

COINS: CORINTH EXCAVATIONS, 1976, FORUM SOUTHWEST

(PLATE 1)

IN 1976, the excavations at Ancient Corinth unearthed 493 coins. All but two of these came from the southwest section of the Roman forum, while the two, Nos. 3 and 100, were found in graves discovered in the excavation of a minor project at Anaploga. Included in the above total are the remaining coins from the water-sieving of Well 75-5 in the Centaur Bath. Because the sieving is a long and painstaking process, these pieces were still unrecovered when the first part of the coins from the well appeared in the 1975 report.¹ The Catalogue below describes the identifiable

¹ Excavation in the Forum Southwest during the 1976 season is reported by Charles K. Williams, II in "Corinth 1976: Forum Southwest," *Hesperia* 46, 1977, pp. 40-81, pls. 19-32. For the preceding coin and excavation report, C. K. Williams and J. E. Fisher, "Corinth 1975: Forum Southwest," *Hesperia* 45, 1976, pp. 99-162, pls. 13-25.

The following abbreviations of numismatic publications are used in addition to those identified in *AJA* 82, 1978, pp. 3-8.

Agora II = M. Thompson, *The Athenian Agora, II, Coins from the Roman through the Venetian Period*, Princeton 1954.

Bibl. Nat. I (emp.ro.) = B. Giard, *Catalogue des monnaies de l'empire romain, Bibliothèque Nationale, I, Auguste*, Paris 1976.

BMC = *A Catalogue of Greek Coins in the British Museum*.

BMCRE = H. Mattingly, *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum I*, London 1923.

Brett = A. B. Brett, *Catalogue of Greek Coins* (Museum of Fine Arts, Boston), Boston 1955.

CopSNG = *SNG*, Copenhagen.

Crawford = M. H. Crawford, *Roman Republican Coin Hoards*, London 1969.

DO = A. R. Bellinger, *Catalogue of the Byzantine Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in the Whittemore Collection*, Washington, D. C. 1966.

Ed. = K. M. Edwards, *Corinth, VI, Coins 1896-1929*, Cambridge, Mass. 1933.

Fox = H. B. E. Fox, "The Duoviri of Corinth," *JIAN* 2, 1899, pp. 89-116.

Hendy = M. F. Hendy, *Coinage and Money in the Byzantine Empire 1081-1261*, Dumbarton Oaks 1969.

Hill = R. A. G. Carson, J. P. C. Kent, P. V. Hill, *Late Roman Bronze Coinage, A.D. 324-498*, London 1960—.

Hunter. = *Catalogue of Greek Coins in the Hunterian Collection*, Glasgow 1901.

Imh. Blum. (Mon. Gr.) = F. Imhoof-Blumer, *Monnaies grecques*, Amsterdam 1883.

LloydSNG = *SNG, II, The Lloyd Collection*, London 1933.

Mionnet = T. E. Mionnet, *Description des médailles antiques grecques et romaines*, Paris 1807-1837.

NCoP = F. Imhoof-Blumer and P. Gardner, "Numismatic Commentary on Pausanias," *JHS* 6-8, 1885-1887.

NNM = *Numismatic Notes and Monographs* (American Numismatic Society).

RIC = H. Mattingly, E. A. Sydenham, C. H. V. Sutherland, R. A. G. Carson, *The Roman Imperial Coinage*, London 1923-1967.

Hesperia, XL, 1

coins; bulk counts are given for 125 finds too illegible for close attribution. The 152 remaining fragmentary, disintegrated, or non-numismatic finds are listed on the last page.

Most of the numismatic finds are Greek. They outnumber the Roman 153 to 43. The Byzantine coins are 25, the Frankish a scant 6, and a single denier of Louis IX (A.D. 1226-1276) is all that represents the coinage of the kings of France. Starting with the Greek silver, these number only seven. All are fractions: obols, diobols, hemidrachms, and drachms. Nos. 1 and 4, both drachms, were recovered when sieving the contents of Well 75-5 through a flotation-filter apparatus by means of water. Both coins have suffered from long immersion in what was once a working well in Room 5, supplying bath water to the Furnace Room of the Centaur Bath.² No. 1, a Pegasos / Peirene fraction from the mint of Corinth, is more than a gram underweight. Most of its edges are worn away and control letters on the reverse have long since been obliterated. Still, when compared to two similar drachms in the collection of the American Numismatic Society (ANS) with elegant Pegasos obverses and Peirene head reverses, each adorned with neat rolled hair, earring, and necklace, No. 1 can be traced to the Δ / Wreath series.³ Coin No. 4 is more problematic. The

SNG = *Sylloge nummorum graecorum*. SNR = *Sylloge nummorum romanorum*.

Svor., *Athènes* = J. N. Svoronos, *Trésor des monnaies d'Athènes*, Munich 1923-1926.

Waddington = E. Babelon, *Inventaire sommaire de la Collection Waddington*, Paris 1898.

For Well 75-5 in Room 5, Centaur Bath, the total coins recovered by water-sieving are 51. Of these, 15 appear in detail in the 1975 Report catalogue; a further 20 are listed as useless: 5 non-coins, 11 illegible, 4 disintegrated. The remaining 16 are recorded in the present Catalogue, specifically Nos. 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 47, 48, 125, 140, plus six defective (nearly illegible) Pegasos/Tridents. Finally, for the 1975 Report, a correction of note 55 on page 144 is to be noted: "99 Philious" should read "100 Phlious."

² For Well 75-5 and use, see *Hesperia* 46, 1977, p. 46; location of well and foundations of Hellenistic Columned Hall, p. 53; well fill and chronology of Columned Hall, p. 56. Below the Roman intrusion at the top of the shaft, namely between levels +75.79 and +72.28 m., all the legible well coins are as follows:

(Catalogue numbers preceded by "no." rather than "No." refer to the 1975 report)

<i>Elevations</i>	<i>Coins</i>		
+75.47 to +75.08	Corinth,	Athena/Pegasos, 300-243 B.C.	(no. 37)
		Pegasos 1./Trident, wreath	(No. 48)
	Achaian League,	AR, after 280 B.C.	(no. 98)
	Sikyon,	Dove/ Σ I, wreath	(no. 103)
		Dove, φ I/ Σ I, wreath	(no. 109)
+74.05 to +73.83	Corinth,	Pegasos 1./Trident	(No. 11)
+73.90 to +73.63		Pegasos 1./Trident	(No. 10)
+73.50 to +73.25		AR, 4th century B.C.	(No. 1)
+73.31 to +72.90		Pegasos r./Trident	(No. 5)
plus 5 defective Pegasos/Tridents, 10 illegible Greek fragments			

³ It is a pleasure to thank Miss Margaret Thompson, Chief Curator, and Dr. Nancy M. Waggoner, Curator of Greek Coins, of the American Numismatic Society (ANS) for their unflinching kindness and assistance to me when consulting the collection in New York City. The similar Δ / Wreath drachms mentioned: a) \nearrow 2.73 gr. Hoyt Miller Bequest; b) \leftarrow 2.38 gr. Rev. jewelry nearly obliterated by wear. E. T. Newell. Drachm weights usually range between 2.50 and 3.70 grams.

Pegasos trotting left / Trident types are not appropriate for the regular Corinthian drachm issues (Pegasos / Peirene), nor for the hemidrachm series (Pegasos protome / Nymph head). Moreover, the flan as it survives falls between the drachm and the hemidrachm sizes, the ethnic is no longer visible, and the fabric is strangely porous. No. 4 may be an ancient counterfeit that was discarded into the well, but it should be noted that a plated Pegasos / Trident drachm of good style was reported from the 1971 excavations.⁴ The drachm together with this second Trident fraction may indicate that emissions of an irregular, perhaps emergency nature existed at Corinth, but further finds of such anomalies are needed for firm proof.

Two other silver fractions from the mint of Corinth are more common. No. 2, a worn hemidrachm, bears a nymph head reverse which closely resembles those on the Ξ / *koppa* series in the Corinth collection.⁵ Once again, control letters have disappeared. The fourth Corinthian fraction, No. 3, is an obol of the usual Pegasos / Trident types. Die cutters vary the design of the trident by adding a second chevron-shaped barb to the central tine or, as in this case, a double barb to all three tines. The tiny swags change size and direction, too. On No. 3, a minute symbol embellishes the reverse design, namely an amphora. No trace remains, however, of any accompanying letter. An obol (63-824) in the Corinth collection has E/Wreath controls; another (CopSNG 79) in the Copenhagen collection has A / *koppa* controls and the main type, the Trident, struck upside down. An ANS (E. T. Newell) specimen has a χ to the right, but obols struck with a solitary symbol on the reverse are apparently rare. As mentioned above, No. 3 was found on the D. Lekkas property at Anaploga when an area was tested for possible building in November 1976. This obol, lying inside the skull in Grave 76-5, represented passage fare over the River Styx for the departed. Another fare, No. 100, was recovered right beside the skull in Grave 76-2. A diobol with a Pegasos on both obverse and reverse, the coin is worn paper thin and is broken at the edges. Except for a tiny Λ under both types the fraction could easily pass for Corinthian instead of belonging, as it does, to Leukas. Presumably, any small silver regardless of condition or origin was acceptable to Charon. One wonders if counterfeit coin was ever substituted for "legal tender."

The last two pieces of Greek silver are well known and need little comment. No. 111, an Achaian League hemidrachm, is a late issue from Argos.⁶ Struck about 160-150 B.C., it circulated moderately before straying into the road which ran over what was once Room 4 of the Centaur Bath. When recovered the coin, as often happens in a road bed, was nearly effaced on one side, in this case the obverse. No. 145, an equally battered fraction from Pheneos in Arkadia, has lost surfaces and edges,

⁴ *Hesperia* 41, 1972, p. 178, no. 4 and pl. 29. Nothing similar to above No. 4 under Corinth and her colonies in major catalogues or ANS trays.

⁵ *Ibid.*, no. 5 for Ξ / φ example. No. 2 was found under the sidewalk on the north side of the Roman Cellar Building. Reverse die similar to CopSNG 104, BMC 393, and in Corinth collection, Agora SC 3/24/38.

⁶ M. Thompson, "Agrinion Hoard," *NNM* 159, 1968, p. 68, no. 601.

regrettably so, for this obol series is uncommon at Corinth. On the obverse, the fine young head of Hermes retains much of its high relief, but near the broken edge of the flan only the rim of the petasos tied to his neck remains. On the reverse, the standing ram, sacred to Hermes, is hardly recognizable in the disfigured body that is minus head and feet. Part of a caduceus, however, can still be read above the ram's back, as well as the ethnic to the right, written ΦE downwards.⁷

Turning next to the Greek bronze of Corinth and then of other cities, the Corinthian Pegasos/Trident count remains high: 92 the gross sum, of which 50 are legible enough to be catalogued below. No new symbols or unusual details appear in this group. No undisturbed or sealed deposits of these coins occurred. A small concentration of Pegasos/Tridents was scattered around the east side of the Centaur Bath, for example, but the strata were too altered by destruction, clearing, building, and rebuilding to be helpful for chronology.⁸

Unlike that of the previous year the Duoviri count is modest: 27 for 1976 to 42 for 1975.⁹ Following the general classification of K. M. Edwards in *Corinth VI*, the majority of these finds belong to the period of Augustus (15 coins), with the reign of Julius Caesar next (7), then that of Caligula (4) and lastly, Galba (1).¹⁰ Issue of Caligula, No. 81 portrays on the obverse the emperor's head to right accompanied by the legend C CAESAR AVGVSTV, on the reverse Pegasos flying right with M BELLIO PROCVLO II VIR COR. The final TV of AVGVSTV marks the obverse legend as uncommon.¹¹ In the same legend the single C for Caius is read more clearly on the coin itself, opposite the forehead of the emperor, than on the photograph on Plate 1.

Before turning to the other Greek mints, one Corinthian Imperial, No. 87, illustrates a minor variation in column spacing. On the obverse, first of all, a laureate bust of Hadrian faces right surrounded by an incomplete legend. The legend can be restored by means of a duplicate (Shear 25-549) in the collection to read IMP CAESAR TRA or TRAI HADRIANVS. There is no AVG on either coin although the title is often present after the shorter IMP CAES HADRIANVS legends of issues such as Ed. 114, 123, and 126. On the reverse, COLL IVL COR encircles a hexa-

⁷ Two similar Pheneos fractions in ANS collection: a) \sphericalangle 0.72 gr. Obv. rim only of petasos. b) \sphericalangle 0.83 gr. Obv. [petasos]. Both E. T. Newell.

⁸ Nos. 35 and 54 from red-brown soil above destruction fill covering Room 4 of the Centaur Bath; Nos. 26, 51, 53 and 144 in the small-pebble road by the Hellenistic Columned Hall; Nos. 36-42, 44 and 49 from general fill over Room 1 of Building V.

⁹ For 1975 Duoviri, see *Hesperia* 45, 1976, pp. 145-149; for those of 1976, Nos. 59-85 in Catalogue below.

¹⁰ Cf. also No. 70 and footnote 38.

¹¹ Legend reported by Fox 32 with M. Bellio Proculo, but obverse and reverse types to left; same for *BMC* 535. *CopSNG* 223 postulates final S for AVGVSTV. Incomplete legend on Ed. 47 with P. Vipsanio Agrippa. ANS has 13 examples of the series, 12 of which are marked AVGV. One with Proculo has the vertical stroke of T, but V is missing (\leftarrow 6.78 gr. E. T. Newell). No. 81 comes from fill cutting a floor of the late 1st to early 2nd century after Christ, which covered the northwest corner of the filled-in cellar of the Roman Cellar Building (elev. +82.610 to +82.180 m.).

style temple with acroteria. The columns of the temple are clearly separated into two groups of three, as if to leave room for a cult statue in the middle. A second die, No. 87a, spaces the six columns quite evenly and also omits the L for Laus after the COL. A third die in the ANS collection, similar to No. 87a, reads [C]OR COL IΑΓ (inversion).¹²

Turning now to other Greek mints, several bronzes are of interest. No. 91 is a rare find from Sicily. On the obverse, an Athena head right wears a crestless Corinthian helmet. On the reverse, a free horse right with flying reins prances on a ground line. Our coin, in poor condition, is anepigraphic. Other specimens, however, are seen to have a M above the back of the horse, and in some cases, traces of an ethnic to the right of the Athena head. Various attributed to Uncertain Sicily, Mytistratos, Mylai, and even Syracuse, it was given by Hill and Giesecke to Aitna.¹³ A coin with the complete ΑΙΤΝΑΙΩΝ confirms the attribution as does the existence of a second, lighter issue with the same free horse, M reverse type and the same ethnic with Persephone head obverse type.¹⁴ The Aitna in question is not the Dorian colony founded in 476 B.C. by Hieron at Katana after he expelled its original inhabitants, but that of the "Hieronians" ousted in their turn and established in Inessa, renamed Aitna. The two issues have been dated before ca. 339 B.C., close to the time when Timoleon abolished the Campanian garrison at Aitna (Inessa). No. 91 was found along with lamps 23 and 24 in the fill against the foundations and under tile debris in the room east of the Hellenistic Columned Hall.¹⁵

The next three coins are well-known issues. No. 98 with its Agreus/Zeus Kasios

¹² ANS collection: ↓ 7.95 gr. (E. T. Newell) = Philippsen-Hirsch 1909, 1120. Issue known to Mionnet, but not in usual catalogues. No. 87 is a surface find, No. 87a is from North of School in 1934, and Shear 25-549 is from Athena Trench South in 1925.

¹³ G. F. Hill, *Coins of Ancient Sicily*, Westminster 1903, pp. 182-183. W. Giesecke, *Sicilia Numismatica*, Leipzig 1923, p. 163 and pl. 16:2. For Uncertain Sicily, Mytistratos, etc., see *Hunter.*, p. 259, no. 4. For Syracuse, S. C. Langher, *Contributo alla storia della antica moneta*, Milan 1964, no. 463, p. 296, pl. LXXIII.

¹⁴ E. Gabrici, *La monetazione del bronzo nella Sicilia antica*, Bologna 1969 (reprint Palermo 1927 edition), p. 112, no. 1; pl. III, no. 8. (No die position given) 16.90 gr. Obv. ΑΙΤΝΑΙΩΝ. Rev. M, National Museum of Palermo.

LloydSNG 783. ← 17.38 gr. Obv. [ΑΙΤΝ]ΑΙΩΝ. Rev. M = Evans Coll., H. Weber Coll. (Forrer, *The Weber Collection*, London 1922-29, no. 1175). Overstrike.

GermanySNG 19 and 20. ↖ 15.58 gr. Obv. [ethnic]. Rev. M. ↓ 13.84 gr. Obv. [ethnic]. Rev. M. Munich Coll.

AustriaSNG 397. (No die position given) 18.18 gr. Obv. [ethnic]. Rev. M = Dreer Coll., Klagenfurt.

SBS (Société des Banques Suisses, Zurich) auction, Oct. 27, 1977, no. 28. (No die position given) 14.88 gr. Obv. [ethnic]. Rev. M.

Virzi-Leu (Zurich) auction, May 8, 1973, no. 56. ↑ 16.91 gr. Obv. A[---]. Rev. M.

For Persephone issue, E. Gabrici, *Problemi di numismatica greca della Sicilia e Magna Grecia*, Naples 1959, p. 142 and fig. 75. See as well CopSNG 13, ANSSNG 1158-1159, Virzi-Leu auction, May 8, 1973, no. 57. These last two coins, ANS 1159 and Virzi-Leu 57, modify reverse type: horse now rears with both feet on ground line and no longer prances with inner leg raised.

¹⁵ For strata and finds in Hellenistic Columned Hall, *Hesperia* 46, 1977, p. 57; catalogue, p. 71, nos. 23, 24.

types is a late striking, A.D. 48-138, from Korkyra. Zeus Kasios, protector of flocks and herds, maybe mountain- or weather-god, had a temple in Kassiope.¹⁶ At the altar of this temple the emperor Nero made an appearance as singer prior to all the contests in which he took part in Greece proper (Suet., *Ner.* 22). No. 104 with Augustus/Three Nymphs dancing, hands joined, is from Tanagra. A caduceus countermark was added later, punched on the neck of Augustus as if to avoid disfiguring the emperor's face.¹⁷ No. 113 with Artemis/Eileithuia (?) carrying a torch is from Aigion and dates to around 146-31 B.C. The identity of the reverse type is uncertain. Pausanias (VII.23.5) reports that the goddess Eileithuia had an ancient temple at Aigion containing a statue by Damophon of Messene. The work was of wood, except for face, hands and feet, which were of Pentelic marble. One hand stretched out straight; the other held up a torch. A long robe covered the image. Pausanias suggests that the torches are an attribute of this goddess of birth because the labor pains of women are just like fire or because it is Eileithuia who brings children to light. Other goddesses like Demeter or Artemis, however, have the torch as attribute. A later coin from Aigion (*BMC* 12) issued under Antoninus Pius, A.D. 138-161, shows Eileithuia facing front holding two torches, one upright and the other outstretched. The reverse type of No. 113, on the other hand, stands in profile with only one arm and torch plainly visible. Perhaps the figure is an Eileithuia variation due to limitations of small flan and profile pose, or to inspiration from another source (different statue or painting, for example). The type may be some other torch-bearing deity.¹⁸

The remaining Greek bronzes, Nos. 142 and 148, are from Sikyon and Apamea. No. 142 is a rare example of an emission that once attracted the attention of numismatists such as Mionnet, Fox, Imhoof-Blumer, Regling, and others. On the obverse is a portrait of Nero. Wavy hair and a crisp short beard soften the heavy-set features, a slight smile lends a sinister air of geniality. An unusual legend, NEKA[I]ZEYC EΛEYΘEPIOC† encircles the head. On the reverse rides a horseman, probably Nero. Both hands are on the reins, a short cloak flies behind his back. EΠIΓIOYTTOPYAINOYΔA

¹⁶ *BMC* (Thess.) 587-590 and intro., p. 1. No. 98 was found below the late road running west of the Roman Cellar Building, at approximately one meter (elev. +83.63 to +83.37 m.) above the floor of Room 7 in the Centaur Bath. As Williams points out, the road was in use during the first occupation period of the Cellar Building. Cf. *Hesperia* 46, 1977, p. 62.

¹⁷ *BMC* (Cen. Gr.) 53. See also *NCoP* X-17 countermark on reverse: tripod; EE-6 symbol on Euryklei/Ariara tetradrachm of Athens; pp. 150-151, no. 17 comment on identity of type. *BMC* (Thrace) p. 85, no. 15 and *BMC* (Thess.) p. 60, no. 62 for three nymphs at Anchialos and Apollonia with attributes such as torch, vase, wreath, and sometimes fire. General type known on late Imperials from Argos, Cyclades, Bithynia, Ionia, Caria, Phrygia, Pamphilia, Cilicia, but often naked and local in reference, not necessarily related to long-chitoned nymphs of mainland Greece.

¹⁸ *BMC* (Pel.) 8, 9. Eileithuia (?) on other coins, cf. Aigion: *NCoP* R-6, 7, 8, *BMC* 12; Argos: *NCoP* K-40, *BMC* 173; Bura: *NCoP* S-1, *BMC* 1 identified as Demeter because of temple and robed statue by Eukleides, but temple and statue of Eileithuia existed at Bura as well (Pausanias, VIII.25.9), nor would her statue be naked; Tegea: *BMC* 17-19, 22-24.

Discussion of the chronology of Damophon is beyond the scope of this report. Theoxios and Kletaïos, on reverse, are unknown magistrates at Aigion. No. 113 was recovered from the excavation dump.

† retrograde Z.

surrounds the type while under the horse is CI. Previously attributed to Magnesia-ad-Sipyllum and then to Daldis in Lydia, the coin was identified as from Sikyon on numismatic evidence.¹⁹ Another Polyaeus issue with the same obverse legend, and reverse type peculiar to Sikyon (Naked Youth or Suppliant), is marked either CI or CI-KY. Clearly, the CI under the horse of Nos. 142, 142a is a short form of the ethnic Sikyon.²⁰ The unusual coupling of the name of Nero and that of Zeus Eleutherios himself (obverse) occurs at a specific point in the emperor's reign. The famous inscription, imbedded in the wall of St. George's church at Karditsa (ancient Akraiphiai) in Boiotia gives the edict and the proclamation of freedom of Achaia by Nero, and the decree of Epaminondas to honor Nero as Zeus Eleutherios. Presumably the emission occurs around the time of the proclamation or shortly thereafter.²¹ The name of the Sikyonian duumvir, C. Julius Polyaeus, under whose magistracy the Zeus Eleutherios coins are issued, is a name known also at Corinth.²² Here he was duumvir

¹⁹ K. Regling, *ZfN* 23, 1902, pp. 107-108. For further details, T. E. Mionnet, *Suppl.* VII, 1835, p. 341, no. 118 (from Sestini description); p. 377, no. 278. C. R. Fox, *Engravings of Unedited or Rare Greek Coins* II, London 1856, p. 24, no. 134 and pl. 7. B. Pick, *ZfN* 17, 1890, pp. 180-181. F. Imhoof-Blumer, *SNR (Revue Suisse de Numismatique)* 6, 1896/1897, pp. 239-240; 7, 1897/1898, p. 40 and *Lydische Stadtmünzen*, Geneva and Leipzig 1897, pp. 60, note 3, 88-89, 182.

Fox and Imhoof-Blumer correct Mionnet's misreading of MA for the ΔA or the ΔA, on reverse. Usual ethnic for Magnesia-ad-Sipyllum: ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ ΣΙΠΥ or ΣΙΠΥΛΟΥ (CopSNG Lydia 258 for example), ΣΙΠΥ means Mt. Sipylos. Imhoof-Blumer suggests that ΔA is Greek abbreviation for DUOVIR (δουανδρικού) similar to Lipari coins (*BMC Sicily* 81, 82). He corrects Fox's misreading of O for CI, on reverse. Usual ethnic for Daldis: ΔΑΛΔΙΣ or ΔΗΜΟΣ ΔΑΛΔΙΑΝΩΝ (CopSNG Lydia 110, 111 for example).

²⁰ Mionnet, *Suppl.* VII, pp. 377-378, nos. 279-282; Imhoof-Blumer, *JdI* 3, 1888, nos. 4, 5, p. 287, pl. IX: 7, 8, for related Polyaeus issues. ANS has three Nero / Naked Youth bronzes from Sikyon: ↖ 7.53 gr. ΔA, CI-KY; C. L. Morley. ↗ 6.31 gr. ΔA, large CI; E. T. Newell. ↑ 7.53 gr. [ΔA, CI]; E. T. Newell.

Cf. *BMC* (Pel.) 135-137 and pl. VIII: 20 for Naked Youth with fillet type. Also, fine article by H. A. Troxell, "The Peloponnesian Alexanders," *ANSMN* 17, 1971, esp. p. 43 and note 4, pls. XVI: 2 and XVII: 6,7 for same type and further bibliography thereon.

²¹ M. Holleaux, *BCH* 12, 1888, pp. 510-528 = *SIG³*, 814 for Akraiphiai inscription. For recent study on date of proclamation and collected bibliography, see P. Gallivan, "Nero's Liberation of Greece," *Hermes* 101, 1973, pp. 230-234. B. W. Henderson, *The Life and Principate of the Emperor Nero*, London 1905, esp. Appendix 5, p. 449 for convenient summary of discrepancies between dates of Arval tables and coins; H. Mattingly, *NC*, 1919, p. 199 for appearance of regular system of coin dates irrespective of the Arval count.

C. Daremberg and E. Saglio, *Dictionnaire des antiquités grecques et romaines* II, 1892, pp. 581-582 (Eleutheria). Cult of Zeus Eleutherios starts early in Greek history, for example, after defeat of Persians at Plataia (Strabo, IX.2.31). For title on coins of Syracuse, Third Republic (345-317 B.C.), see CopSNG 710, 725-732; of Agyrion: EvelpSNG 444. Legend ZEYC † coupled with ΝΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ reported in Waddington, p. 290, no. 4962 for Dioshieron in Lydia. Obverse, however, depicts Nero and Zeus heads confronting, not head of Nero alone with title, implying deification. († retrograde Z.)

²² Cf. Fox 56-57 or Ed. 61-62 for C. Julius Polyaeus on Corinthian Duovir coins. For Polyaeus on inscription, see A. B. West, *Corinth* VIII, ii, *Latin Inscriptions, 1896-1926*, Cambridge, Mass. 1931, no. 180; for a younger relative, see B. D. Meritt, *Corinth*, VIII, i, *Greek Inscriptions, 1896-1927*, Cambridge, Mass. 1931, no. 15.

with Ti. Claudius Optatus and struck bronzes with the young, bare head of Nero on the obverses, local Corinthian types on the reverses: Bellerophon seizing Pegasos (Ed. 61), ISTH-MIA in wreath (Ed. 62), both series lacking the exalted Zeus title or reference to the emperor's visit. More definite references are found on coins of another pair of Corinthian duoviri, L. Rutilius Piso and P. Memmius Cleander, although similarly, their two emissions, ADVE AVG Galley (Ed. 63) and AD-LO AV-G Nero on suggestum holding scroll (Ed. 64), bear no Zeus title. On the other hand, the obverse portraits show the heavy-set features of the mature emperor, laureate or wearing, unlike the three remaining Corinthian Duovir series under Nero, a radiate crown.²³ As the chronology of the Corinthian duoviri is still under study by M. Amandry, the place of Optatus-Polyaenus among the numismatic colleges of Nero remains to be firmly established. In *Hesperia* 45, 1976, p. 140, however, I have pointed out the distinct difference between the heavy, thick-jowled portraits of the mature Nero on Corinthian bronzes of Anaxilaus-Fronto (Ed. 54-56) and Piso-Cleander as opposed to the trim, more idealized portraits of a younger Nero on the coins of Candidus-Flaccus (Ed. 57-60) and Optatus-Polyaenus.²⁴ Contrary to the order of Edwards and Fox, the Optatus-Polyaenus emissions at Corinth precede those of Anaxilaus-Fronto and Piso-Cleander, which come at the latter part of the reign by reason of portraiture and typology. His term at Corinth long over, Polyaeus would hold office in Sikyon, using the late, thick-jowled portrait of the mature Nero, plus the Zeus Eleutherios title associated with honors after the Proclamation. The choice of reverse type remains a question. No close parallel for the unarmed horseman riding slowly left or right, without attribute or gesture, exists in the coinage of Nero. The type is otherwise unknown at Sikyon, itself. Possibly the rider represents a local hero or god as seen on the reverse of a Nero striking at Hierapolis.²⁵ Perhaps the rider is Nero in *adventus augustus* or even saviour guise. Whether the magistrate Polyaeus had a colleague sharing the Sikyonian office also remains to be discovered. Why Polyaeus had such close ties with that city is still another mystery.²⁶

²³ For Nero head radiate on emissions of Piso-Cleander, Fox 58-59. Radiate emperor head appears once before this at time of Tiberius, Fox 25. Head identified as Augustus by Fox 25, *BMC* 522; as Tiberius by Ed. 40. *BMC* 520 gives just Head radiate and should belong as same emission with *BMC* 522, but reverse order of magistrate on obverse and reverse.

Rome strikes Nero head radiate or lauriate after A.D. 64. Before that head is bare. For early, bare heads, see *BMCRE* I, pls. 38:9-39:10: AU, dated A.D. 55/6 to 63/4; for late heads, pls. 39:11-40:11: AU, undated or pls. 41:1-43:4: AE, dated A.D. 64/5 to 66/7.

²⁴ In Corinth collection, similar countermarks occur on some Anaxilaus-Fronto and Piso-Cleander issues. This, plus the mature, heavy-jowled portrait, put the two colleges into close association near the end of Nero's reign.

²⁵ *CopSNG* (Phrygia) 456 for Hierapolis hero-god riding r., holding double-axe; also 455 (Claudius), 429 (Augustus), similar rider type probably traditional to region. Type on reverses of Nos. 142 and 142a is small in scale, but apparently boy rider.

²⁶ Corinthian duoviri with Spartan ties, for example, West, *op. cit.* (footnote 22 above), nos. 67, 68; Corinthian duumvir with no known associate, Fox 60-70 or d. 65-73.

No. 142 is not the first of its kind to be found at Corinth for another example came up in 1932 near the East Long Wall of the ancient city, within the Isthmian Gate complex. Its obverse legend reading KAI instead of KA, the coin was given by A. W. Parsons as evidence of Roman activity at the gate.²⁷ The specimen having long ago disappeared from its envelope, No. 142a is offered in its place for comparison. This Blegen Collection piece comes from an envelope of small Greek bronzes labeled "Coins bought by B. H. H. [Bert Hodge Hill] February 24, 1919." Unfortunately, no other provenance is given.

The final Greek bronze to be mentioned, No. 148, is also not the first of its kind to be found in Corinth. Belonging to a long autonomous bronze series from Apamea in Phrygia, it has a handsome bust of Athena on the obverse, an Eagle above Meander flanked by two Pilei on the reverse, with ethnic and magistrate name, ΚΩΚΟΥ. A better specimen found in 1975 on Temple Hill shows the scaly, snake-headed aegis on the bust, and also the name of another magistrate, ΑΤΤΑΛΟΥ ΒΙΑΝΟΠΟΣ.²⁸ Contemporary with the later groups of Apamean cistophores, a silver series beginning around 166 B.C. at the city, the bronze and silver in several instances share the same magistrate name.²⁹ ΚΩΚΟΥ on No. 148, for example, occurs in cistophoric Group II and reportedly III (Waddington 6015), an issue of Proconsul Appius Claudius Pulcher, 53-51 B.C. ΑΤΤΑΛΟΥ ΒΙΑΝΟΠΟΣ occurs in the same groups, but in Group III under two Proconsuls, C. Fabius, 57-56 B.C. and P. Lentulus, 56-53 B.C. Recently, Dr. Fred S. Kleiner has dated, on the grounds of hoard evidence, the start of cistophoric Group II at Apamea to 90-80 B.C.³⁰ Group III begins with C. Fabius, 57-56 B.C. and ends with C. Fannius, Pontifex, Praetor, 49-48 B.C. As indicated by countermarks on some of the bronze, coins such as ours may have had prolonged circulation. Cistophores, themselves, rarely travel outside Asia Minor and it is curious that these two contemporary bronzes from Apamea have been found (along with a third, a badly damaged, countermarked "mule" reported by Edwards) as far afield as Corinth.³¹

Both coins, Nos. 142 and 148, have stratigraphic interest. No. 142, especially,

²⁷ A. W. Parsons, *Corinth*, III, ii, *The Defenses of Acrocorinth and the Lower Town*, Cambridge, Mass. 1936, p. 124 and note 1.

²⁸ Coin 75-680. ↑ Rev. [ΑΠ]ΑΜ[Ε]Ω[Ν], [ΑΤ]ΤΑΛΟΥ[ΒΙΑ]Ν[Ο]ΠΟΣ; v. Aulock, *SNG Deutschland* 3468; Quarry Trench 8, Temple Hill. Warm thanks to Professor H. S. Robinson for permission to mention this coin from his excavation.

²⁹ An excellent study by Fred S. Kleiner, based on preliminary work by Sydney P. Noe, fixes the start of cistophores at Apamea. See F. S. Kleiner and S. P. Noe, *The Early Cistophoric Coinage*, *Numismatic Studies* 14, New York 1977, esp. pp. 10-18.

³⁰ F. S. Kleiner, "The Giresun Hoard," *ANSMN* 19, 1974, esp. pp. 11-12 for start of Group II at Apamea. *BMC* (Phrygia) intro., pp. xxxiiff. for description of cistophoric groups and contemporary bronze.

³¹ H. Seyrig, "Monnaies hellénistiques," *RN* 6, 1963 esp. pp. 25-26 on cistophoric circulation. Ed. 458 for countermarked "mule". It does not appear to be overstruck. Of the four ΚΩΚΟΥ specimens in the ANS trays, at least one is countermarked: ↑ 6.87 gr. Acc. no. 53.171 (Holzer Coll.).

is important for dating the filling-in of the Roman Cellar basement. This is the latest coin from the fill within the cellar and not coin no. 76-316, Duovir issue under Caligula (No. 82 herein), as reported in *Hesperia* 1977.⁸² The Nero coin, No. 142, helps to place the filling-in of the basement at the end of the emperor's reign (A.D. 68) or, more likely, to some years later. The Apamean bronze, No. 148, came up in the debris which covered the original floor of the southwest corner room of the Roman Cellar Building. This debris rich in coins and pottery suggests an end date for the first alteration of the Cellar Building to no later than the reign of Tiberius.

Proceeding from the Greek to the Roman finds for 1976, one Republican and 42 Imperial specimens offer no surprises. The usual abundance of coinage of the 4th century after Christ is noticeable, ranging from Constantine Chlorus, A.D. 305-306 to Arcadius, A.D. 383-408. Once again Constantius II is the emperor most frequently represented. The following mints are discernible on the poorly preserved flans for this period: Trier, Rome, Thessalonica, Heraclea, Constantinople, Nicomedia, Cyzicus, and Antioch. Thessalonica and Constantinople are the mints most frequently represented.

Of the Roman coinage, only two are silver, Nos. 152 and 153. The first coin, a denarius of Cn. Lucretius Trio, is the only one of its kind in the Corinth collection. Dated to 155-120 B.C. by Sydenham, the striking has been recently set at 136 B.C. by Michael Crawford on evidence from the Pachino and Syracuse hoards. The Trio piece belongs to one of two groups of issues that probably follow the retariffing of the denarius in about 141 B.C. The coin also adds to accumulating evidence for some kind of activity at Corinth between 146 and 44 B.C., a period when the city lay much in ruins after the Mummius destruction.⁸³ The second coin, a quinarius of Augustus, is one of three of its kind in the collection. Usually identified as minted in the East, the issue is now attributed to Pergamon and dated to 27 B.C.⁸⁴

Finally, a Byzantine rarity is the last coin for special mention, No. 219. A small-module trachy, this scyphate is one issue of a long and varied series (Hendy Series III) attributed to an emperor of Thessalonica, John Comnenus-Ducas. The young man had a short reign for he was emperor from only A.D. 1237 to 1242 before his demotion to despot from A.D. 1242 to 1244. The coin has no recognizable obverse type (uniface?) and a winged emperor's bust above town walls, no doubt those of Thessalonica, on the reverse. Not in the usual catalogues, nor in the collections of Dumbarton Oaks or the American Numismatic Society, the coin closely resembles the Dorkovo specimen illustrated on Hendy's plate 41, no. 18.⁸⁵ The small-module billon

⁸² *Hesperia* 46, 1977, p. 61 for chronology of Cellar Building. Dr. Kathleen Slane Wright is studying the Cellar deposit as a whole and date modifications are expected, to some extent; her article is scheduled to appear in the next fascicule of *Hesperia*.

⁸³ M. Crawford, *Roman Republican Coinage* I, II, London 1974, p. 62 and Table X for Cn. L. Trio; pp. 612-616 and 625 for retariffing of denarius from 10 to 16 asses. C. K. Williams, *Hesperia* 47, 1978, pp. 21-23 for further evidence of life at Corinth between 146 and 44 B.C. No. 152 was found just above the small-pebble roadway by the Hellenistic Hall (footnote 8 above).

⁸⁴ *Bibl. Nat.* I (emp. ro.), nos. 944-948.

⁸⁵ Hendy, esp. p. 285, catalogue: Type P and pp. 285-288 commentary.

Series III, to which No. 219 belongs, occurs with similar module Latin Imitative coins in hoards from the Thracian plain area. According to Hendy, Series III coins are probably related in some way to the small scyphates of the Latin Imitative series. The short rule of John Ducas and the suggestions of similar standard or origin tend to point to a semi-official, emergency striking. In relevant hoards assembled by Hendy, our coin occurs only once, in the Dorkovo hoard now located in the Archaeological Museum of Pazardzhik, southern Bulgaria.⁸⁶ It is astonishing that this small trachy of untraditional type should appear in the excavations at Corinth.

For convenience and as a summary of locations, a short stratigraphic list of coin finds follows; then a notation of the contents of Anaploga Graves 76-2 and 5, mentioned above on page 3, will precede the regular numismatic catalogue.

STRATIGRAPHIC LIST

BUILDING V

Room 1, over cement floor:

Corinth	Pegasos r. / Trident	No. 8
	Pegasos l. / Trident	No. 36
	" "	No. 37
	" "	No. 39
	" "	No. 40
	" "	No. 41
	" " , amphora	No. 46
	" " , A-Y	No. 49
plus eleven illegible Greek		

Packing over repaired east-west stone drain:

Sikyon	Dove/Σ, 4th-2nd cent. B.C.	No. 122
plus one illegible Greek		

CENTAUR BATH

Room 3, above cement floor:

Corinth	Pegasos r. / Trident	No. 7
Aigina	Two Dolphins / Incuse, 4th cent. B.C.	No. 110
Sikyon	Dove l. / ΣI, wreath	No. 131

HELLENISTIC COLUMNED HALL

Well 75-5: see footnote 2 above

Building east of hall:

Aitna	Athena / Horse, before 339 B.C.	No. 91
plus one illegible Greek		

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 336-338 for Dorkovo hoard. Other relevant hoards: Oustovo, Preslav, Tri Voditsi. No. 219 was from just below the surface in a robbing trench to the west of the Centaur Bath (grid 74B).

ROMAN CELLAR BUILDING

First alteration, debris over floor of southwest corner room:

Corinth	Duovir, J. Caesar	No. 61
	“ Augustus	No. 68
	“ “	No. 71
	“ “	No. 73
	“ “	No. 77
Boiotia Federal	Demeter / Poseidon, <i>ca.</i> 249-197 B.C.	No. 103
Athens	Apollo / Owl, after 86 B.C.	No. 106
Sikyon	Dove 1. / Σ I, wreath	No. 126
Apamea	Athena / Eagle, 133-48 B.C.	No. 148
	plus two illegible, probably 1st century after Christ	

Filling in, fill inside cellar:

Corinth	Duovir, J. Caesar	No. 59
	“ Caligula	No. 83
Dyme	Augustus, 27 B.C.-A.D. 14	No. 114
Sikyon	Nero, A.D. 66-68	No. 142
Pergamon, AR	Augustus, 27 B.C.	No. 153
Rome	Caligula, A.D. 37-38	No. 154
	plus six illegible Greek	

Over Well 60-1: ⁸⁷

Corinth	Pegasos 1. / Trident	Ed. 11 no. 16
	Duovir, Augustus	Ed. 29 no. 19
	Tessera (?) Early Roman Times	no. 1
	Wm. Villehardouin, before A.D. 1250	Ed. 4 no. 12
	plus two illegible Greek	

Contents of Well 60-1:

Corinth	Pegasos r. / Trident	Ed. 11 no. 2
	Duovir, J. Caesar	Ed. 16 no. 3
	“ Augustus	Ed. 25 no. 4
	“ “	Ed. 35 no. 86
	“ “	Ed. 38 no. 87
	“ Caligula	Ed. 46 no. 88
Macedon	Philip V, 220-178 B.C.	Ed. 244 no. 89
Korkyra	Herakles / Prow, 229-48 B.C.	Ed. 258 no. 5
Africa	J. Caesar, 47-46 B.C.	Crawford 458 no. 1

FRANKISH COLUMNED HALL

Above floor level:

Clarenza	Wm. Villehardouin, after A.D. 1250	No. 221
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⁸⁷ Well excavated by H. S. Robinson in 1960 and reported in *Hesperia* 31, 1962, pp. 111-112. The last column numbers refer to find-numbers for May 24 through 30, 1960, days when Well 60-1 was dug.

Bothros:

Cyzicus	Constantine I, A.D. 330-335	No. 161
Corinth	Wm. Villehardouin, before A.D. 1250	No. 220
Tours	Louis IX, A.D. 1226-1270	No. 226

Intersecting bothros:

Constantinople	Latin Imitative, A.D. 1204-(?) 1261	No. 214
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Over marl-coated floor:

Uncert. Greek mint	Manuel I, A.D. 1143-1180	No. 212
Clarenza	Isabelle Villehardouin, A.D. 1297-1301	No. 224

ANAPLOGA GRAVE 76-2

Coin: Leukas AR Diobol (76-653) No. 100

Pots: C-76-370	Iron: MF-76-102
C-76-371	MF-76-103
	MF-76-104

Lamp: L-76-28

ANAPLOGA GRAVE 76-5

Coin: Corinth AR Obol (76-654) No. 3

Pots: C-76-378	Iron: MF-76-109
C-76-379	
C-76-380	Bronze needle: MF-76-110

Lamp: L-76-31

CATALOGUE

All coins are bronze unless marked otherwise. The asterisk indicates illustration on Plate 1.

CORINTH (89)

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| Pegasos flying 1.,
pointed wing; ♀ | Head of Peirene 1.,
hair rolled, wearing
earring and necklace | cf. <i>BMC</i>
297-299 |
| *1. 75-699 AR Drachm ↗ 1.40 gr. Rev. to 1. and r., [letters]. From water-sieving of Well 75-5 in Room 5 (service room: water supply) of the Centaur Bath. | | |
| Protome of Pegasos 1.,
curled wing; ♀ | Head of Peirene r.,
hair rolled, wearing
earring | <i>BMC</i> 393 |
| *2. 76-382 AR Hemidrachm ↑ 1.88 gr. Rev. to 1. and r., [letters]. Evidence of substantial wear, especially on obverse. | | |
| Pegasos flying 1.,
pointed wing; ♀ | Trident | cf. <i>BMC</i>
324 |
| *3. 76-654 AR Obol ↓ 0.83 gr. Rev. to r., amphora. Found in Anaploga Grave 76-5, inside skull. | | |

Pegasos trotting l.,
pointed wing

Trident

*4. 75-728 AR Drachm ↗ 1.38 gr. Ancient counterfeit ? From Well 75-5
in Centaur Bath. Unstratified.

Pegasos r.; below, ♀

Trident; no symbol

Ed. 11

5. 75-715 ↙ From Well 75-5

6. 76-283 ↓

7. 76-340 →

8. 76-557 ↙

9. 76-585 ←

Similar, but Pegasos l.; no symbol

10. 75-629 ← Well 75-5

28. 76-296 ↑

11. 75-697 ↙ Well 75-5

29. 76-315 →

12. 75-710 ↓ Well 75-5

30. 76-344 ↑

13. 76-62 ↙

31. 76-352 ←

14. 76-77 ↗

32. 76-366 ↑

15. 76-85 ←

33. 76-411 ↙

16. 76-109 ↑

34. 76-425 ↓

17. 76-119 ↗

35. 76-477 ↙

18. 76-120 ↘

36. 76-478 ↓

19. 76-156 →

37. 76-479 →

20. 76-167 ←

38. 76-502 ←

21. 76-171 →

39. 76-512 ↑

22. 76-178 ↑

40. 76-540 →

23. 76-184 →

41. 76-542 ←

24. 76-218 ↓

42. 76-556 →

25. 76-242 ↓

43. 76-583 ↑

26. 76-262 ↓

44. 76-617 ↓

27. 76-264 →

45. 76-632 ↘

Similar, but symbol r.

46. 76-513 ↑ Amphora

47. 75-704 ← Similar. Well 75-5

48. 75-717 ↙ Wreath. Well 75-5

Similar, but letter or symbol r. or l.

49. 76-481 ← A - Y

50. 76-326 ↑ Δ - []. Fragment.

51. 76-259 ← Owl, Δ - [O]

52. 76-368 ↘ Aphlaston, [Δ - Ω]

53. 76-255 → M - [Wreath]

54. 76-345 → T - [I], Zeus fulminating

Similar, but [type] or nearly illegible: 42

Total Pegasos / Trident, with Well 75-5: 92

Head of Athena l., in crest-
ed Corinthian helmet

KOPIN - ΘΙΩΝ

BMC 472-475

Trident

55. 76-205 Obv. [type]. Rev. KOPI[.

- Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet
56. 76-192 ↖ Rev. [K]. Pegasos r., below, K *BMC 476*
- Head of Herakles r.
57. 76-158 ↗ Fragment. Rev. ♀ - [].
58. 76-159 → Rev. ♀ ? - []. Protome of Pegasos r.; below, letters *BMC 482*
- DUOVIRI (27)
- LAVS. IVL. CORINT
Head of Julius Caesar r., laureate
59. 76-362 ↗ Obv. I[V]LI. Two countermarks: open hand, A. Rev. C]ERTO. A[---]LIO. Struck under Julius Caesar. Evidence of much wear. L CERTO. AEFICIO Ed. 16
C. IVLIO II VIR
Bellerophon on Pegasos r., spearing downwards
- CORINTHVM
Bellerophon seizing Pegasos r., before portal
60. 76-141 ↓ Obv. [legend]. Rev. C]HIL[O---. Under Julius Caesar. Evidence of much wear. P. TADI. CHILO C. IVLI Ed. 17
NICEP II VIR Poseidon
naked, seated r., holding long trident
61. 76-138 ↖ Obv.] HVM[. Rev. [legend]. Evidence of much wear.
- INST. L. CAS II VIR
Crouching chimera l.
62. 76-165 ← Obv. CA[S II] VIR. Rev. [♀]. Countermark: S. Under Julius Caesar. CORINT Nike r., with palm; to r., ♀ Ed. 19
63. 76-206 → Obv. [L. C]A[S I]I VIR. Rev. countermark: S; to upper r., traces of second countermark.
64. 76-207 ↓ Obv. IN [---]II VIR. Rev. [♀]. Countermark: S.
65. 76-383 ↗ Obv. I] N[---]II VIR. Rev.] RI[.♀]. Countermark: S.
- M ANT THEO II Q
Dolphin r.
66. 76-350 → Obv. [legend]. Rev. [legend]. Under Augustus. P. AEBVTIVS. II. Q Ed. 22
Trident
- M ANT THEO PHL. II. VIR
QVINQ Bucranium
67. 76-179 ↖ Obv. [THE]O PHL [I]I VIR. Rev. [IVS II V]IR. Under Augustus. P. AEBVTIVS II VIR Ed. 24
QVINQ Sacrificial vase; around, palm branch
- CORINT
Head of Aphrodite r.
68. 76-125 → Obv. [legend]. Rev. [legend]. Under Augustus. Q CAECIL NIGR II VIR Ed. 26
C HEIO PAM Pegasos flying r.
69. 76-169 ↖ Fragment. Obv. [legend]. Rev. CA]EC[IL NIG]R [II V]IR - -.

CN. PVBL(M)ANT. OR One-handed vase 70. 76-388 ↑ Obv.]OR. ⁸⁸	CO RIN in wreath	NC 1947, pp. 87-88
CAESAR CORINTHI Head of Augustus r., bare	C SERVILIO C F PRIMO M ANTONIO HIPPARCHO II VIR Heads of Gaius and Lucius, vis-à-vis, bare; between, C L	Ed. 28
71. 76-123 ↗ Obv. [CAE]. Rev. SERVILI[O C F PRIM]O. Under Augustus.		
72. 76-359 ↓ Obv. [legend]. Rev. --]ANTONIO [HIPPAR[--.		
CORINT̄ Head of Poseidon r., laureate	C SERVILIO C F PRIMO M ANTONIO HIPPARCHO: all in olive wreath	Ed. 29
73. 76-139 ← Rev. ANTO[N]IO HI[--. Under Augustus.		
COR Athlete running l., holding palm branch over shoulder	M NOVIO BASSO M ANT̄ HIPPARC Lighted race torch	Ed. 31
74. 76-177 ↖ Obv. [legend]. Rev. [legend]. Under Augustus.		
PR FITER COR Pegasos flying r.	P. AEBVTIO. SP. F C. HEIO PAMPHILO: all in olive wreath	Ed. 33
75. 76-34 ↖ Obv.]FITE[R] COR. Rev. PAMPH[I]L[O. Under Augustus.		
76. 76-432 ↓ Obv. P]R FITE[R] COR. Rev. A[EBV]TIO [SP. F] C. H[E]I[O] PAMPHILO. Coin mended from three fragments.		
CORINTHI AVGVSTVS Head of Augustus r., bare	C MVSSIO PRISCO II VIR C HEIO POLLIONE ITER: all in olive wreath	Ed. 35
77. 76-136 ← Obv. COR]IN[T]HI AVGVS[--. Rev. [C HEIO]. Under Augustus.		
78. 76-221 → Obv. [legend]; two slash marks. Rev. C] HEIO P[OLLI]ONE I[TE]R [C] MVS[--. Coin much worn.		
CORINTHI DRVSVS CAESAR Head of Drusus r., bare	C MVSSIO PRISCO II VIR C HEIO POLLIONE ITER: all in olive wreath	Ed. 38
79. 76-240 ← Obv. CORIN[THI] DR[--. Rev. C. MVSSIO P[--. Under Augustus.		
L RVTILO PLANCO II VIR Head of Caligula r., laureate	A VATRONIO LABEONE II VIR COR Nike on globe l., holding wreath and palm branch	Ed. 46

⁸⁸ C. H. V. Sutherland, "A Corrected Reading on *AES* of Colonia Corinthus" *NC* 6, 1947, pp. 87-88. I am grateful to M. Amandry for calling my attention to this reference.

80. 76-268 ← Obv. RV[---. Rev. ---] LA [BEONĒ II VIR CO]R.

(a) C CAESAR AVGVSTV or	M BELLIO PROCVLO II VIR	Ed. 47
(b) C CAESAR AVGVS	COR or P VIPSANIO AGRIP-	
Head of Caligula r.,	PA II VIR COR Pegasos	
bare	flying r.	

*81. 76-305 → Obv. legend (a). Rev. M BEL[L]IO P[R]OCVLO II VIR
COR. Under Caligula.

82. 76-373 ↓ Obv. traces: legend; head 1. Rev. M. BELLIO PRO[---.

83. 76-316 ↘ Obv. legend (b); C C[AESAR] AVGVS. Rev. P [VIP]SANIO
AGRIPPA II V[IR] COR.

84. 76-277 ↓ Obv. traces: legend. Rev. P. [VIP]SA[NIO AG] RIPP[A] II VI[R]

SVL GALBAE CAE AV̄G IMP	L CAN AGRIPPAE II VIR	Ed. 73
Head of Galba r., bare	COR Nike l., holding wreath and palm branch	

85. 76-58 ↓ Obv. S]VL GAL[B]AE. Rev. A[GR]IPPAE II V[IR]COR. Under Galba.

IMPERIAL TIMES (3)

Claudius, A.D. 41-54

[Legend]

Head of Claudius 1.

86. 76-299 ←

[Legend]

Hexastyle temple on
Acrocorinth mountain

NCoP G- 128

Hadrian, A.D. 117-138

IMP CAESAR TRA HADRIANVS

Bust of Hadrian r.

COLL IVL COR

Hexastyle temple

Mionnet, Suppl.
IV, p. 84, 570

*87. 76-427 ↓ Obv. IMP[---. Rev. Columns grouped in threes with gap in
center. Duplicate: Shear 25-549.

*87a. N. of School 5/15/34 ↙ Rev. COL IVI COR. Columns evenly spaced.

Septimius Severus, A.D. 193-211

L SEPT SE[---] AV̄G IMP III

Bust of Severus r.

CLI COR Apollo r.,

leaning on basis

cf. *CopSNG*
356

88. 76-153 ↑ Obv. [S]EPT SE[---A]. Below 1., countermark: tripod? prow?
Rev. type known for Commodus. Coin badly corroded and unphotogenic.

TESSERA

Unstruck

89. 76-59

Pegasos r.; below, COR

Ed. 231

OTHER GREEK MINTS (62)

BRUTTIUM

RHEGION

Busts of Dioskouroi r.

90. 76-76 ↓ Rev. [legend, III, symbol]. Coin much worn.

PHΓINΩN Hermes 1.; to

1., III, symbol

Hunter.
54-55

SICILY

AITNA, before 339 B.C.
 Head of Athena r., in crest-
 less Corinthian helmet
 *91. 76-412 ↓ Anepigraphic.

Horse prancing r.,
 ground line

LloydSNG 783

MACEDONIA

Regal issue, after 311 B.C.

Shield

BA Macedonian helmet

cf. CopSNG
 1118 ff.

92. 76-423. Obv. traces of type. Rev. [BA].

ANTIGONOS GONATAS, 277-239 B.C.

Head of Athena r., in crested
 Corinthian helmet

BA Pan erecting trophy
 r.; below (Fig. 1:a)

Ed. 240

93. 76-213 ↖ Rev. [symbols].

94. 76-294 → Rev. [monogram, symbols].

Head of Herakles r.

BAΣI Horse and rider r.;
 below (Fig. 1:a, b)

Ed. 241

95. 76-390 ← Rev. [I].

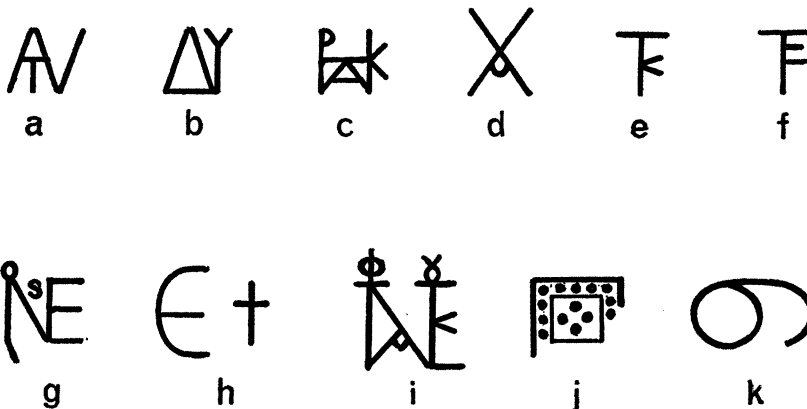


FIG. 1. Monograms and symbols.

THESSALY TO AITOLIA

THESSALIAN CONFEDERACY,
 196-146 B.C.

Head of Apollo r.

ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩΝ Thessalian
 Pallas Itonia fight-
 ing r.

cf. BMC
 52

96. 76-87 → Rev. to 1. (Fig. 1:c).

LARISSA, ca. 400-344 B.C.

Head of Larissa r., hair
 rolled

ΛΑΡΙΣΑΙΩΝ Horse feeding
 l., foreleg raised

BMC 92-93

97. 76-75 ↗ Rev. [ethnic]. Poor preservation, but attribution likely.

- KORKYRA, 48 B.C.-A.D. 138
 ΑΓΡΕΥΣ Agreus 1., holding cornucopiae
 ΖΕΥΣ ΚΑΣΙΟΣ Zeus Kasios seated 1., holding scepter
BMC 587-590
- *98. 76-71 → Obv. [VC]. Rev. [KACI].
- AKARNANIAN LEAGUE, 229-167 B.C.
 Head of Zeus r.; below, ΑΠΙ; behind, eagle
 ΑΚΡ ΠΡΟΤΟΜΗ of Acheloos r., bearded; above, trident
BMC 15
99. 76-301 → Fragment. Obv. [eagle, ΑΠΙ]. Struck at Leukas.
- LEUKAS, ca. 430-400 B.C.
 Pegasos flying 1., pointed wing; below, Α
 ΠΕΓΑΣΟΣ walking 1., curled wing; below, Α
BMC (Cor.) 132-133
- *100. 76-653 ΑΡ ΔΙΟΒΟΛ → 0.197 gr. Coin worn very thin, with edges broken. From Anaploga Grave 76-2.
- AITOLIAN LEAGUE, 279-168 B.C.
 Young male head r.
 ΑΙΤΩΛΩΝ ΤΡΟΦΗ Trophy
BMC 38-40
101. 76-433 ← Coin badly worn and attribution tenuous.

CENTRAL GREECE

- ΛΟΚΡΟΙ ΟΠΟΥΝΤΙΟΙ, ca. 338-301 B.C.
 Head of Athena r., in crested Corinthian helmet
 ΛΟΚΡΩΝ ΒΥΧΟΣ Bunch of grapes
BMC 61-68
102. 76-229 ↘ Fragment. Obv. [letters]. Rev. [ΛΟΚ].
- ΒΟΙΩΤΙΑ ΦΕΔΕΡΑΛ, ca. 249-197 B.C.
 Head of Demeter, three-quarter-face r.
 ΒΟΙΩΤΩΝ ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ Poseidon 1., holding trident
BMC 81-89
103. 76-112 → Obv. traces: type. Rev. ΒΟΙΩΤΩΝ].
- TANAGRA
 Augustus, 27 B.C.-A.D. 14
 ΚΑΙΣΑΡ Head of Augustus r., bare
 ΤΑΝΑΓΡΑΙΩΝ Three nymphs, dancing
BMC 52-54
- *104. 76-231 ↑ Obv. traces: ethnic; below countermark: caduceus.

ATTICA

- ΑΘΗΝΑΙ, 2nd century B.C.
 Head of Apollo r.
 ΑΕ or ΑΘ Owl r. on Θ Ε
 fulmen or βάλκχος; to r., lyre
cf. BMC 596
105. 76-251 → Rev. [ethnic]. Coin badly preserved, but attribution likely.

- "New Style", after 86 B.C.
Head of Athena Parthenos r. A-ΘE or A_{ΘE} Owl r. Svor., *Athènes*,
(as on New Style silver) on amphora; to r., two pl. 79, 8-14
pilei; all in wreath
106. 76-137 ↓ Rev. die very similar to Svor. 79, 14.
Head of Gorgon, facing A-ΘE Athena charging Svor., *Athènes*,
with spear; aegis or pl. 25, 22-28
snake over l. arm
107. 76-157 ↑
Imperial Times
Head of Athena r., in AΘHNAIΩN Athena r. NCoP AA, XI
crested Corinthian helmet with arm outstretched,
shield; to r., snake
108. 76-147 ← Rev. [AΘHN]AIΩN.
AIGINA, 4th century B.C.
Two dolphins upwards; Five-part incuse BMC 206-212
between, A square
109. 76-103 ↗
110. 76-342 Obv. [type]. Rev. traces: incuse square.

PELOPONNESE

- ACHAIAIAN LEAGUE
ARGOS, Ca. 160-150 B.C.
Head of Zeus r.; border (Fig. 1:d) in wreath; NNM 159, p.
of dots above, club, to r. 68, 601
(Fig. 1:e)
*111. 76-281 AR Hemidrachm → 2.01 gr. Rev. wreath tied above.
AIGION, 146-31 B.C.
AIGIEΩN Head of ΘEOΞΙΟΣ ΚΛΗΤΑΙΟΣ BMC 4-5
Zeus r. Beardless Zeus r.,
fulminating; on out-
stretched l. hand,
eagle
112. 76-78 ← Obv. AIGI]EΩN. Rev. Θ[EO]Ξ[ΙΟΣ ΚΛ]ΗΤΑ[ΙΟΣ].
AIGIEΩN Bust of ΘEOΞΙΟΣ ΚΛΗΤΑΙΟΣ BMC 8-9
Artemis r. Female figure (Eilei-
thuia ?) l., holding
torch
*113. 76-204 ← Rev. Κ[ΛΗΤΑΙΟΣ].
DΥME
AUGUSTUS, 27 B.C.-A.D. 14
AVG C.I.A.D. Head of TICAEC.I.A.D. Head of Imh. Blum.
Augustus r., radiate Tiberius r., laureate (*Mon. Gr.*), p.
166, 47
114. 76-360 ↓ Obv. AV[G C.I.A.D.].

PATRAS

HADRIAN, A.D. 117-138

[Legend] Bust of

Sabina r.

[---] PATRENS Male
figure running l., with
box and chlamys;
to l., altar*NCoP* Q-1

115. 76-314 ↑ Rev. [—] ATR [. Evidence of much wear.

PHLIOS, 4th century B.C.

Bull l., butting

Φ in field, [dots]

cf. *BMC* 13-17

116. 76-104 ↙ ↗

117. 76-145 ↖ ↘

118. 76-250 ↔

119. 76-335 ↔ Fragment.

SIKYON, 4th-2nd centuries B.C.

Dove flying r. or l.

Σ with ornament or letter

cf. *BMC* 94-105

120. 76-330 Fragment. Obv. traces: type. Rev. [ornament or letter].

121. 76-536 Obv. [type]. Rev. [ornament or letter].

122. 76-612 As No. 120.

Dove flying r.

ΣI in olive wreath

BMC 138-142

123. 76-193 ←

124. 76-397 ↘ Rev. small ΣI.

Similar, but Dove l.

BMC 143-145

125. 75-703 ↗ From Well 75-5.

130. 76-239 ↓ Fragment

126. 76-124 ↖

131. 76-339 ↑ Fragment

127. 76-155 ←

132. 76-349 ← Rev. [I].

128. 76-215 ↓

133. 76-380 ←

129. 76-226 →

134. 76-414 →

Dove flying l.

(Fig. 1:f) in olive wreath

BMC 154

135. 76-336 ↙

ΣI Dove feeding r.

Tripod-lebes in
olive wreath*BMC* 176-182

136. 76-208 Fragment. Obv. [type].

137. 76-269 ←

138. 76-392 ↑

[Type]

ΣI in olive wreath

139. 76-238 Fragment.

Dove flying l.

[Type]

140. 75-709 Fragment. Well 75-5.

141. 76-391 Fragment.

NERO, ca. A.D. 67-68

ΝΕΚΑΖΕΥΣΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ †

Head of Nero r., laureate

ΕΠΙΓΙΟΥ ΠΟΛΥΑΙΝΟΥ ΔΑ
Emperor on horse-
back l.; below
horse, CIImh. Blum.,
SNR VI, 239-
240; VII, 40

- *142. 76-379 ↖ Obv. ΕΛ[Ε]ΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ. Legend reads clockwise starting at "2 o'clock". Rev. ΠΟΛΥΑ[Ι]ΝΟΥ.
 *142a. B1-198c ← Obv. type 1. Legend similar, but ΚΑΙΖΕΥC†; reads clockwise, starting at "7 o'clock". Rev. type r. [ΓΙΟΥ] --- ΔΑ.

LAKEDAIMON, 146-32 B.C.

Heads of Dioskouroi r.,
jugate

ΛΛ Two amphoras en-
twined by serpents:
all in wreath

CopSNG 582

143. 76-122 → Rev. below, N-1.

ARGOS, 4th-3rd century B.C.

Head of wolf l.

A below, symbol

cf. BMC

144. 76-254 ↑ Rev. [symbol].

100-105

PHENEOS, end 5th-4th centuries B.C.

Head of Hermes r.; petasos
at neck

Ram on ground line r.;
to r., ΦΕ; above,
caduceus

cf. Brett
1262

- *145. 76-110 AR Aiginetic obol ← 1.06 gr. Rev. traces: caduceus slanting upwards. Coin broken at edges.

ISLANDS OFF CARIA

Kos, Imperial Times

ΙΠ Head of Hippo-
krates r., bearded

ΚΩ-ΙΩΝ Serpent-
staff

BMC 216

146. 76-435 ↓ Obv. Ι]Π.

RHODES, ca. 304-189 B.C. or later

Head of Zeus r.

ΡΟ Rose radiate

CopSNG 797

147. 76-400 ↓ Rev. [radiate]. Poor state of preservation.

PHRYGIA

APAMEA, 133-48 B.C.

Bust of Athena r., in
crested Corinthian hel-
met, aegis

ΑΠΑΜΕΩΝ Eagle flying
r. over Meander; above,
star; to l. and r., pileus;
below, magistrate name

v. AulockSNG
3466-3467

- *148. 76-99 ↑ Obv. [aegis]. Rev. ΑΠΑΜΕΩ[N]; below, [Κ]ΩΚΟΥ.

EGYPT

PTOLEMY III EUERGETES, 247-222 B.C.

Bust of Ptolemy r.

ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
Eagle on fulmen l.,
to r., cornucopiae

Ed. 468

149. 76-290 ↑ Rev.]ΣΙΑΕ[.

150. 76-228 ↑ Larger module. Rev. [legend, symbol].

† retrograde Z.

UNCERTAIN

151. 76-573 Obv. traces: male bust r., bearded? Rev. [type]. Imperial times.

Illegible, 4th century B.C. or later: 69

Greek Imperial: 5

ROMAN REPUBLICAN COINAGE (1)

CN. LUCRETIVS TRIO

ROME TRIO Roma head r. Dioscuri r., Crawford I,
136 B.C. below, CN VVCR 237-1a

*152. 76-252 AR Denarius ← 2.65 gr. Obv. to r., X. Rev. in exergue, ROMA.
Sydenham 450, dated 155-120 B.C.

ROMAN IMPERIAL COINAGE (42)

AUGUSTUS, 27 B.C.-A.D. 14

PERGAMUM AVGVSTVS Emper- No legend. *Bibl. Nat.* 1
27 B.C. or head r. Victory on prow 1. (emp.ro.),
944-948

*153. 76-378 AR Quinarius ← 1.77 gr. AVGVST[VS]. *BMC* I 670, dated ca.
19 B.C. or later. See also *Hunter*. 282.

CALIGULA, A.D. 37-41

ROME VESTA S C Vesta seated 1. *BMC* I, 45
A.D. 37-38

154. 76-421 As. Poor condition.

MARCUS AURELIUS (?), A.D. 161-180

ROME (?) SALVTI AVGVSTAE S C Salus seated r. Var. *BMC* IV
Uncertain p. 617, 1389 §

155. 76-297 Sestertius. Obv. [legend]. Head r., laureate. Rev. [legend]. Salus
enthroned r. (*sic*), feeding serpent coiled around altar; in exergue, let-
ters(?). Very poor condition.

JULIA MAESA

ROME PIETAS AVG S C Pietas 1., altar *RIC* IV, ii, 414
A.D. 218-222

156. 76-63 Sestertius.

SALONINA

MILAN (?) AVG IN PACE Empress seated 1. cf. *RIC* V, i, 58
A.D. 260-268 (?)

157. 76-143 Antoninianus. Rev. reading tenuous: AV]G [I]N P[ACE]; [type]
and traces of mint mark.

JOAN E. FISHER

PROBUS, A.D. 276-282

ROME (?) ADVENTVS AVG Emperor riding 1. *RIC* V, ii, 157
 A.D. 276-282
 158. 76-236 Antoninianus. Fragment. Obv. Bust, with spear (G).

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS, A.D. 305-306

CYZICUS (?) CONCORDIA MILITVM Emperor, Jupiter *RIC* VI, 18a
 ca. A.D. 295-299
 159. 76-648 Antoninianus.

CONSTANTINE I, A.D. 307-337

THESSALONICA VICTORIA AVGG NN Victory 1. *RIC* VII, 60
 A.D. 319
 160. 76-219 Follis.

URBS ROMA

CYZICUS No legend. Wolf and twins Hill 1219
 A.D. 330-335
 161. 76-27 AE3.

CONSTANTIUS II, A.D. 337-361

ROME PROVIDENTIAE CAESS Camp gate *RIC* VII, 268
 A.D. 324-325
 162. 76-36 Follis.

HERACLEA VOT XX MVLT XXX in wreath Hill 958
 A.D. 341-346
 163. 76-64 AE4.

CONSTANTINOPLE FEL TEMP REPARATIO Fallen horseman Hill 2043
 A.D. 351-354
 164. 76-57 AE3.

NICOMEDIA SPES REIPVBLICE Virtus 1. Hill 2315
 A.D. 355-361
 165. 76-189 AE3/4.

ANTIOCH FEL TEMP REPARATIO Fallen horseman Hill 2634
 A.D. 351-354
 166. 76-72 AE3.
 167. 76-81 AE3.

Uncertain FEL TEMP REPARATIO Fallen horseman cf. Hill 2043
 168. 76-79 AE3.
 169. 76-195 AE3/4. Rev. only: very crude style. cf. Hill 2637
 170. 76-302 AE3.
 171. 76-398 AE3.

JULIAN II, A.D. 361-363

THESSALONICA FEL TEMP REPARATIO Fallen horseman Hill 1685
 A.D. 355-361
 172. 76-187 AE3/4. Flan clipped into square.

ROME VIRT EXERC ROMANOR Virtus, captive Hill 693
 A.D. 360-363
 173. 76-14 AE4. Fragment.

House of CONSTANTINE

CONSTANTINOPLE FEL TEMP REPARATIO Fallen horseman
 174. 76-111 AE3. Fragment.
 175. 76-196 AE3.

NICOMEDIA GLORIA EXERCITVS One standard
 176. 76-61.

Uncertain FEL TEMP REPARATIO Fallen horseman
 177. 76-44 AE2. Fragments.
 178. 76-67 AE3/4. Obv. and Rev. types struck nearly off-flan.
 179. 76-173 AE3/4.
 180. 76-188 AE3.

SPES REIPVBLICE Victory 1.

181. 76-68 AE3/4. Fragment.
 182. 76-132 AE3/4. Fragment.
 183. 76-227 AE3/4. Fragment.

VALENTINIAN I, A.D. 364-375

CONSTANTINOPLE SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Victory 1. RIC IX, 42a-7
 A.D. 367-375
 184. 76-46 AE3.

Uncertain GLORIA ROMANORVM Emperor, captive cf. Hill 338
 185. 76-54 AE3.

VALENS, A.D. 364-378

CYZICUS SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Emperor, captive Hill 2530
 A.D. 367-375
 186. 76-194 AE3.

VALENTINIAN or VALENS

Uncertain SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE Emperor, captive cf. Hill 527
 187. 76-303 AE3.

THEODOSIUS I, A.D. 379-395

TRIER REPARATIO REIPVB Emperor, woman Hill 152
 A.D. 378-383
 188. 76-646 AE2.

ARCADIUS, A.D. 383-408

THESSALONICA
A.D. 383-392
189. 76-45 AE3.

VIRTVS AVGGG Emperor on galley

Hill 1855

A.D. 383-392
190. 76-56 AE4.

GLORIA REIPVBLICE Camp gate

Hill 1860

VALENTINIAN I - VALENTINIAN III

Uncertain
191. 76-24 AE3.

GLORIA ROMANORVM Emperor, captive

192. 76-66 AE4.

SALVS REIPVBLICAE Victory, captive

193. 76-4 AE4.

VICTORIA AVG Two Victories, wreaths

LEO I, A.D. 457-474

Uncertain
194. 76-319 Obv. traces: bust r. Rev. [S].

Monogram (Fig. 1:g)

NNM 148, 509-
588

Illegibles 4th century: 2
 end 4th-5th century: 1
 end 5th-6th century: 4
 uncertain date: 3

BYZANTINE

(25)

JUSTINIAN I, A.D. 527-565

CONSTANTINOPLE
A.D. 543-565
195. 76-651

Emperor bust (Fig. 1:h),
wreath

DO I, 97e5

JUSTIN II, A.D. 565-578

CONSTANTINOPLE
A.D. 565-578
196. 76-39

(Fig. 1:i) (Fig. 1:h)

DO I, 60e 1-5

BASIL I, A.D. 867-886

CONSTANTINOPLE
A.D. 869-879
197. 76-134
198. 76-649 Overstruck, but undertype obliterated.

Two emperors seated Inscription

Agora II,
1847

LEO VI, A.D. 886-912

CONSTANTINOPLE A.D. 886-912 199. 76-41	Leo bust	Inscription	<i>Agora II,</i> 1849
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CONSTANTINE VII, A.D. 913-959

CONSTANTINOPLE A.D. 919-944 200. 76-23 201. 76-53 202. 76-652	Romanus I bust	Inscription	<i>Agora II,</i> 1852
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NICEPHORUS III, A.D. 1078-1081

CONSTANTINOPLE A.D. 1078-1081 203. 76-52	Christ figure	Cross, circle with CΦ NΔ	<i>Agora II,</i> 1862
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ANONYMOUS ISSUES

Class A-2 A.D. 989-1028 204. 76-51 205. 76-647	Christ bust nimbus: book: [] (Fig. 1:j) [] []	Inscription above: below: [] [] [] []	<i>Agora II,</i> 1864
Class B A.D. 1028-1034 206. 76-12	Christ bust	Cross on steps, inscription in angles	<i>Agora II,</i> 1865
Class C A.D. 1034-1041 207. 76-35	Christ figure	Jeweled cross, inscription in angles	<i>Agora II,</i> 1866
Class E A.D. 1059-1067 208. 76-49	Christ bust	Three-line inscription	<i>Agora II,</i> 1868
Class I A.D. 1078-1081 209. 76-50	Christ bust	Latin cross	<i>Agora II,</i> 1872

ALEXIUS I, A.D. 1081-1118

THESSALONICA A.D. 1092/3-1118 210. 76-114	Jeweled C Φ cross ΑΛ Δ	Alexius bust	Hendy, pl. 8, 10-12
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MANUEL I, A.D. 1143-1180

Uncertain Greek mint 211. 76-33 Hendy type B.	St. George bust	Manuel bust	Hendy, pl. 18, 3-4
212. 76-10 Hendy type C.	Christ bust	Manuel bust	Hendy, pl. 18, 5-6

ANDRONICUS I, A.D. 1183-1185

THESSALONICA A.D. 1181-1185 213. 76-1 Hendy type A.	Virgin bust, orans	Andronicus figure	Hendy, pl. 19, 2
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LATIN IMITATIVE

CONSTANTINOPLE A.D. 1204-(?) 1261 214. 76-32 Billon, large module; Hendy type A. Obv. traces: type. Coin in poor condition.	Virgin en- throned	Figure of emperor	cf. Hendy, pl. 25, 6-10
Uncertain 215. 76-3 Billon, small module; Hendy type A. 216. 76-38	Virgin en- throned	Figure of emperor	Hendy, pl. 29, 1-3
217. 76-17 Billon, small module; Hendy type C.	Virgin en- throned	Emperor en- throned	Hendy, pl. 29, 7-9
218. 76-645 Billon, small module; Hendy type D (?). Obv. [type]. Rev. emperor may possibly hold labarum, not cruciform scepter.	Christ en- throned	Half-length figure of emperor	cf. Hendy, pl. 29, 10-12

JOHN, COMNENUS-DUCAS, A.D. 1237-1242, 1242-1244

THESSALONICA *219. 76-13 Billon, small module; Hendy type P. 12th century illegible: 1	Obscure	Winged, imperial bust with towered walls	Hendy, pl. 41, 18
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FRANKISH COINAGE

(6)

GUILLAUME DE VILLEHARDOUIN, A.D. 1245-1278

CORINTH before A.D. 1250	G. P. AC CA IE. Cross cutting circle	.COR INT (Fig. 1:k) Castle of Acro- corinth	Ed. 2
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220. 76-19 Billon, denier fragment.

CLARENZA after A.D. 1250	·+· G. PRINCEPS Cross	·+· CLARENTIA Castle Tournois	Ed. 6
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221. 76-15 Billon, denier.

Uncertain after A.D. 1250	TVRONVS CIVI Cross	D CLARENTIA Castle Tournois	Ed. 8
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222. 76-26 Billon, denier fragment. "Counterfeit hybrid."

CHARLES OF ANJOU, A.D. 1278-1285

CLARENZA A.D. 1278-1285	+· K. R. PRINC'ACH Cross	·+. CLARENTIA Castle Tournois	Ed. 10
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223. 76-5 Billon, denier.

ISABELLE VILLEHARDOUIN, A.D. 1297-1301

CLARENZA A.D. 1297-1301	+ YSABELLA. P. ACh' Cross	+x DE CLARENIA Castle Tournois	Ed. 13
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224. 76-8 Billon, denier fragment.

DUKES OF ATHENS

GUY II DE LA ROCHE, A.D. 1287-1308

THEBES after A.D. 1294	+ : GVI : DVX. ATENES Cross	THEBANI CIVIS Castle Tournois ; below, star	Ed. 24
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225. 76-14 Billon, denier. Overstrike. Obv. traces : Castle Tournois. Rev. traces : cross.

COINAGE OF THE KINGS OF FRANCE

LOUIS IX, A.D. 1226-1270

TOURS A.D. 1226-1270	+ LVDOVICVS REX Cross	TVRONVS CIVI Castle Tournois	Ed. 32
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226. 76-28 Billon, denier.

Illegible Frankish fragments : 4

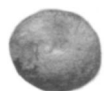
UNCLASSIFIED

Illegible fragments :	87
Disintegrated :	36
Not coins, including one Byzantine seal :	29

JOAN E. FISHER



1.



2.



3.



4.



81.



87.



87a.



91.



98.



100.



104.



111.



113.



142.



142a.



145.



148.



152.



153.



219.

