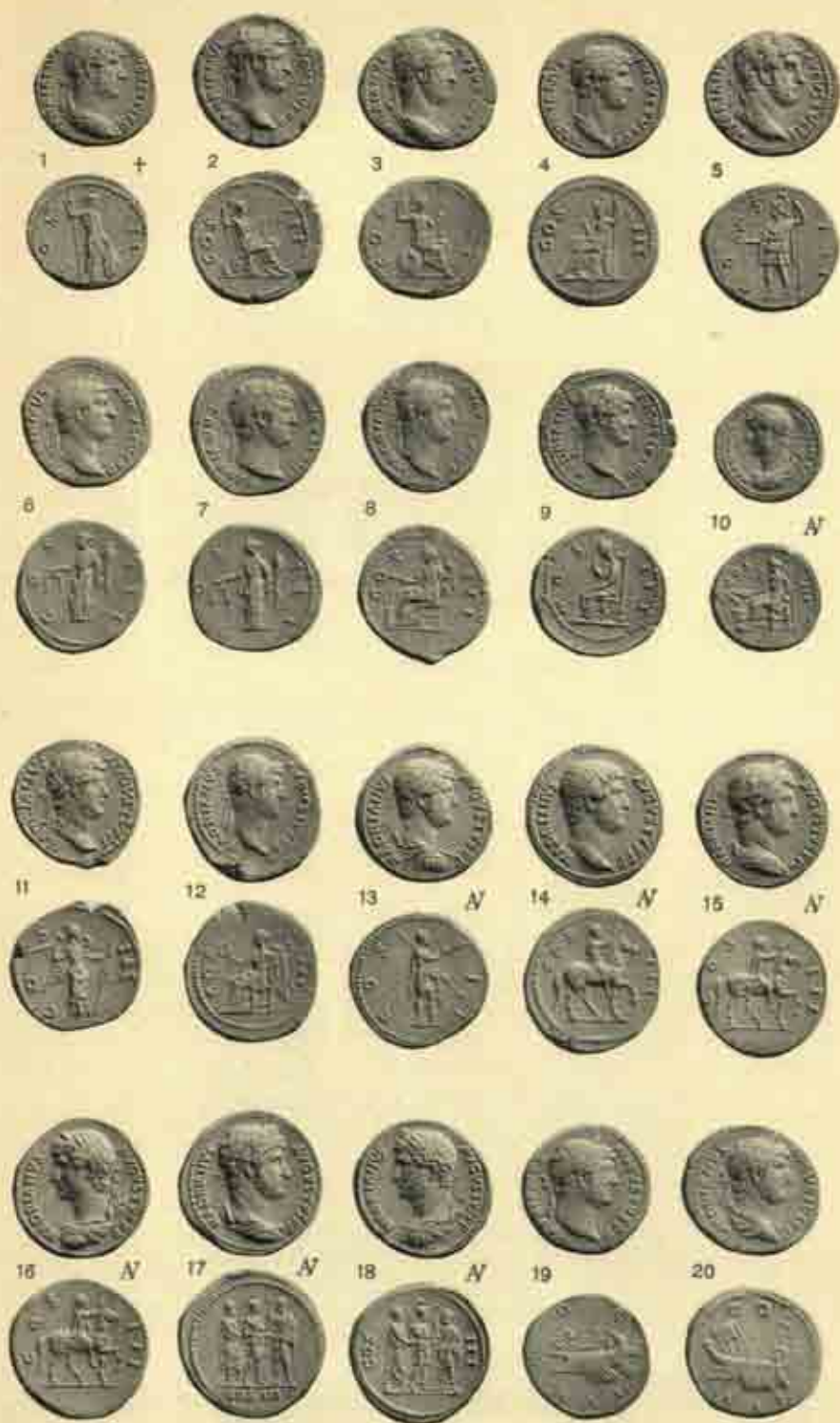


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HADRIAN; ROME (N. R.).



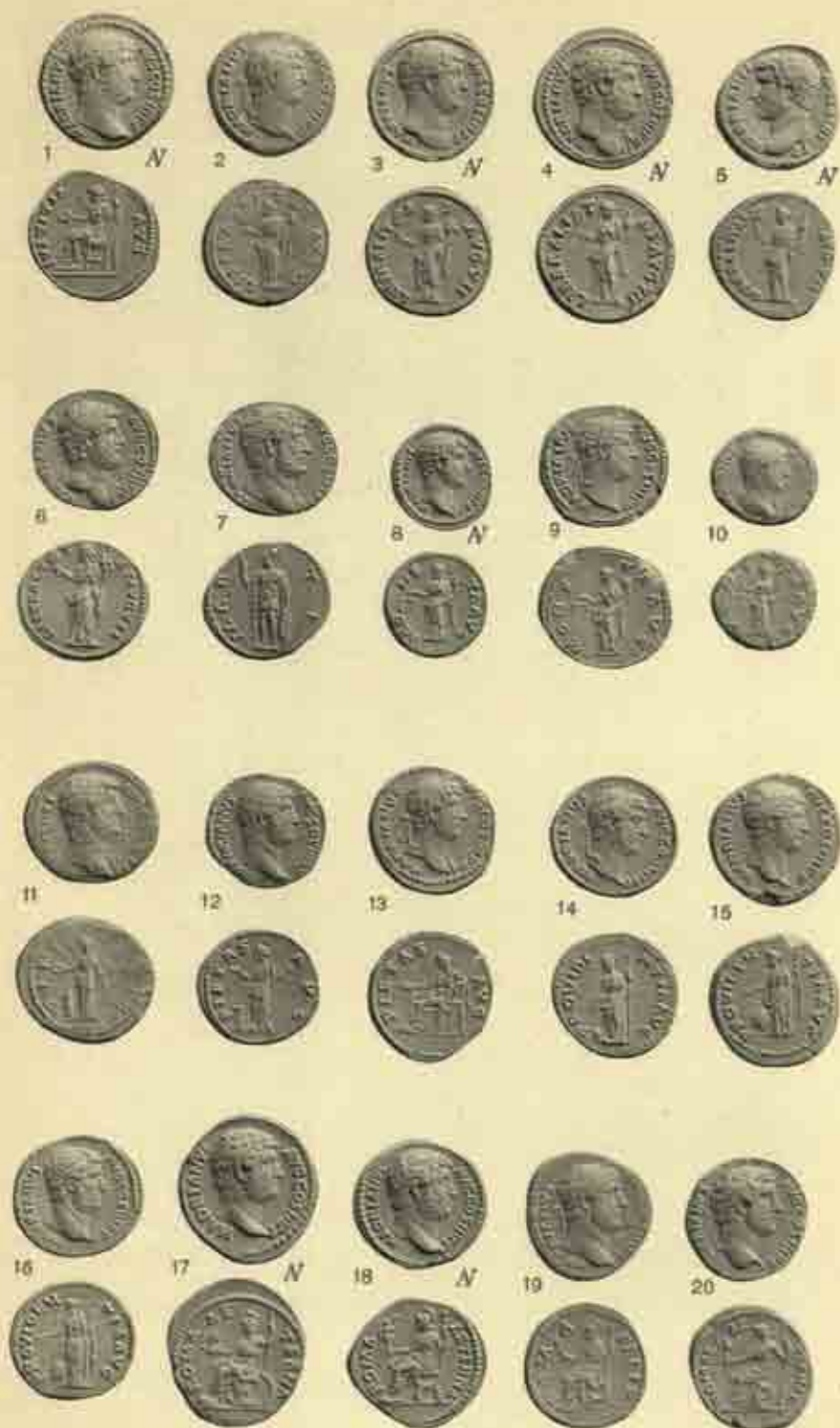
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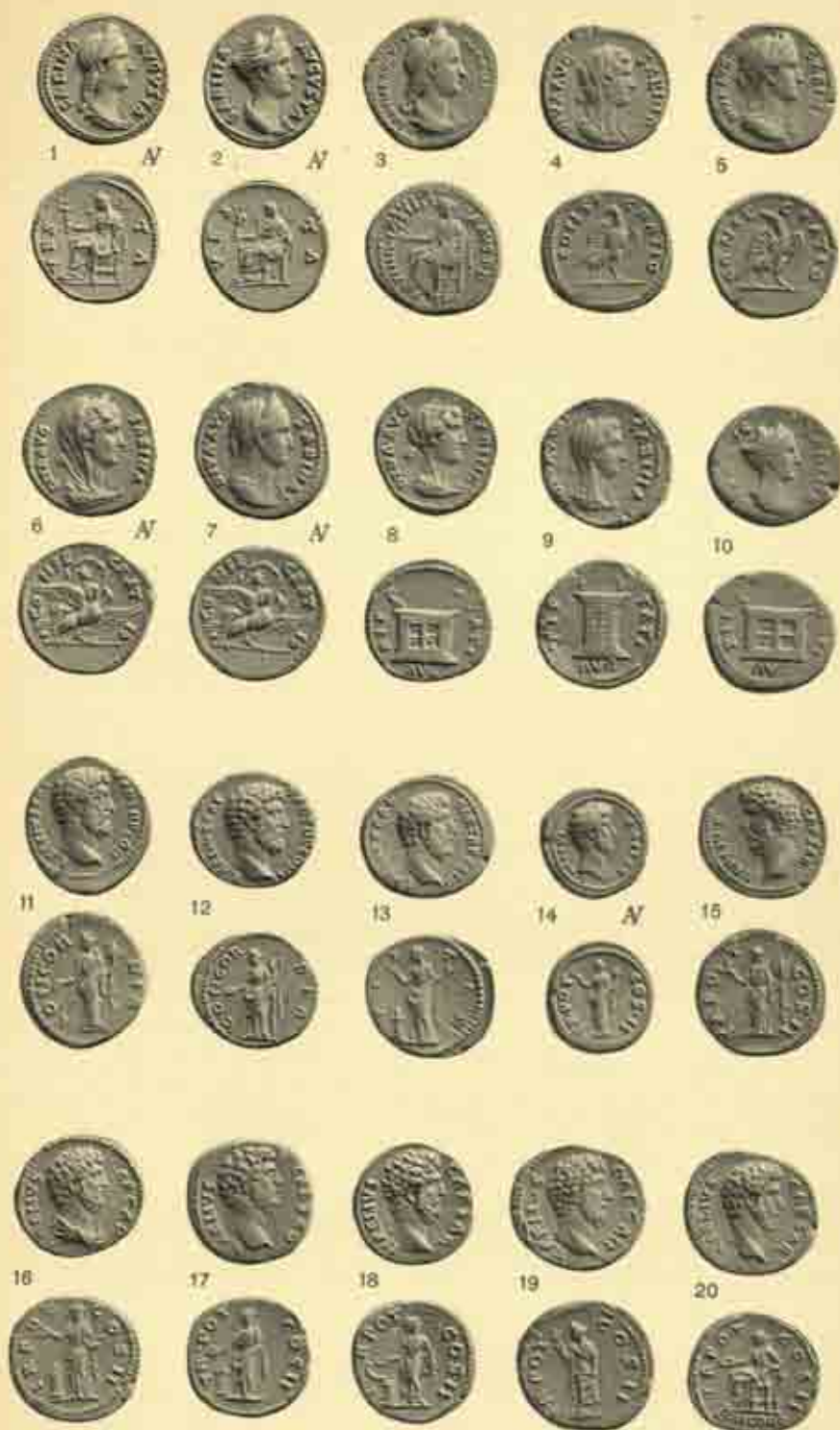


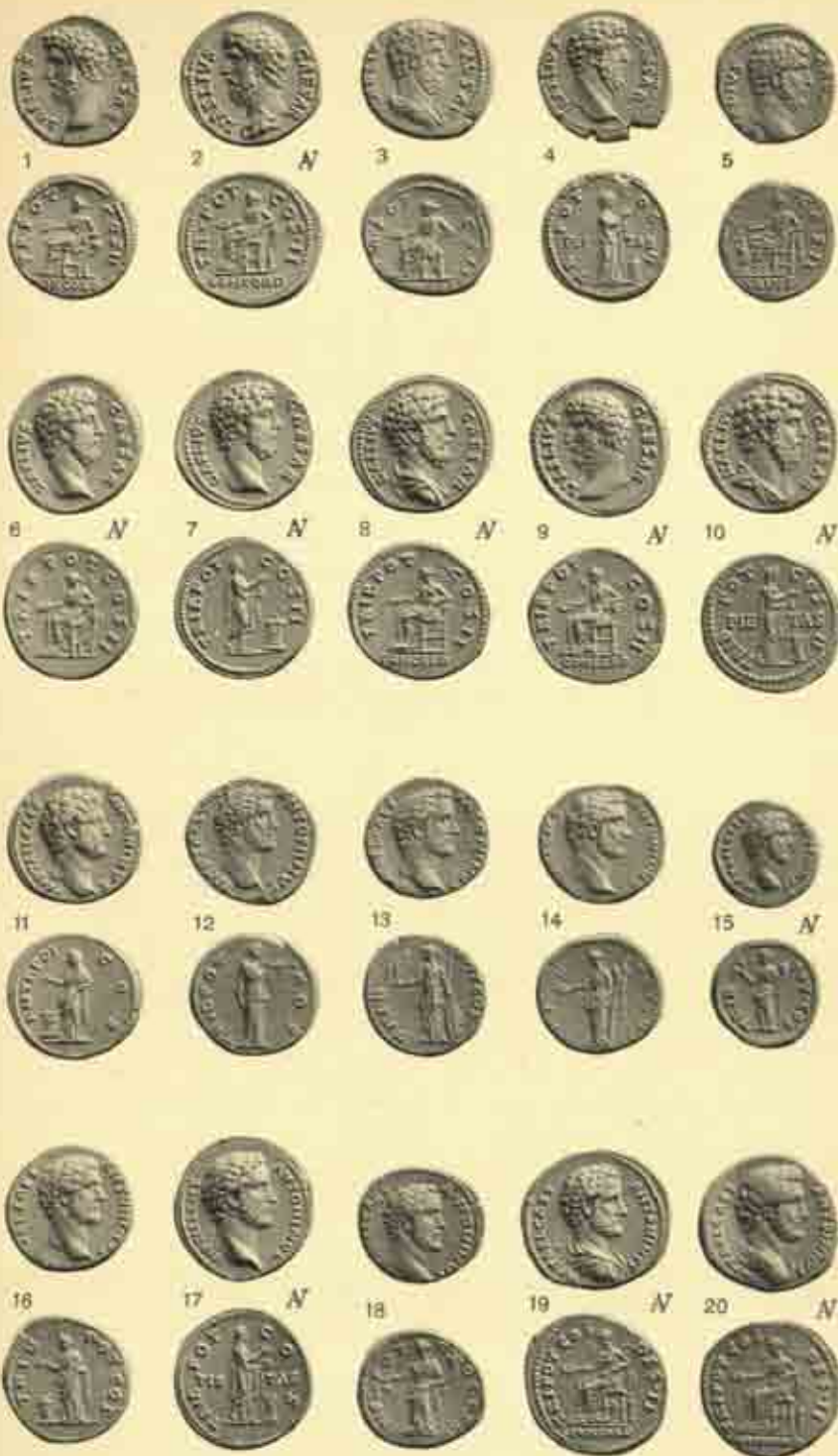
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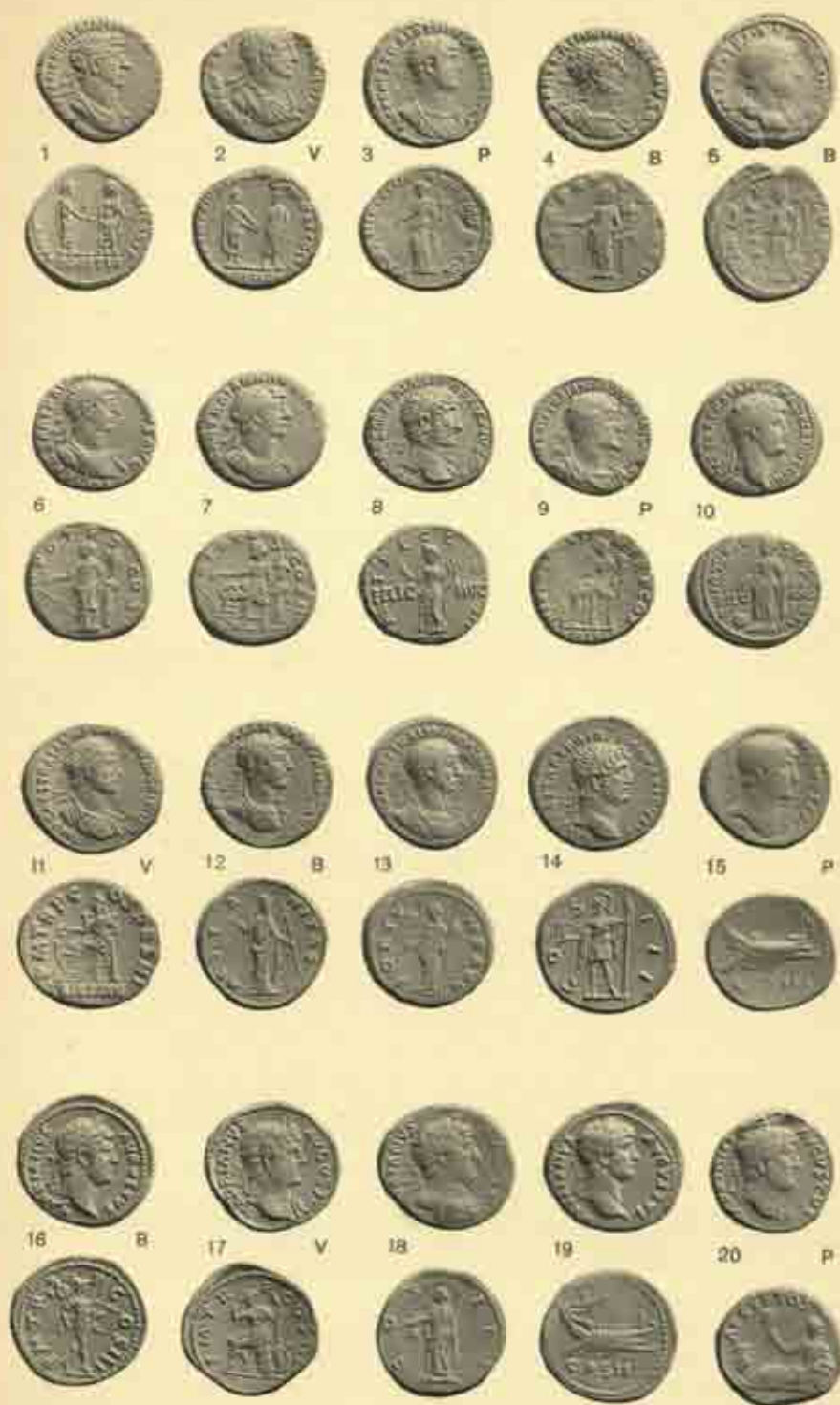


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