

A Group of Roman Provincial Coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia from Niğde Museum

Niğde Müzesi'nden Bir Grup Kappadokia Kaisareia Roma Eyalet Sikkesi

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Abstract: Due to the city's strategically important geographical position in the eastern part of the Roman Empire, the Caesarean mint remained active for the next three centuries, since AD 17, when Cappadocia was constituted as a Roman Province. The Caesarean coinage is distinct and displays a number of features that justify its significance. As part of this paper, we present a catalogue of selected Roman provincial coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia from the Niğde Museum's collection, denoting different legend and type combinations on the obverse and reverse of the coins. Later there follows a brief study of the variety of coins issued under the Roman sovereignty of the province from the time of Claudius to Gordianus III. Even though the legends on the coins follow the same order, the designs, particularly those on the reverse of the coins, reveal the broad diversity of the objects. The majority of the types have merely local significance, and any possible variance tends to refer to the local cults pertinent to the city, with Mount Argaeus appearing as the most commonly represented image on the coins of Caesarea. Other types are infrequently used, yet we see imperial symbols making their way into provincial coinage, alluding to historical events and conquests of the Empire.

Öz: MS 17'de Kappadokia'nın bir Roma Eyaleti olmasıyla imparatorluğunun doğusunda stratejik olarak önemli bir konumda bulunan Kaisareia kenti, üç yüzyıl boyunca aktif bir darphane olarak varlığını sürdürmüştür. Kaisareia sikkelerindeki çok sayıdaki farklı betimlemeler bu sikkelerin çeşitliliğini ortaya koymaktadır. Bu çalışmanın katalog kısmında, Niğde Müzesi Koleksiyonu'nda korunan ve Kappadokia eyaletinde yer alan Kaisareia'nın Roma Eyalet sikkeleri incelenirken; metin kısmında Roma Egemenliği altında bir eyalet olarak varlığını sürdüren Kaisareia'nın, Claudius'dan III. Gordianus'a kadar olan zaman aralığını kapsayan sikkeler ayrıntılarıyla açıklanmaktadır. Bu sikkelerin ön ve arka yüzlerindeki yazılar çok değişkenlik göstermezken, özellikle arka yüzü olmak üzere, betimlemelerde farklılıklar görülmektedir. Çalışmada incelenen sikkelerin çoğunluğunda yerel özellikler ağır basmakta olup, kentin kült ile ilgili betimlemelerine yer verilmiştir. Bu bağlamda, Kaisareia sikkelerinin üzerinde en çok kullanılan betimleme Argaios (Erciyes) Dağı olarak göze çarpmaktadır. Buna karşın tarihsel olaylar ve imparatorluğun fethettiği yerlerin gösterimlerinin yer aldığı sembolik betimlemeler daha az kullanılmaktadır.

Keywords: Roman Province • Caesarea • Cappadocia • Coins • Mount Argaeus

Anahtar Kelimeler: Roma Eyaleti • Kaisareia • Kappadokia • Sikkeler • Argaios Dağı

Introduction

Located in the east of Central Anatolia and inhabited since the earliest times, the Cappadocia region has always maintained prominence due to its geographical expanse. The city of Caesarea, the subject of our study, is the most important settlement in the area, and it is

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presently located within the borders of Kayseri province¹. The city was formerly called Mazaca, the royal capital of the Cappadocian kings, until the name was changed to Eusebeia by one of the kings, presumably by Ariarathes V Eusebes, between BC 163-130². Following the use of this name, the name Caesarea began to appear between BC 11-9³. When Cappadocia became a province of the Roman Empire in AD 17, Roman dominance in the region officially began⁴. Since Caesarea was in a strategically important geographical position for Rome to reach the eastern part of the empire, the city had an active mint used from the time of Tiberius, when Cappadocia became a Roman province, to Trebonianus Gallus⁵. Hence, Caesarea carried the burden of minting silver coins for imperial dominance over the region. The silver coinage of Caesarea consists of three denominations (according to the Phoenician standard): didrachm with a maximum weight of 7.25 gr, drachm with a maximum of 3.62 gr, and hemidrachm (half a drachm⁶), where the Caesarean drachm is roughly equivalent to the Roman denarius and hemidrachm to quinarius⁷. Meanwhile, as locally controlled, bronze coins are sloppy and monotonous compared to silver coins⁸ and bear no indication of value.

This paper is partly a catalogue of Caesarean coins. However, a study also summarizes the great diversity of designs and legends on Roman Provincial Coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia held in the Niğde Museum. The museum has an extensive collection of coins from the Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, and Islamic Periods⁹. The Roman provincial coinage lot includes over 450 coins from Cappadocia (Caesarea and Tyana combined) and approximately 90 coins from neighboring and farther provinces, including Bithynia, Cilicia, Galatia, Mesopotamia, Mysia, Pamphylia, Phrygia, Pisidia, Pontus, and Syria. Until 2018, the museum's collection of the Roman provincial coinage of Caesarea included 377 coins that were recognized as such and were obtained through purchase, donation, or confiscation. On the other hand, as the goal of this paper is to examine the variety of Roman Provincial Coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia from the Niğde Museum, the current catalogue on our paper contains only 164 coins, selected as the essential examples of that variety denoting different legend and type combinations of obverse and reverse of the coins, by omitting severely worn/poor condition, and thus less legible similar or identical struck coins.

In the following catalogue, the coins are arranged chronologically by ruler and the

¹ More than one settlement is known as Caesarea in Anatolian geography. The name Caesarea was not used in Anatolia before the last quarter of the 1st century BC since this name is associated with the Roman emperor Augustus. Tekin 2007, 767.

² Sydenham 1978, 1-2; *BMC Galatia*, xxxiv.

³ *BMC Galatia*, xxxv.

⁴ Millar 2004, 165; Str. XII.1.4, C535.

⁵ Tekin 1998, 215.

⁶ In Caesarea, the accuracy of the weight of the coins was not considered important, so it was not easy to determine the size of denominations other than the regular didrachm and drachm. Sydenham 1978, 4-5. Since a hemidrachm is known to be half a drachm, this equates to around 1.81 gr.

⁷ Sydenham 1978, 4.

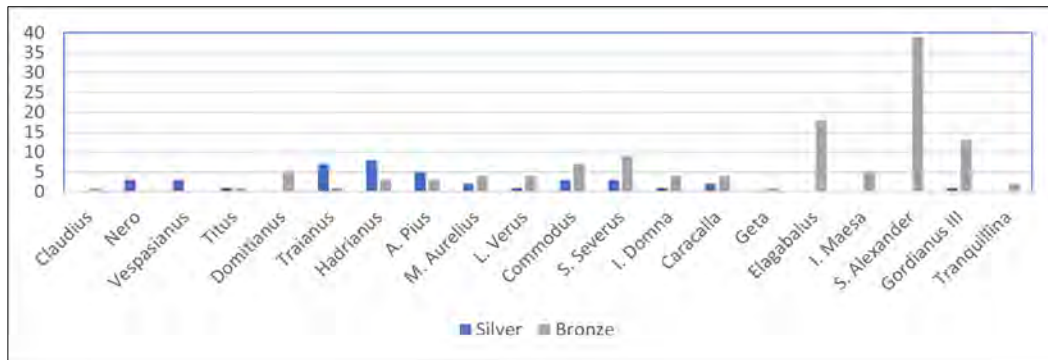
⁸ Sydenham 1978, 12.

⁹ This research has been supported by the Scientific Research Projects Coordination Unit of Niğde Ömer Halisdemir University. Project Number: SOB2016/08BAGEP, Year.

year of their reign, beginning with silver coins, if any, and continuing with bronze, considering the coin type. Afterward, there are nine plates, which illustrate the variety of the design types of the coins.

A Group of Caesarean Coins from Niğde Museum

The coins in our catalogue appear to contain no examples prior to the reign of Claudius¹⁰ and end with Gordianus III, year 7. Out of 164 selected coins, 40 are silver coins ranging through all the dynasties, and the remaining 124 are bronze coins. During the reigns of Marcus Aurelius, Lucius Verus, Commodus, Septimius Severus, and Caracalla, we notice a steady increase in the output of bronze. At the same time, there is a corresponding decrease in silver. Under Elagabalus and Severus Alexander, the silver coinage temporarily disappears, while the issue of bronze is the largest of any single period, including Gordianus III, with one silver coin appearing under his reign. The distribution of silver and bronze altering from emperor to emperor in our selected coin lot is seen in the following chart.

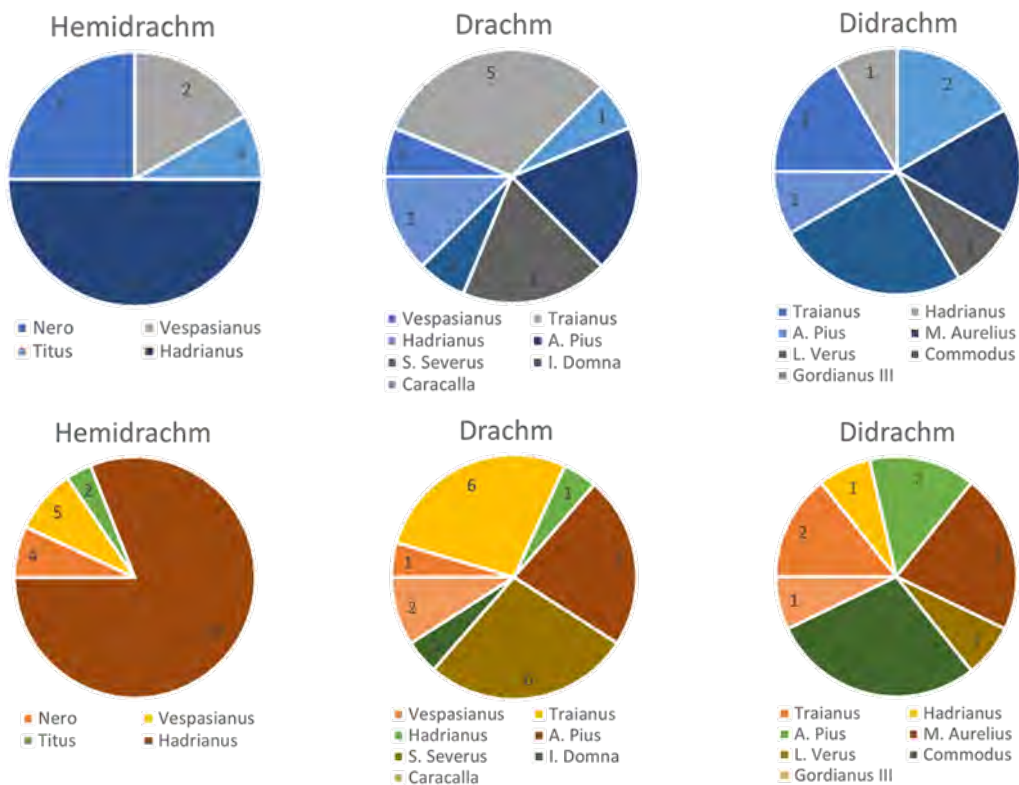


For a complete and correct evaluation, the distribution information of the coins according to the emperors of the whole Caesarean coinage from the Niğde Museum's collection is given in the second chart. Here, as we see, the alteration of the distributed silver and bronze coins stays the same as in the selected group, only with the significant increase of silver coins under the reign of Hadrianus.

¹⁰ In the literature, this series of coins, such as Cat. No. 1, minted in the name of Claudius, was attributed to various cities. Firstly, by Imhoof-Blumer 1883, 181; Babelon 1898, 6746; and later as well by *SNG* v. Aulock 6347; Sydenham 1978, 58; *SNG* Cop 177; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1695; *SNG* Schweiz II, 1758; Sear 2001, 470; and *SNG* Anamur 379, they were identified as Cappadocian Caesarea coins. Next, G. F. Hill assigned this group of coins to Anazarbus. *BMC Lycaonia*, 32, No. 5. Like other specimens given in Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1423, and *SNG* Tübingen 4535-4536. The similarity of the letter forms presented in both the *RPC* I 4084 examples and the coin discussed in K. Butcher's "Miscellaneous Provincials" suggests a connection between the coin types and attributes it to "Uncertain Caesarea" in Syria. Butcher 2011, 76. Further, it was believed that those coins were minted in Mopsus, as Mopsus called itself Caesarea during this period as well. Tahberer 2015, 47-55. Furthermore, T. Ganschow has recently refuted Imhoof-Blumer's opinion, saying that due to the style, the shape of the letters, the placement of the legends and the weight, these coins cannot belong to the Cappadocia Caesarea coin, which is simply atypical for the region. Ganschow 2018, 56.



The silver coinage consists of three denominations: hemidrachm, drachm, and didrachm. Hemidrachm coins appear under Nero, Vespasianus, Titus, and Hadrianus, the only or primarily used denomination under their reigns. Drachm is used by Vespasianus, Traianus, Hadrianus, Antoninus Pius, and the Severian family: Septimius Severus, Iulia Domna, and Caracalla. And didrachm was used from Hadrianus' time to Commodus' time, with one billion didrachm appearing under Gordianus III. The hemidrachm, drachm, and didrachm distributions are submitted in the charts below¹¹.



Since Caesarea was a mint for Imperial control in the East¹², with the intention to

¹¹ The first three bluish charts reveal the distribution of silver coin denominations in our selected coin lot; the last three charts illustrate the distribution of silver Caesarean coin denominations in the Niğde Museum's collection.

¹² Fully pursuing the development of the mint was impossible since, at least in the first century, the coins of each emperor were distinct; therefore, only silver coins were used. Bronze coins were exceptional only as a local matter. Pick 1887, 316.

circulate issued money as an Imperial currency in the eastern part of the empire, the coins were usually dated in the same manner as the Imperial coinage of Rome, despite using Greek legends. Generally, the types of obverses were borrowed from Roman coins without any local styling on them¹³. Yet, the reverse type representing Mount Argaeus on Caesarean coins was the only exception to the rule of using Roman personifications, which usually appear on the coins in the West¹⁴.

Speaking of the legends and the types of Caesarean coins, in the next part of our work, I want to overview the peculiarities depicted on the obverse and reverse of the coins displayed in our catalogue. And draw the main lines of the picture by giving a brief view of the variety of the designs, in its inscriptions and types.

There are coins minted in the names of S. Severus, Cat. No. 72; I. Domna, Cat. Nos. 77, 79; I. Maesa, Cat. No. 108; and S. Alexander, Cat. Nos. 118, 127 that refer to new samples which still need to be recorded in published scientific catalogues or online museum collections and allow us to include them in the known examples of city coins.

Obverses of the Coins

Legends

The obverse of the coins reflects the effigy of an imperial person, with an adequate inscription of their name and title. Generally, the names of emperors and empresses are written in the common Greek form of their actual names, which can be easily read on the coin. Unlike the titles that sometimes accompany their names, they might be challenging to understand for those unfamiliar with them. On the coins shown in the catalogue, the following titles are most commonly recognized (there goes the Greek title, with usually appearing abbreviations and the Latin equivalent of the title):

ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ (ΑΥ(Τ). or ΑΥΤΟΚ(Ρ).) = IMPERATOR (appears on the coins from Vespasianus onwards); ΚΑΙCΑΡ (Κ. or ΚΑΙ (C)) = CAESAR (not shown on the coins of Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus only); ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΟC (ΑΥΓ.)/ΑΥΓΟΥCΤΑ (ΑΥΓ.) = AVGVSTVS/AVGVSTA (on the coins of I. Domna, Tranquillina); CEBACTOC (CEB.)/CEBACTH (CEB.) = AVGVSTVS/AVGVSTA (no on S. Severus, Caracalla, and Geta coins); ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΟC (ΓΕΡΜ.) = GERMANICVS (on the coins of Nero, Domitianus, and Traianus); ΔΑΚΙΚΟC (ΔΑΚ.) = DACICVS (appears only on the coins of Traianus); ΑΠΙCΤΟC (ΑΠΙ(CT).) = OPTIMVS¹⁵ (only on the coins of Traianus).

The use of Latin legends on Nero's (Cat. Nos. 2-4) hemidrachms is an exception to the rule of using Greek legends on provincial coinage. Cat. No. 40 presents another odd exception, where ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC and Z shaped reverse. Retrograde written letters are unusual in Caesarea on bronze coins. Under Antoninus Pius, they appear only on the coins of years 7 and 9. Perhaps a workshop with little experience was temporarily commissioned with cutting the stamps¹⁶.

¹³ *BMC Galatia*, xxxv.

¹⁴ Sydenham 1978, 3.

¹⁵ The inscriptions above and the ones mentioned in the following paragraph with titles of Emperors were used by D. R. Sear. The author also gives the complete list of the names of the Emperors and Empresses. Sear 2001, xi.

¹⁶ Ganschow 2018, 220.

Types

Since the use of portraiture was not limited to the emperor alone, it also included imperial rank women, members of his family, and heirs to the throne. A great variety of busts of the emperors and empresses appear on the coins. Usually, the emperor is depicted as a bare-headed, laureate, radiate head or a draped bust wearing cuirass¹⁷ and paludamentum, sometimes as a bust with drapery on a shoulder, and always looking right, except on one coin of Elagabalus, where he is depicted as looking left with a spear and a shield (Cat. No. 100). Empresses' draped busts are shown with or without a diadem or wearing a stephane. "*The Imperial portrait is rather as a sign of loyalty to the Empire, expressed in the person of its ruler*"¹⁸, and not as mint-authority.

Reverses of the Coins

Legends

Reverse legends usually follow the same order. They start with the name of the city ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑΣ, meaning the *Capital City* of a district or province¹⁹, shortened to ΜΗΤΡΟ(ΠΟ) ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑ in most cases, sometimes followed by the new title of the city ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΣ. At Gordianus III and Tranquillina, the inscription Β ΝΕ appears, meaning the title for the city was given the second time, and then legends end with the date (ΕΤ Α, Β, Γ...). Bronze coins are generally dated by the regnal year after the word ΕΤ, ΕΤΟ, ΕΤΟΥΣ = *anno*. However, the silver coins, in addition to giving the date in the regnal year, record the date by inscribing the year of the consulship of the reigning emperor and naming his titles, as such (there goes the Greek title, with usually appearing abbreviations, and the Latin equivalent):

ΔΗΜΑΡΧΙΚΗ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑ (ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΞ.) = TRIBVNICIA POTESTAS (*Power of tribune* - usually granted for life, and renewed from year to year²⁰), appears on the silver coins of Traianus (Cat. Nos. 15-21);

ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Β, ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ, etc. = CONSVL abb. as COS. II, COS. III, etc. (The *consulship* was held from time to time, at least for a part of the year, and during these periods the title appears, with an indication of the number of times the emperor has taken office²¹), is shown on the silver coins of Traianus (Cat. Nos. 15-21), Hadrianus (Cat. Nos. 29-30), Antoninus Pius (Cat. Nos. 34-38), Marcus Aurelius (Cat. Nos. 42-43), Lucius Verus (Cat. No. 48), and Commodus (Cat. Nos. 53-55);

ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟΣ (ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤ, ΠΑΤ ΠΑΤΡ) = PATER PATRIAE (*Father of the Fatherlands*), are found on the silver coins of Hadrianus (Cat. Nos. 29-30), Antoninus Pius (Cat. No. 38), and Commodus (Cat. Nos. 53-55).

¹⁷ On many coins of both M. Aurelius and L. Verus (Cat. Nos. 42-43), it is difficult to determine whether a cuirass is intended; but neither is there any trace of a paludamentum. In general, if the outline of the shoulder is seen and it is not draped, it is interpreted as cuirassed. Metcalf 1996, 131.

¹⁸ Mattingly 1960, 196.

¹⁹ The literal meaning of this word is "*mother city*". Still, the title was rarely used to respect the colonies, as many cities that carried this name had never sent forth colonies. For this reason, the word overtook the meaning of the province's chief city. Head 1887, lxxiv.

²⁰ Abbott 1901, 356, no. 429.

²¹ Abbott 1901, 342, no. 402; 376, no. 464.

Furthermore, besides the legends depicting the titles of the emperors, reverses may also record the names and titles of the magistrates. The names of legati appear on bronze coins from Titus to Hadrianus. The legends contain the magistrate's name after the preposition ΕΠΙ, meaning "*in the time of*", and then, in a few cases, follows the title of the magistrate ΠΡΕΚΒΕΥ ΤΟΥ of the mean *Legatus*, which was given if the person held the position of the chief magistrate of the city²². On Cat. No. 9, the name of the magistrate Aulus Caesennius Gallus is mentioned²³ - ΕΠΙ ΓΑΛΛΟΥ, on Cat. Nos. 12-14, Titus Pomponius Bassus' name ΕΠΙ (ΤΙΤ ΠΟΜ) ΒΑΚΚΟΥ ΠΡΕΚΒΕΥ (ΤΟΥ)²⁴ appears, Cat. No. 22 reveals Marcus Iunius Homullus' name being inscribed as ΕΠΙ ΟΜΟΥΛΛΟΥ²⁵, and Cat. No. 33 coin gives the information of the coin being minted under the magistrate Lucius Statorius Secundus - ΕΠΙ ΣΕΚΟΥΝΔΟΥ²⁶.

Another essential element of the reverse legends of our listed coins is the epithets given to the city. Despite the usually shortened inscription ΜΗΤΡΟ(ΠΟ) ΚΑΙC(A) appearing on most of the reverses, with the bronze coins of Hadrianus (Cat. Nos. 31-32) ΚΑΙCΑΡ(ΕΩΝ) Τ(ΩΝ) ΠΡ(ΟC) Τ ΑΡΓΑΙΩΝ (abb. as ΚΑΙC Τ ΠΡ Τ ΑΡΓΑΙΩ) appears. It makes allusions to the proximity of Caesarea to Argaeus²⁷ with the meaning "*Caesarea next to Argaeus*". This epithet was used only under the Antonine dynasty, after Hadrianus, followed by Antoninus Pius (Cat. Nos. 39-41), Marcus Aurelius (Cat. Nos. 44-47), and Lucius Verus (Cat. Nos. 49-52). The usually shortened inscription of the city changes to its full version ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩC ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ(ΑC) under Severus Alexander (Cat. Nos. 133-137, 146), with one example under Gordianus III (Cat. No. 157). In the reign year 14 of Septimius Severus (Cat. No. 72), ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟC appears for the first time, meaning "*Temple-Keeper*" or a guardian of a provincial temple. It is the title granted to a city when the temples and altars were set up in honor of the Roman Emperor and the Imperial City²⁸. It doesn't have much political significance but only indicates goodwill relations between States²⁹. At this time, Caesarea was known to be the only city issuing coins with this title³⁰. Later ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟC can be found on Iulia Domna's coin (Cat. No. 79), Elagabalus' (Cat. Nos. 90-91), Iulia Maesa's coin (Cat. No. 106), and Severus Alexander's coin (Cat. Nos. 117-118)³¹. Under Gordianus III, the city epithet appears as ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC, ΕΝΤΙΧ(ΙΟΝ) Β ΝΕ. The new word ΕΝΤΙΧΙΟΝ also seems to be abbreviated to ΕΝΤ, ΕΝΤΙ or ΕΝΤΙΧ, inscribed on the altar of some of the coins with the Mount Argaeus set on it. This word was first explained by F. Imhoof-Blumer, referring to the

²² Sear 2001, xix-xx; Head 1887, lxiv-lxviii.

²³ Aulus Caesennius Gallus, legatus Augusti pro praetore of Galatia and Cappadocia AD 80-82. Liebenam 1888, 172, no. 10; Rémy 1989, 190-191, no. 157.

²⁴ Titus Pomponius Bassus, legatus Augusti in Galatia and Cappadocia AD 96-99. Liebenam 1888, 174-175, no. 14; Pick 1891, 74; Rémy 1989, 195-197, no. 160.

²⁵ Marcus Iunius Homullus, legatus Augusti pro praetore in Cappadocia AD 111-114. Rémy 1989, 205, no. 164.

²⁶ AD 124-128. Rémy 1989, 211, no. 167.

²⁷ Sydenham 1978, 23.

²⁸ Sear 2001, xx.

²⁹ Mattingly 1960, 201.

³⁰ Burrell 2004, 246.

³¹ B. Burrell thinks that the second neokoria could happen in the reign of Severus Alexander. Burrell 2004, 249-250.

building of the walls around the city of Caesarea at this time³² because, during the time of Strabo, the city was not fortified yet, through the neglect of the governors³³. B NE indicates that the title ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟC for the city was given the second time.

The names of games and festivals appear as an element of the reverse legend from time to time, inscribed on the field of the coin, named in honor of (CΕΟΥΗΠΙΟC) ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΙΟC, brothers Caracalla and Geta³⁴ (Cat. Nos. 70, 78, 85).

Dates, however, are not inscribed in any manner on the silver coins of Nero (Cat. Nos. 2-4), Vespasianus (Cat. Nos. 5-7), and Titus (Cat. No. 8). On the other hand, we got one example of a legend appearing on the Nero hemidrachm coin (Cat. No. 2)³⁵ with Nike holding a wreath and a palm branch, saying ARMENIAC, which indicates a historical allusion to Domitius Corbulo's victories in Armenia in AD 58-59³⁶.

Types

With a few exceptions, the reverses are local in style and have nothing in common with Roman models³⁷, resulting in an enormous iconographic variety. The sacred Mount Argaeus, today known as Erciyes Mountain, is the most famous and frequently depicted image on the reverse of Caesarean coins. It rises from the valley to 3916 meters high³⁸, making it one of the greatest volcanic mountains in Anatolian geography. Strabo, the famous geographer, describes Argaeus as a tremendous mountain; during his time, flames were observed to rise from the fracture at the base of Argaeus, the sides of the mountain were capped off with forest trees, and the summit was always covered in the snow³⁹. Visually, the highest peak appears to be in the middle, between two smaller hills. There is a natural crater behind the summit where an artificial tunnel can be seen; the same crater appears on various coins from time to time⁴⁰. So far, Argaeus is the most depicted mountain in antiquity. Above all, it appears on countless Caesarean coins, which, as the Imperial mint, created a vast volume of embossing⁴¹.

The surroundings of Mount Argaeus have been localized since the Neolithic cultures, and the cults associated with Argaeus have been influential in the beliefs of the Anatolian people⁴². Therefore, from the earliest times, the mountain was worshipped and has served society as an object of cult⁴³. As P. Weiß refers to it, the Holy Mountain achieved

³² Imhoof-Blumer 1898, 22-23.

³³ Str. XII. 2. 7 c. 538.

³⁴ For more information, see below in the paragraph about *Agonistic crowns* on the reverses.

³⁵ T. Ganschow claims that the series of Nero silver coins, whose obverse legend ends with GERMANI, mean the victories of Domitius Corbulo in Armenia in AD 58. To the same type, he also assigns coins, such as those shown on our Cat. No. 2-4, and puts them under the group named "Undated: 58-59". Ganschow 2018, 59.

³⁶ Ganschow 2018, 59; Sydenham 1978, 22.

³⁷ Sydenham 1978, 12.

³⁸ Weiß 1985, 21.

³⁹ Str. XII. 2. 7 c. 538.

⁴⁰ Weiß 1985, 43-44.

⁴¹ Weiß 1985, 25.

⁴² For cults associated with Argaeus, see Güler 1995, 19-33.

⁴³ Argaeus, derived from the Greek word *Argos*, meaning *white*, *bright*, is expressed as a white, bright mountain due to the image provided by its physical conditions. Weiß 1985, 24-25.

its name by being volcanically active⁴⁴, as volcanos and volcanic fire scared people of all times. E. A. Sydenham cogitates on the sanctity of the mountain, wondering if it was worshipped as a focal point of a local religious cult or if it was dedicated to some deity. Moreover, beyond a doubt, he believes it is connected with Mithraism since celestial objects such as stars and crescents keep appearing in depictions of Mount Argaeus. On the other hand, E. A. Sydenham also agrees with W. Wroth, claiming that Argaeus could be merged into the Imperial cult under the Empire's influence⁴⁵. Nevertheless, Argaeus became a symbol of Roman power in Cappadocia due to its geographically predetermined importance to the provincial capital, Caesarea⁴⁶.

Mount Argaeus appears in many different forms, either as the leading figure or as an object in the scene. While pyramidal-shaped representations are mainly preferred, there are visuals in which all three peaks are emphasized. The coins of Caesarea depict Argaeus as many-peaked, with trees on its slopes, surmounted either by a wreath, by a star, or by a naked figure. A few examples of Elagabalus', Severus Alexander's, and Iulia Maesa's coins show three-peaked Mount Argaeus with three figures on top (Cat. Nos. 88-89, 97, 105, 117), or three figures with one on each summit (Cat. Nos. 91, 106). Coins of Septimius Severus and Iulia Domna (Cat. Nos. 71, 77) depict three stars on three different mountain peaks. Sometimes a star and a crescent occur on either side, individually or together, in various combinations. One specimen presents Argaeus with an eagle on the summit (Cat. No. 132). It appears to culminate in a tall peak with a conical top on the reverse of Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus coins. On one of Traianus's coins, we see Argaeus with a cave on the central summit (Cat. No. 17). Mount Argaeus is typically shown with or without a base, set on a plain, with a garland or wreath (Cat. No. 59) decorated, or the regnal year inscribed altar. Sometimes an agalma of the mountain appears on the body of the altar (Cat. Nos. 93-94), which is enclosed in the distyle (Cat. Nos. 67, 119-120) or tetrastyle (Cat. No. 68) temple, where the altar and the temple give sanctity meaning to the mountain⁴⁷. Further, Argaeus appears between the agonistic prize crowns (Cat. Nos. 70, 78, 85), located between two army stands (Cat. No. 132). Only a few examples depict it in a different scene: between the coin inscription (Cat. No. 156), being held by Tyche (Cat. No. 92), or in the field over the scenery of Septimius Severus driving a quadriga (Cat. No. 66).

A nude male figure, Helios (?), is the most commonly observed symbol atop Mount Argaeus' peak. He wears a radiate crown on his head, holds a sceptre in his left hand and a globe in his right, and appears as a single or triple-figure on the summit or as a figure on each of three peaks. There are various opinions on identifying this personification. W. Wroth is inclined to think "*that the personage represented is the deified Emperor*" himself, at the same time associating it with the Greek Helios as a way to worship the emperor⁴⁸. However, E. A. Sydenham tends to disagree with W. Wroth's presumptions regarding celestial bodies and instead associates him with the cult of Mithra⁴⁹. A. B. Cook

⁴⁴ Weiß 1985, 40.

⁴⁵ Sydenham 1978, 20-21.

⁴⁶ Weiß 1985, 47.

⁴⁷ *BMC Galatia*, xxxix.

⁴⁸ Because representation is as well suited to *divus Augustus* as it is to Helios. *BMC Galatia*, xl.

⁴⁹ Sydenham 1978, 20. Mithra is a radiate god who emerged from the rocky summits of the eastern

believes the radiate figure on Mount Argaeus to be the Hellenistic Zeus⁵⁰. From the paragraph before, we may deduce that E. A. Sydenham supports W. Wroth's suggestion of Argaeus being merged into the Imperial cult after the power and influence of the Roman Empire rose in the region. On the other hand, E. A. Sydenham faces difficulties connecting Argaeus with the Imperial cult when few figures appear on the mountain⁵¹. W. Wroth sticks to his opinion and interprets two or more figures as Imperial person-ages⁵². At this point, P. Weiß tends to believe that three figures are likely to represent the deity in a triple appearance, or three distinct deities, rather than one as the perfection⁵³.

Stars, crescents, and pellets are the most prevalent symbols associated with celestial objects. The star is the second most common depiction on the reverse of the coins. The greatest amount is used on the summit of Mount Argaeus. It first appears in our catalogue during the reign of Commodus (Cat. Nos. 53-54), then throughout the reigns of Septimius Severus (Cat. Nos. 63-65), Iulia Domna (Cat. No. 75), Caracalla (Cat. Nos. 80, 83-84), Elagabalus (Cat. Nos. 103-104) and ends with Severus Alexander (Cat. Nos. 110, 113-116). Mount Argaeus is surmounted by three stars, one on each top, on a few examples of the bronze coins of Septimius Severus (Cat. No. 71) and Iulia Domna (Cat. No. 77). Another specimen of Antoninus Pius' Cat. No. 38 coin shows the star placed under Mount Argaeus. Furthermore, one of the Commodus coins depicts a star on the field, by the side of the altar (Cat. No. 58). An example from under the reign of Severus Alexander shows a star on the temple's pediment (Cat. No. 120).

A crescent accompanies the depiction of Mount Argaeus with the star on its summit in a few specimens of our catalogue. On the silver coins of Septimius Severus (Cat. No. 64) and Caracalla (Cat. No. 80), it appears on the left side of the mountain. On the bronze coins of Severus Alexander, it occurs on the left side of the mountain, with the star on the right (Cat. No. 131), and in the same position, but as a mountain enclosed by a distyle temple (Cat. No. 119). When it comes to pellets, they appear on two of our coins. Firstly, the bronze coin of Septimius Severus (Cat. No. 67) shows Mount Argaeus enclosed by the distyle temple with the pellet on its pediment, while the only silver coin of Gordianus III (Cat. No. 149) depicts two pellets, one on each side of the summit of Mount Argaeus.

The third symbol that appears on the summit of Mount Argaeus is a wreath (*Corona Triumphalis*), an item used to crown the triumphs⁵⁴. In ancient Rome, the wreath was the highest medal awarded to victors coming back from wars⁵⁵. It is considered to be

mountains at dawn; yet "he is not sun or moon, or any star, but a spirit of light". Mithra has attributes of guardian and savior, and soldiers were his missionaries. With the victories of armies, Mithraism spread among the soldiers. Finally, under the reign of Tiberius, when Cappadocia was incorporated into the Empire, Pontus under Nero, and Commagene under Vespasianus, the channel from East to West for Mithraism to spread was opened, as it had deep roots in Cappadocia long ago. Dill 1904, 585-593.

⁵⁰ Cook 1925, 980.

⁵¹ Sydenham 1978, 21.

⁵² *BMC Galatia*, xl.

⁵³ Weiß 1985, 46.

⁵⁴ Karczewska 2018, 37.

⁵⁵ Plin. *nat.* XV. V.

the symbol of the Roman legions⁵⁶, which by Tertullianus was named *Corona Militaris*⁵⁷. Therefore, the wreaths of victory were associated with the army, military affairs, war, and the triumph of the whole Roman army⁵⁸. As mentioned above, in our catalogue, the wreath mostly appears on the summit of Mount Argaeus. However, no less, we see it carried by Nike. Most commonly, the depiction of Nike holding the wreath appears from the time of Nero to Hadrianus. Later, we find it only on single coins, one example at a time, on Commodus' (Cat. No. 55) and Iulia Domna's (Cat. No. 79) coins. Further, the wreath appears on the body of the altar on one of the Gordianus III coins (Cat. No. 159). One coin specimen from the Severus Alexander mint shows the wreath in the beak of an eagle standing on the mountain's summit (Cat. No. 132). W. Wroth believes it to be the Roman legion's eagle, and the wreath that surmounts the summit of Mount Argaeus on the other coins must be the same wreath held by it⁵⁹.

The last-mentioned coin reverse, showing Mount Argaeus surmounted by an eagle holding a wreath in its beak, requires our special attention as two military standards, so-called a vexillum, appear. D. R. Sear assigns those coins to colonial type, with standards representing "*the legions from which the original colonists were drawn*"⁶⁰.

Further, clasped hands holding a standard placed on a prow that appears on silver Traianus coins (Cat. Nos. 18, 20) reflect other symbolic meanings referring to Roman legions and depict the agreement of *Concordia Exercituum*⁶¹. "*This reverse alludes to the concurrence and union of the forces, both on land and at sea*", during the reign of Nerva⁶².

Before moving on to the following type of coins, it is necessary to mention that the right to host games was an honor bestowed upon a city as a sign of the emperor's favor⁶³. And so here, on both sides of Mount Argaeus, we observe two agonistic⁶⁴/prize crowns⁶⁵ with palm branches. This type appears on the coins of Septimius Severus (Cat. No. 70), Iulia Domna (Cat. No. 78), and Caracalla (Cat. No. 85) and represents the celebration of public games held in honor of members of the Severan dynasty. In these particular cases, KOINOC⁶⁶ brings the meaning that the sacred festival was held on the

⁵⁶ Sear 2001, xvi.

⁵⁷ Tert. *De Corona* XI.1, V176.

⁵⁸ Karczewska 2018, 34.

⁵⁹ *BMC Galatia*, xl.

⁶⁰ Sear 2001, xviii.

⁶¹ *BMC Galatia*, 53. The same type occurs on Nerva coins inscribed as OMON(OIA) CTRAT(IAC) with the meaning of CONCORDIA EXERCITVVM, see Loebbecke 1885, 349, no. 1; Cohen 1882, 3, nos. 24-36.

⁶² Stevenson *et al.* 1889, 243.

⁶³ Burrell 2004, 246-251.

⁶⁴ This form of victory award is thought to have emerged during the Roman Imperial Period. Salzmann 1998, 89. The depictions of the prize urns, on which there are sometimes horizontal lines, geometric or floral decorations, and inscriptions of the names and characters of the agons in the middle band, are called agonistic reward crowns. Erol-Özdizbay 2012, 204.

⁶⁵ On the coins, it appeared for the first time during the reign of Commodus and was adopted and spread rapidly during the Severan period. Over time, it has become a symbol of games and festivals. Erol-Özdizbay 2012, 204.

⁶⁶ The title "*neokoros*" on Caesarean coins appears from AD 204-206, at the same time as the sacred

occasion of the provincial assembly meeting and was organized in honor of *Severan Brotherly Love* (CEOYHPIOC) ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΙΟΣ, associated with Caracalla and Geta⁶⁷. In such a way, Septimius Severus desired to show the public that the brotherly love of two princes could guarantee a blissful future for the Empire⁶⁸.

The other big type group of the reverse of the coins contains a bunch of corn-ears. It is the most frequently used depiction after Mount Argaeus. It appears as a quadruple on the altar, in addition to being seen as a bunch of three or six tied together and four or five ears of corn shown in the kalathos. In our displayed examples, it first arises on the coin of Commodus (Cat. No. 56), where four corn-ears are set on the altar. Continuing with two different coins from this type under Septimius Severus, where four ears of corn are placed on the altar (Cat. No. 74) or three ears tied together in a bunch (Cat. No. 73). Next, we see three examples of Elagabalus's coins depicting four corn-ears on the altar (Cat. Nos. 87, 93-94). Severus Alexander's coins show the broadest spectrum of variety, with either four (Cat. Nos. 122, 143-144) or five (Cat. No. 145) corn-ears in kalathos, four corn-ears set on the altar (Cat. Nos. 121, 125), and three corn-ears tied together (Cat. Nos. 129-130, 138-139, 147-148). One of the Gordianus' III coins first occurs with six ears of corn tied together (Cat. Nos. 161-162), followed by one coin of the same design from Tranquillina's time (Cat. No. 164).

A comparatively small group of reverses depict deities or their personifications. Here, on two didrachm coins of Traianus, we see Artemis (Cat. Nos. 15, 19), in her huntress role, with a spear in her right hand and a patera in her left. Later, Apollo's graceful naked figure appears with his foot on an omphalos, holding an arrow and a bow in his hands, resting an arm on his knee on the bronze coin of Commodus (Cat. No. 62). On a few exemplary Caesarean coins displayed in our catalogue, there is a noteworthy depiction of Tyche, who was always known as a tutelary deity that governs a city's destiny, fortune, and prosperity. On the coin of Septimius Severus with the inscription of ΝΕΩΚΟΡΟΣ under the throne (Cat. No. 72), Tyche appears seated on the throne holding cornucopiae and patera; another seated Tyche holding cornucopiae and Mount Argaeus is shown on the coin from Elagabalus' reign (Cat. No. 92). A bust of the turreted and veiled bust of Tyche appears on the bronze coin of Claudius (Cat. No. 1). Nike is another widely used personification famous from early times, with a laurel wreath typically presented in her hands as an integral part of the composition of triumph⁶⁹. The symbol of a palm branch, which frequently appears on Nike coins, is associated with rising and victory, yet it can be interpreted as a triumph over death⁷⁰. Therefore, the whole image is associated with honoring victories. On displayed coins, Nike is depicted as a winged figure in a long dress, advancing or standing, holding a wreath in her hand and a palm branch on her shoulder, while she may also be seen seated on the globe (Cat. Nos. 3, 7) or with her foot on a globe, inscribing the shield set on her knee (Cat. No. 4)⁷¹. Nike most commonly appears on silver coins from Nero through Hadrianus. Later, it

games of *Severios Philadelphios*, *koinos* of Cappadocia were celebrated, so it is most likely that at least one of those festivals was connected with the grant of *neokoria*. Burrell 2004, 247, 338.

⁶⁷ Sear 2001, xxi.

⁶⁸ Bosch 1948, 341.

⁶⁹ Rogić *et al.* 2012, 343.

⁷⁰ Rogić *et al.* 2012, 346.

⁷¹ Engraving on the shield is a practice to celebrate and immortalize victories. Elderkin 1938, 236.

reappears mainly on single coins; one example is found on the didrachm of Commodus (Cat. No. 55) and one on the bronze coin of Iulia Domna (Cat. No. 79).

One of the other rarely used types on the reverse of the coins is a club. It is considered to be taken from the coins of King Archelaus, with the allusion to Heracles⁷². We have only two examples of it in our catalogue. One appears on a drachm of Traianus (Cat. No. 16), and the second on the hemidrachm of Hadrianus (Cat. No. 24).

Images of the Roman Emperor depicted on the civic coin reverses reveal which qualities of the emperor were deemed significant, whether he is shown as a warrior, a guardian of the Empire, or a keeper of the peace. "*Whereas in Rome the Imperial worship only began at death, in the provinces it would naturally begin at accession*"⁷³. Therefore, those images are not particularly prevalent. Here we have the coin of Severus Alexander (Cat. No. 140), which shows the emperor galloping on horseback, wearing chlamys, and holding a javelin in his upraised right hand. As with personal qualities, the image may be associated with military victories or the victorious nature of the emperor as well. The coin of Septimius Severus depicts him victorious in the triumphal chariot carried by four horses (quadriga), with Mount Argaeus pictured above (Cat. No. 66). It was most likely struck shortly after the defeat of Gaius Pescennius Niger's forces against Septimius Severus' army at Cyzicus and Nicaea in AD 194, expressing the loyalty of Caesarea to the winner of the civil war⁷⁴.

Further, we see inscriptional coins, where the reverse legend appears engraved in a few lines within a wreath or a dotted border. This article includes eleven distinct coin examples that belong to this group. Firstly, we find it on the bronze coins of Domitianus (Cat. Nos. 12, 14), bearing the magistrate's name on them. The rest of the coins carry the epithets applied to the city, given in various forms. One coin of Hadrianus (Cat. No. 32), six coins of Severus Alexander (Cat. Nos. 133-137, 146), and two coins of Gordianus III (Cat. Nos. 156, 157)⁷⁵.

Conclusion

Excluding the highly worn/poor condition and thus less legible similar specimens from the Niğde Museum's Roman Provincial Coin collection, we have selected and displayed 164 Caesarean coins in our catalogue, spanning all dynasties from Claudius to Gordianus III. Forty are silver coins, and the remaining 124 are bronze.

This paper summarizes the diversity of legends and types of obverses and reverses on Roman Provincial Coins of Caesarea in Cappadocia held in the Niğde Museum's collection. Based on what is known at this point, it is undeniable that Caesarean coinage is diverse. Considering that each coin in our work reflects the different and peculiar variation of the types and legends concerning both sides of the specimen, the coins in our catalogue are the only and unique, providing invaluable information about the region's cultural, political, and religious life. The rules for the obverse design are relatively

⁷² *BMC Galatia*, xxxviii; S. W. Stevenson adduces club as the symbol of Heracles. Stevenson *et al.* 1889, 770.

⁷³ Mattingly 1960, 199.

⁷⁴ Herodian describes the battle and victory of Septimius Severus in Cyzicus. Herodian. 3.2.2. He depicts the victory in Nicaea. Herodian. 3.2.10. Later writes how the army of Septimius Severus invades Cappadocia and starts the defense works there. Herodian. 3.3.1.

⁷⁵ For more information, see above in the paragraph about *legends* of reverses.

simple, reflecting the effigy of the imperial person, with an adequate inscription of their name and title, which indicates that the Roman authority and, in other words, the independence of the city ended. On the other hand, the reverses are a great source of information since they are purely local. Since the reverses of the provincial coins had a continuation of certain types used in the minting of coins during the earlier periods of the city's autonomy, many of the coins issued at this time were associated with cults promoted and followed in the area even before the imperial age. The sacred Mount Argaeus, the most famous and frequently depicted image on the reverse of Caesarean coins, appears here, which most likely played a considerable role in people's lives back then by becoming a symbol of the entire Caesarea. Some coins illustrate various aspects of mythology with deities and personifications (Artemis, Apollo, Tyche, and Nike) depicted on the reverses, which gives us an idea of how Greek mythology permeated the life of the city. Other coins depict the celebration of public games organized in honor of the imperial family, which, together with different imperial symbols appearing on the coins, show what part the Empire played in social life. Military-type coins, such as those with clasped hands holding a standard placed on a prow, depicted vexilla, and eagle of the Roman legions, reflect the interest in politics. In other words, it reflects the way that the Empire "played" politics. Further, other coins tell us about some great historical events and the victories of the emperor. Anyhow, it all together reflects the power of the Empire, as in the end, any symbol on the coins could be merged with the Imperial cultus.

However, it is impossible to fully understand how people socialized, what they believed in, and whom they prayed to, but coins definitely can draw the main lines of the picture of the things that prevailed in their lives at those times. In either case, this paper is a source of information and will significantly contribute to future iconographical numismatic studies, with a great variety of coins displayed in our paper. A few sufficiently exceptional specimens will extend the knowledge of Caesarean coins in general.

Catalogue of Coins

The description of each coin is followed by a reference, where possible. Auction catalogues have been used as a reference when there are none or when the coin has only a few references from published scientific catalogues or online museum collections. After that comes the catalogue number, metal, diameter, weight, die-axis, and inventory number.

Claudius (AD 41-54)

Obv.: Laureate head of Claudius, r.;
KΛΑΥΔΙΟC KAICAP

Rev.: Turreted and veiled bust of Tyche, r.;
ΕΤΟΥC KΑ[ΙC]ΑΡΕΩΝ, Γ (= year 3 = 42/43)

Ref.: (*Caesarea in Cappadocia*): Imhoof-Blumer 1883, 181; Babelon 1898, 6746; *SNG* v. Aulock 6347; Sydenham 1978, 58; *SNG* Cop 177; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1695; *SNG* Schweiz II 1758; *SNG* Anamur 379. (*Uncertain Caesarea in Syria*): *RPC* I 4084. (*Mopsos as Caesarea in Cilicia*): Tahberer 2015, Type 1. (*Anazarbus as Caesarea in Cilicia*): *BMC Lycaonia* 5;

Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1423; *SNG* Tübingen 4535-4536.

1 AE 19 mm, 4.64 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 17.2.96

Nero (AD 54-68)

Obv.: Laureate head of Nero, r.; [NERO
CLAVD D]IVI CLAVD [F CAESAR AVG
GERMANI]

Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath
and palm branch; [AR]MENIA[C]

Ref.: Cohen 1880, 32; *BMCRE* I 406-408; *SNG* v. Aulock 6360; Sydenham 1978, 81; *RIC* I 616; *RPC* I 3644; Ganschow 2018, 58: 115-116; *ANS* 1996.110.4; *London* 1860,0515.1

- 2 AR (hemidrachm) 1.59 gr, 14.3 mm, 12 h.
Inv. No: 5.2.91

Obv.: Laureate head of Nero, r.; [NERO
CLAVD DIVI CLAVD F CAESAR] AVG
[GERMANI]

Rev.: Nike seated on globe, r., holding
wreath.

Ref.: Cohen 1880, 352; *BMCRE* I 409-410;
SNG Fitzwilliam 5426; *SNG* v. Aulock 6358;
Sydenham 1978, 82; *SNG* Cop 182; *RIC* I
617; *RPC* I 3645; *SNG Schweiz* II 1760; Sear
2001, 616; *SNG* Glasgow 2202; Ganschow
2018, 59a: 117-119; *ANS* 1944.100.55168;
London 1853.0324.5

- 3 AR (hemidrachm) 1.55 gr, 14.7 mm, 12 h.
Inv. No: 35.1.90

Obv.: Laureate head of Nero, r.; [NERO
CLAVD] DIVI CLAVD F CA[ESAR AVG
GERMANI]

Rev.: Nike standing, r., with foot on globe,
inscribing shield set on knee.

Ref.: Cohen 1880, 351; *BMCRE* I 411-412;
SNG v. Aulock 6359; Sydenham 1978, 83;
SNG Cop 183; *RIC* I 618; *RPC* I 3646; *SNG*
Tübingen 4617-4619; *SNG* Glasgow 2203;
Ganschow 2018, 60: 120-121; *ANS*
1974.95.178; *Freiburg* 00766; *London*
1979.0101.1105

- 4 AR (hemidrachm) 1.38 gr, 13.9 mm, 12 h.
Inv. No: 2008/8

Vespasianus (AD 69-79)

Obv.: Laureate head of Vespasianus, r.;
[AYTOKPA KAICAP O]YECIIAC[IANOC
CEBACTOC]

Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath
and palm branch; [NIKH CEBACTH]

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 91; *SNG* Cop 186;
Metcalf 1996, 9, pl.52; *RPC* II 1637;
Ganschow 2018, 69; *ANS* 1944.100.57795;
London 1931.0601.54

- 5 AR (drachm) 3.54 gr, 17.3 mm, 12 h. Inv.
No: T 8.8.83

Obv.: Laureate head of Vespasianus, r.;
[AYT]OKP KAICAP OYECIIACIA[NOC
CEBA]

Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath
and palm branch.

Ref.: Mionnet 1809, 23; Mionnet 1835, 22;
BMC Galatia 17, pl. VIII.11; MacDonald
1901, p.583, 8; *SNG* v. Aulock 6362;
Sydenham 1978, 94; *SNG* Cop 187; Metcalf
1996, 17, pl.52; *SNG* Tübingen 4622-4625;
RPC II 1659; Sear 2001, 735; *SNG* Glasgow
2207; Ganschow 2018, 71: 138-140; *ANS*
2004.14.94; *BnF* FG 255-256; *Boston*
63.2649

- 6 AR (hemidrachm) 1.79 gr, 15.3 mm, 12 h.
Inv. No: 31.1.90

Obv.: Laureate head of Vespasianus, r.;
[AYT]OKP KAICAP OYECII[ACIANOC CEBA]

Rev.: Nike seated on globe, r., holding
wreath.

Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 21; Sydenham 1978,
95; Metcalf 1996, 18; *RPC* II 1660;
Ganschow 2018, 72a: 141; *BnF* FG 257;
Bertolami 41, 2017, Lot 260

- 7 AR (hemidrachm) 1.73 gr, 16.2 mm, 12 h.
Inv. No: 3.7.96

Titus (AD 79-81)

Obv.: Laureate head of Titus, r.;
[AYTOKP]ATWP TITOC KAICAP [CEBA]

Rev.: Nike standing, r., holding wreath and
palm branch;

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 21-22; MacDonald 1901,
p.583, 10; *SNG* v. Aulock 6367; *SNG* v.
Aulock Nach. IV 8728; Sydenham 1978,
116; *SNG Schweiz* II 1762; Metcalf 1996,
19; *RPC* II 1661; Sear 2001, 775; *SNG*
Glasgow 2210; Ganschow 2018, 83a: 156;
ANS 1944.100.58056; *BnF* FG 271; *Boston*
64.502

- 8 AR (hemidrachm) 1.78 gr, 15.1 mm, 12 h.
Inv. No: T 10.1.92

Obv.: Laureate head of Titus, r.;
[AYTOKPATWP TITOC KAICAP CEBAC]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by
wreath; [ΕΠΙ ΓΑΛΛΟΥ, ΕΤ Γ] ? (= year 3 =
80/81)

Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 25; Babelon 1898,
6752; *BMC Galatia* 27, pl. IX.2; *SNG* v.
Aulock 6368; Sydenham 1978, 119; *RPC* II

- 1684; Ganschow 2018, 84: 157; *BnF* FG 269-270
- 9 AE 15.8 mm, 4.78 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.25.79
Domitianus (*Caesar* AD 69-81, *Augustus* AD 81-96)
Obv.: Laureate head of Domitianus, r.; [ΔOMITI]ANOC KAI C [Ε]BACTO[C]
Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; [K]AICAP[Ε]IAC, ΕΤ [Ι] ? (*reign of Vespasianus* = year 10 = 77/78)
Ref.: Mionnet 1809, 31; Forrer 1929, 7795; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 118a; Weiß 1985, 20a; *RPC* II 1683; Ganschow 2018, 87: 162; *BnF* FG 278
- 10 AE 19.6 mm, 5.62 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 30.3.96
Obv.: Laureate head of Domitianus, r.; AYT K[AI ΔOMITIANOC CEBACTOC ΓΕPM]
Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; [KAICAP]IAC, ΕΤ Δ[Ι](= year 14 = 94/95)
Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 35-36; Sydenham 1978, 132 (93/94); *RPC* II 1686; Sear 2001, 870; Ganschow 2018, 96: 176; *CNG* 510, 2022, Lot 450; *Roma* 59, 2019, Lot 629
- 11 AE 17 mm, 4.02 gr, 1 h. Inv. No: 29.1.90
Obv.: Laureate head of Domitianus, r.; [AYT KAI] ΔOMITIANOC CEBACTO[C ΓΕPMA]
Rev.: Legend within wreath: ΕΠΙ [BAC] COY ΠΠΕCBEY TOY, ΕΤ ΔΙ (= year 14 = 94/95)
Ref.: Babelon 1898, 6755-6756; *BMC Galatia* 34; *SNG Fitzwilliam* 5431; Sydenham 1978, 131 (93/94); *RPC* II 1685; Ganschow 2018, 97: 177-178; *BnF* FG 286, 288-289
- 12 AE 20.8 mm, 6.32 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 22.3.93
Obv.: Laureate head of Domitianus, r.; [AYTO KA]I ΔOMITIANOC CEBACTO[C ΓΕPMA]
Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; ΕΠΙ [TIT ΠOM BACCOY ΠΠΕ]CBEY, ΕΤ ΙΕ (= year 15 = 95/96)
Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 38; Sydenham 1978, 134; *RPC* II 1687; *SNG Glasgow* 2212; *SNG Anamur* 380; Ganschow 2018, 98: 179-182; *BnF* FG 287, 290; *Freiburg* 12141
- 13 AE 26.2 mm, 13.32 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 1.7.89
Obv.: Laureate head of Domitianus, r.; [AYT KAI ΔOMIT]IANOC CEBAC[CTOC ΓΕPMA]
Rev.: Legend within wreath: ΕΠΙ BACCOY Π[ΠΕ]CBEY [TOY], ΕΤ ΙΕ (= year 15 = 95/96)
Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 35; Babelon 1898, 6757; Sydenham 1978, 135 (94/95); *RPC* II 1688; *RPC* Suppl. 4, 1688; Ganschow 2018, 99: 183; *BnF* K 3122, FG 291-293
- 14 AE 20.8 mm, 7.32 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 4.2.79
Traianus (AD 98-117)
Obv.: Laureate head of Traianus, r., drapery on l. shoulder, aegis (?), globe beneath (?); AYTOKP K[AIC N]EP TPAIANOC CEB Γ[ΕPM ΔAK]
Rev.: Female bust (Artemis ?) in chiton, holding spear and patera; [ΔHMAPX ΕΕ ΥΠIATO] ζ (*not yet optimus* = COS VI = 112-117)
Ref.: Blanchet 1901, 15; Forrer 1929, 7797; *SNG Fitzwilliam* 5435; Sydenham 1978, 195, 197; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 195b; *SNG Cop* 208; Metcalf 1996, 64a-e; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 295-351, pl.16-19; *SNG Tübingen* 4637; *RPC* III 3002-3006 (112-114); Ganschow 2018, 131: 221 (112-114); *Boston* 63.89; *London* 1860,0602.120
- 15 AR (*didrachm*) 6.75 gr, 20.7 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 3.1.85
Obv.: Laureate, draped bust of Traianus, r.; [AYTO]KP KAIC NEP TPAIANOC CEB [ΓΕPM ΔAK]
Rev.: Club; [ΔH]MAPX ΕΕ ΥΠIATO ζ (*not yet optimus* = COS VI = 112-117)
Ref.: Hoffmann 1872, 1005; *BMC Galatia* 83; Sydenham 1978, 216; *SNG Cop* 214; Metcalf 1996, 69b; *SNG Tübingen* 4641; *RPC* III 3024 (112-114); Ganschow 2018, 137b: 230 (112-114); *BnF* 1966.453.2936;

London 1931,0601.50

- 16 *AR (drachm)* 3.29 gr, 18.9 mm, 1 h. Inv. No: T 8.2.80

Obv.: Laureate, draped (?) bust of Traianus, r., or drapery on l. shoulder (?); [AYTOKP KAIC NEP TP]AIANOC [CEB ΓEPM ΔAK]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus. At top, grotto/cave, surmounted by figure; ΔHMA[PX ΕΞ ΥΠΑ]ΤΟ Σ (*not yet optimus* = COS VI = 112-117)

Ref.: Metcalf 1996, 71a-b; *RPC* III 3027, 3028 (112-114); Ganschow 2018, 134: 227-228 (112-114); *BnF* FG 360; *London* 1981,0915.1

- 17 *AR (drachm)* 3.50 gr, 19 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 1.7.96

Obv.: Laureate, draped bust of Traianus, r.; [AYTOKP KAIC N]EP TPAIANOC CEB ΓEPM [ΔAK]

Rev.: Clasped hands holding standard on prow; [ΔHMAPX ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟ Σ] ? (*not yet optimus* = COS VI = 112-117)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 223a; Metcalf 1996, 71A; *RPC* III 3030 (112-114); Ganschow 2018, 136b: 229 (112-114); *ANS* 1911.95.9; *London* 1931,0601.49; *Uppsala* 400609

- 18 *AR (drachm)* 3.19 gr, 19.3 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: 2.3.89

Obv.: Laureate, draped bust of Traianus, r.; [AYTOKP KAIC NEP TPAIAN]W APICTW CEB Γ[ΕPM ΔAK]

Rev.: Female bust (Artemis ?) in chiton, holding spear and patera; [ΔHM]APX Ε [Ξ ΥΠΑΤΟ Σ] (*optimus, not yet Parthicus* = COS VI = 112-117)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 199; Metcalf 1996, 74d; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 481-483; *RPC* III 3040 (114-116); Ganschow 2018, 141e (114-116)

- 19 *AR (didrachm)* 6.70 gr, 20.9 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 8.3.80

Obv.: Laureate, draped bust of Traianus, r.; [AYTOKP KAIC NEP TP]AIANΩ APICTΩ

CEB ΓE[PM ΔAK]

Rev.: Clasped hands holding standard on prow; ΔHMAP[X ΕΞ] ΥΠΑΤΟ Σ (*optimus, not yet Parthicus* = COS VI = 112-117)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 223; Metcalf 1996, 83b; *RPC* III 3069 (114-116); Ganschow 2018, 146c (114-116); *Agora* 75, 2018, Lot 220

- 20 *AR (drachm)* 3.24 gr, 18.1 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: 8.1.97

Obv.: Laureate head of Traianus, r., drapery on l. shoulder; [AY]TOKP KAIC NEP TPAIANΩ APIC [TΩ C]EB ΓEPM ΔAK

Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; [ΔHMAPX] Ε[Ξ ΥΠΑΤΟ Σ] (*optimus, not yet Parthicus* = COS VI = 112-117)

Ref.: Edwards 1933, 463; Metcalf 1996, 82a; *RPC* III 3064 (114-116); Ganschow 2018, 148a: 240 (114-116)

- 21 *AR (drachm)* 3.03 gr, 18.6 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 1.6.94

Obv.: Laureate head of Traianus, r.; [AY KAI NEP TPAIANOC CE ΓEP ΔA(KI)]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; [ΕΠΙ ΟΜΟΥΛΛΟΥ], ΕΤ ΙΣ (= year 16 = 113/114)

Ref.: Babelon 1898, 6765; Imhoof-Blumer 1898, p.17, 63; *SNG* v. Aulock 6409; Sydenham 1978, 237; *SNG* Cop 220; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1704-1705; *SNG* Tübingen 4642; *SNG* Anamur 382; *RPC* III 3143; Ganschow 2018, 152a-d: 243-246 (112/113)

- 22 *AE* 16.2 mm, 3.32 gr, 1 h. Inv. No: 2017/6

Hadrianus (AD 117-138)

Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r., drapery on l. shoulder; [AYT]O KAIC TPAI AΔPIANOC [CEBACT]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; ΕΤ Δ (= year 4 = 119/120)

Ref.: MacDonald 1901, p.588, 48; *SNG* v. Aulock 6411; Sydenham 1978, 258 (120/121); Metcalf 1996, 84; *SNG* Glasgow

- 2225; *RPC* III 3071; Ganschow 2018, 192: 320-321; *BnF* B 750; Boston 63.102; London 1927,1202.6
- 23 *AR (hemidrachm)* 1.76 gr, 14.6 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 12.1.92
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r., drapery on l. shoulder; AYTÖ KAIC TPAI [AΔP]IANOC [CEBACT]
- Rev.: Club; ET Δ (= year 4 = 119/120)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1809, 55; *BMC Galatia* 143-145; MacDonald 1901, p.588, 47; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5449; Sydenham 1978, 257 (120/121); *SNG* Cop 223; Metcalf 1996, 85; *SNG* Tübingen 4643; *SNG* Glasgow 2226; *RPC* III 3072; Ganschow 2018, 193a: 322-324; *BnF* FG 409; London G.2270
- 24 *AR (hemidrachm)* 1.84 gr, 14.8 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 2009/342
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r., drapery on l. shoulder; [AYTÖ] KAIC [TPAI]I AΔPIANOC C[EB]ACT
- Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; (= year 4 = 119/120)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 254 (undated); *SNG* Cop 221; Metcalf 1996, 88 (120/122); *SNG* Tübingen 4647; *RPC* III 3077; Ganschow 2018, 194c: 326; London G.1025
- 25 *AR (hemidrachm)* 1.84 gr, 15.4 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 10.3.79
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r., drapery on l. shoulder; [AY]TÖ [KAIC TPAI] AΔP]IANOC CEBACT
- Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; ET Δ (= year 4 = 119/120)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 140-141; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5450; *SNG* v. Aulock 6413; Sydenham 1978, 255 (120/121); Metcalf 1996, 86a; *SNG* Tübingen 4644; *SNG* Glasgow 2227; *RPC* III 3074; Ganschow 2018, 194a: 325; *BnF* FG 410-412
- 26 *AR (hemidrachm)* 1.63 gr, 13.9 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 18.14.96
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrianus, r.; AYTÖ KAIC TPAI AΔPIANOC C[EBAC]T
- Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; ET Δ (= year 4 = 119/120)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 70; *BMC Galatia* 142; MacDonald 1901, p.588, 46; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5451; *SNG* v. Aulock 6412; Sydenham 1978, 256 (120/121); *SNG* Schweiz II 1767; Metcalf 1996, 86b; *SNG* Tübingen 4646; Sear 2001, 1232; *SNG* Glasgow 2228; *RPC* III 3075; Ganschow 2018, 194d: 327-331; *BnF* FG 413; Freiburg 12157
- 27 *AR (hemidrachm)* 1.64 gr, 15.2 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 2.8.96
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrianus, r.; [AYTÖ] KAIC TPAI AΔPIANOC CEBACT
- Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; ET E (= year 5 = 120/121)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 71; *BMC Galatia* 146; *SNG* v. Aulock 6414; Sydenham 1978, 260 (121/122); *SNG* Cop 224; *RPC* III 3076; Ganschow 2018, 197a: 334-335; *BnF* FG 414-415; London 1895,0508.155
- 28 *AR (hemidrachm)* 1.92 gr, 14.8 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 2014/3
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r.; AΔPIANOC CEBACTOC
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; YΠATOC Γ ΠATHP ΠAT (= COS III *pater patriae* = 128-138)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 119; Grose 1929, 9220; *SNG* v. Aulock 6416; Sydenham 1978, 263; *SNG* Cop 226; *SNG* Schweiz II 1768; Metcalf 1996, 92a; *SNG* Tübingen 4650 (119-128); *RPC* III 3087; Ganschow 2018, 169b: 288; London G.2266
- 29 *AR (didrachm)* 6.30 gr, 22.2 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 10.1.82
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r.; AΔPIANOC CEBAC[CTOC]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; [YΠATOC Γ ΠAT]HP ΠATP (= COS III *pater patriae* = 128-138)

- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 267; Ireland & Ateşoğulları 1996, 101; Metcalf 1996, 107; Ganschow 2018, 184c; London 1925,0105.81
- 30 *AR (drachm)* 2.91 gr, 17.2 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 4.8.93
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r.; ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑ[NOC CEBAC]TOC
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; ΚΑ[IC] Τ ΠΡ ΑΡΓΑΙΩ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 117/118)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 147; Grose 1929, 9221; *SNG* v. Aulock 6410; Sydenham 1978, 284; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1706; *RPC* III 3145; Ganschow 2018, 198: 337; *BnF* FG 386
- 31 *AE* 25.8 mm, 11.32 gr, 1 h. Inv. No: T 8.4.83
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r.; ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙ [ΑΔΡΙΑΝOC CEBACTOC]
- Rev.: Legend within wreath: ΚΑΙC Τ ΠΡ Τ ΑΡΓΑΙΩ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 117/118)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 148; *SNG* v. Aulock Nach. IV 8729; Sydenham 1978, 285; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1707; *RPC* III 3146; Ganschow 2018, 199b: 338-340; *ANS* 1944.100.62448, *Leeds* 995
- 32 *AE* 21.7 mm, 5.80 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 1.14.90
- Obv.: Laureate head of Hadrianus, r.; [ΑΥΤ]Ο [ΚΑΙC ΤΡ]ΑΙ Α[ΔΡΙΑ]Ν[OC CEB]ACTOC]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; ΕΠΙ CΕΚΟ[ΥΝΔΟΥ] ΕΤ ΙΑ (= year 11 = 126/127)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 239 (*as Traianus*); *RPC* III 3148; Ganschow 2018, 202: 343-348
- 33 *AE* 14.6 mm, 2.97 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2007/214
- Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161)
- Obv.: Bare head of Antoninus Pius, r.; ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝOC CEBACTOC
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus with trees; ΥΠ[ΑΤΟ]C Β (= COS II *not yet pater patriae* = 139)
- Ref.: MacDonald 1901, p.588, 50; Metcalf 1996, 122; *SNG* Glasgow 2233; Ganschow 2018, 212a; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6933; *BnF* FG 425
- 34 *AR (drachm)* 2.67 gr, 16.6 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 21.3.82
- Obv.: Bare head of Antoninus Pius, r.; ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝOC CEBACTOC
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; ΥΠΑ[ΤΟC] Β (= COS II *not yet pater patriae* = 139)
- Ref.: Hoffmann 1872, 1481; Sydenham 1978, 299; *SNG* Cop 238; Metcalf 1996, 119a, 120a; *SNG* Tübingen 4657; *SNG* Glasgow 2232 (*with drapery*); Ganschow 2018, 213a: 367-371; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6924, 6928
- 35 *AR (drachm)* 2.29 gr, 17.8 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 1.11.95
- Obv.: Laureate head of Antoninus Pius, r.; [ΑΥΤΟΚΡ] ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝ[OC] CEBACT[OC]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; [ΥΠΑ]ΤΟ[OC] Β (= COS II *not yet pater patriae* = 139)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 151-152; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5453; Sydenham 1978, 298; Metcalf 1996, 119b, 120b; Ganschow 2018, 213c-d: 373; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6925, 6929; *BnF* FG 422; *London* 1847,0525.3
- 36 *AR (drachm)* 2.86 gr, 17.2 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: 18
- Obv.: Laureate head of Antoninus Pius, r., drapery on shoulder (?); [ΑΥΤ]Ο[ΚΡ] ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝOC CEBACTOC
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus with trees; surmounted by figure; ΥΠΑΤOC Β (= COS II *not yet pater patriae* = 139)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 150; Sydenham 1978, 297; Metcalf 1996, 118c; Ganschow 2018, 210c: 364; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6923; *London* 1895,0508.156
- 37 *AR (didrachm)* 5.36 gr, 18.8 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 10.16.92
- Obv.: Laureate head of Antoninus Pius, r.; ΑΝ[ΤΩΝ(Ε)ΙΝOC] CEBACTOC

- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; in exergue, star; ΥΠΑΤ Β [ΠΑ]Τ ΠΑΤΡ (= COS II *pater patriae* = 139)
 Ref.: Metcalf 1996, 124b; *SNG* Tübingen 4658; Ganschow 2018, 214c-d: 374-376; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6935; *BnF* M 4889; *Boston* 63.100, 64.499
- 38 *AR* (*didrachm*) 6.10 gr, 21.7 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 6.10.90
- Obv.: Bare head of Antoninus Pius, r.; [ΑΝΤΩΝ(Ε)]ΙΝΟC [CΕΒΑCΤΟC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; ΚΑΙ[CΑΡΕ ΤΩ Π ΑΡΓ]ΑΙΩ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 138/139)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 308a; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1709; Ganschow 2018, 221: 387; *RPC* IV.3 Online 7997; *BnF* FG 431
- 39 *AE* 15.1 mm, 2.74 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 11.7.81
- Obv.: Laureate head of Antoninus Pius, r.; ΑΥΤ [ΚΑΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΙΟC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; ΚΑΙCΑΡΕ ΤΩ [Π ΑΡΓΑΙΩ, ΕΤ Ζ] ? (*Z may be shaped reverse*) (= year 7 = 143/144)
 Ref.: Babelon 1898, 6767; Ganschow 2018, 226; *RPC* IV.3 Online 7998; *BnF* FG 432; *Savoca* 3, 2017, Lot 589
- 40 *AE* 14.1 mm, 3.10 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2007/83
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius, r., wearing paludamentum; [ΑΥΤ]Ο(Κ) ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙ[ΝΟC] CΕΒ[ΑCΤΟC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure (?); conical top (?); [ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩΝ Τ Π ΑΡΓΑΙΩ], ΕΤ [] ?
 Ref.: *ΕΤ H* (= year 8 = 144/145): *Conical top*: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 309b; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6832
ΕΤ Θ (= year 9 = 145/146): *Figure*: *BMC Galatia* 156; Sydenham 1978, 310; Ganschow 2018, 227: 395; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6711
- ΕΤ Ι* (= year 10 = 146/147): *Conical top*: Ganschow 2018, 233: 400; *RPC* Online IV.3 8523
ΕΤ CΙ (= year 16 = 152/153): *Figure*: Mionnet 1835, 81; Sydenham 1978, 320 (*uncertain date*); Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 314b; Ganschow 2018, 239: 414-421; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6720
- 41 *AE* 22.9 mm, 9.74 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.6.77
- Marcus Aurelius (AD 161-180)
- Obv.: Laureate bust of Marcus Aurelius with cuirass, r.; ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒ
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ (= COS III = 161-166)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 169; *SNG* v. Aulock 6432; Sydenham 1978, 325; Weiß 1985, 18g; Metcalf 1996, 129f; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 587-603, pl.32-33; Ganschow 2018, 254h: 453-455; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6946; *London* 1860,0602.27
- 42 *AR* (*didrachm*) 6.38 gr, 21.1 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 21.4.82
- Obv.: Laureate bust of Marcus Aurelius with cuirass, r.; ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC CΕΒ
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; [ΥΠΑΤΟC] Γ (= COS III = 161-166)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 169; *SNG* v. Aulock 6432; Sydenham 1978, 325; Metcalf 1996, 129f; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 587-603, pl.32-33; Ganschow 2018, 254h: 453-455, 458; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6946
- 43 *AR* (*didrachm*) 6.95 gr, 20.9 mm, 6 h. Inv. No: T 1.3.85
- Obv.: Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius, r.; [ΑΥΤΟΚ ΑΝ]ΤΩΝΕΙ[ΝΟC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; [ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΩΝ Τ] ΠΠ ΑΡΓΑΙΩ, [Ε]Τ Β (= year 2 = 161/162)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 181, pl.XI.1; Sydenham 1978, 337; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 337a; *SNG* Cop 243; *SNG* Schweiz II 1775; Ganschow 2018, 268b: 478-482; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6843

44 AE 20.7 mm, 8.19 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.541.82

Obv.: Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius, wearing cuirass and paludamentum, r.; [AYTOK ANTWN]EINOC CEBA[CTOC]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; [KAICAPEWN]N T Π APΓAIW, [ET]O B (= year 2 = 161/162)

Ref.: *SNG* Glasgow 2238; Ganschow 2018, 267b-c: 473-476; *RPC* IV.3 Online 8005

45 AE 23.4 mm, 10.19 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2011/70

Obv.: Laureate head of Marcus Aurelius, r.; [AYT]OK ANTWN[EINOC]CEBACTOC

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; [KAICAPEWN T Π] APΓAIW, ET Γ (= year 3 = 162/163)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 338a; Ganschow 2018, 269c; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6860; *CNG* 132, 2006, Lot 129

46 AE 21.1 mm, 7.29 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 12.5.96

Obv.: Laureate (?) head of Marcus Aurelius, r.; [AYTOK(PA) ANTWN[EINOC]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; [KAICAPEWN T Π] APΓAIW, ET E (= year 5 = 164/165)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 338b; *SNG* Cop 244; Ganschow 2018, 271c-e: 504-505; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6861

47 AE 21.3 mm, 8.23 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.24.79

Lucius Verus (AD 161-169)

Co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius

Obv.: Bare-headed, draped bust of Lucius Verus wearing cuirass and paludamentum (?), r.; AYTOKP OYHPOC CEBACTOC

Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by figure; YΠATOC B (= COS II = 161-166)

Ref.: Imhoof-Blumer 1883, p.418, 187; *BMC Galatia* 192; Grose 1929, 9224; Sydenham 1978, 351; Metcalf 1996, 131f; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 736-741, pl.41; Ganschow 2018, 277d: 527; *RPC* IV.3 Online 7032

48 AR (*didrachm*) 6.73 gr, 21.9 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.1.85

Obv.: Laureate head of Lucius Verus, r.; [AYTO]KPA OYHPOC [CE]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; [KAICAPEWN]N T Π APΓAIW, [ET]T Γ (= year 3 = 162/163)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 198-200; Sydenham 1978, 360; Ganschow 2018, 281d: 561-565; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6867

49 AE 22.1 mm, 6.87 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 20.3.93

Obv.: Laureate head of Lucius Verus, r.; [AY]TOKPA OYH[POC] CEB

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; KAICA[PEWN T Π APΓAIW], ET E (= year 5 = 164/165)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 361b; Ganschow 2018, 282b: 576-577; *RPC* IV.3 Online 8010; *Demos* 4, 2021, Lot 462, 463

50 AE 20.6 mm, 7.07 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 1.8.95

Obv.: Laureate head of Lucius Verus wearing cuirass and paludamentum, r.; AYTOKPATWP OYHPOC

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; KAICAPEWN T Π APΓA[IW], ET [E] ? (= year 5 = 164/165)

Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 282d: 578; *RPC* IV.3 Online 8011; *BnF* FG 469, 471

51 AE 21.8 mm, 7.07 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 2007/77

Obv.: Laureate head of Lucius Verus, r.; AYTOKP[(AT)] OYH[POC (CEB)]

Rev.: Mount Argaeus with tall conical top; [KAICAPEWN T Π APΓAIW], ETOYC E (= year 5 = 164/165)

Ref.: *SNG* Glasgow 2242; Ganschow 2018, 282e: 580 (*as draped*); *RPC* IV.3 Online 8010

52 AE 20.7 mm, 7.07 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2017/41

Commodus (AD 177-192)

Obv.: Laureate head of Commodus, r.; [AV]T M AVP KOMO ANTWNIN[O(C)] (CE)]

- Rev.: Mount Argaeus with trees; surmounted by star; $\text{VIIATOC } \Gamma \text{ PAT PATPI}$ (= COS III = 181-182)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 204; *SNG* v. Aulock 6440; Sydenham 1978, 366; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 366a; Metcalf 1996, 148b-e; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 799-801, 803-810, pl.45/ 813-816, pl.46; *SNG* Glasgow 2243; Ganschow 2018, 295c-e: 604-605; *RPC* IV.3 Online 7084-7087 (180-182); *ANS* 1986.76.15; *London* 1981,0915.4
- 53 *AR (didrachm)* 4.41 gr, 20.6 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 2.3.94
 Obv.: Laureate head of Commodus, r.; [A]VT M [AVP] KOMO ANTWNINO[C (CE)]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus with trees; surmounted by star; $\text{VIIATOC } \Delta \text{ PAT PATPI}$ (= COS IIII = 183-185)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 208-210, pl.XI.6; Grose 1929, 9225; *SNG* v. Aulock 6443; Sydenham 1978, 372; *SNG* Cop 252 (183-186); *SNG* Schweiz II 1778; Metcalf 1996, 155d-g; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 834-836, 838, 840-845, 852-854, pl.47/ 862-866, 868, pl.48/ 905-912, pl.50/ 915-917, pl.51; *SNG* Glasgow 2244; Ganschow 2018, 300e-f, h, k: 625-630; *RPC* IV.3 Online 7112-7114, 7130; *London* 1979,0101.1142
- 54 *AR (didrachm)* 4.32 gr, 19.8 mm, 11 h. Inv. No: 1.13.73
 Obv.: Laureate head of Commodus, r.; [AV]T M AVP KOMO ANTWNINOC [(CE)]
 Rev.: Nike standing on globe, r., holding wreath and palm branch; $\text{VIIATOC } \Delta \text{ PAT PATPI}$ (= COS IIII = 183-185)
 Ref.: *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5460; *SNG* v. Aulock 6444; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 372c, 373a; Metcalf 1996, 157a-c; Metcalf 1996, (Hoard) 925-930, pl.51; Ganschow 2018, 302b, f, l; *RPC* IV.3 Online 7121-7123
- 55 *AR (didrachm)* 4.27 gr, 20.4 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 20.1.82
 Obv.: Laureate-headed bust of Commodus wearing cuirass and paludamentum, r.; [AVT M AVP M K]OMO [AN]TWNIN[(NOC)]
 Rev.: Four corn-ears placed on inscribed altar; [MHTPOΠO KA]ICAPEIAC, ET I (= year 10 = 188/189)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 373e; Sear 2001, 2040 (189/190); Ganschow 2018, 304c: 637-638; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6895; *ANS* 1951.64.67
- 56 *AE* 25.8 mm, 11.14 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 23.11.95
 Obv.: Laureate-headed bust of Commodus wearing cuirass and paludamentum, r.; M KOMO ANTWNINO[(C)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; MHTPOΠO KAICAPEIA[(C)], ET IA (= year 11 = 189/190)
 Ref.: Hoffmann 1872, 1969; *BMC Galatia* 212; Sydenham 1978, 374; Weiß 1985, 27a; *SNG* Tübingen 4673; Ganschow 2018, 308b,d-e: 640-642; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6880; *BnF* FG 490; *Boston* 66.58
- 57 *AE* 29.3 mm, 17.40 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2013/40
 Obv.: Laureate-headed bust of Commodus wearing cuirass and paludamentum, r.; [M K]OMO ANTWNIN[(O)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; in l. field, star; [MHT]POΠO KAICAPEI[A(C)], ET IA (= year 11 = 189/190)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 375; Ganschow 2018, 310b-e: 645; *RPC* IV.3 Online 8068; *BnF* FG 491
- 58 *AE* 29.7 mm, 16.14 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: T 17.8.82
 Obv.: Laureate-headed bust of Commodus wearing cuirass and paludamentum, r.; M AV KOMO ANT[WNINOC]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; [MHTP]OΠO KAICAPEIAC, ET AI (= year 11 = 189/190)
 Ref.: *SNG* Glasgow 2250; Ganschow 2018, 309a; *RPC* IV.3 Online 10082; *BnF* AA.GR.1184
- 59 *AE* 30.9 mm, 16.77 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 8

- Obv.: Bear-headed bust of Commodus wearing cuirass and paludamentum r.; [M K]OMO [ANTWNIN]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙΑC, ΕΤ ΓΙ (= year 13 = 191/192)
 Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 315b; *RPC* IV.3 Online 10079; *Harlan* 218, 2022, Lot 298; *Heritage* 61151, 2020, Lot 97051; *Roma* 4, 2012, Lot 2226
- 60 AE 31.2 mm, 15.24 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 2.10.90
 Obv.: Laureate head of Commodus, r.; [(A K) M] AV KOMOΔ[OC ANTΩNINOC]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; ΜΗΤ[ΡΟΠ(ΟΛ) ΚΑΙCΑΡΕ(ΙΑ)], ΕΤ ΓΙ (= year 13 = 191/192)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 218; Sydenham 1978, 383; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 378b; *SNG Cop* 255; *SNG Schweiz* II 1782; Ganschow 2018, 316c-h: 656; *RPC* IV.3 Online 6889; *Cambridge* 175634
- 61 AE 31.3 mm, 15.24 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2018/51
 Obv.: Bare head of Commodus, r.; M A KOMO ANTΩ[NINOC]
 Rev.: Nude Apollo (?) standing with foot on omphalos, r., holding bow and arrow, resting arm on knee; [ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ] ΚΑΙCΑΡΕΙ[A(C)], ΕΤ ΓΙ (= year 13 = 191/192)
 Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 329; *RPC* IV.3 Online 8017; *BnF FG* 506
- 62 AE 18.9 mm, 5.02 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 6.8.90
 Septimius Severus (AD 193-211)
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; AY Λ CΕΠ CEOYHPOC
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by star; ΜΗΤΡΟ[(Π) ΚΑΙCΑ]ΠΙ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 193/194)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 220; *SNG Fitzwilliam* 5462; Sydenham 1978, 388-389; *SNG Cop* 256; *SNG Schweiz* II 1783; Ganschow 2018, 334e, h: 675; *ANS* 1911.87.19, 1992.41.48; *London* G.2277
- 63 AR (*drachm*) 2.78 gr, 18 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 2016/58
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; [AY Λ CΕΠ CEOYHPOC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by star; in upper l. field, crescent; ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΠΙΑ, ΕΤ Ε (= year 5 = 196/197)
 Ref.: *SNG Tübingen* 4675 (*crescent is not mentioned, but it is shown on a coin*); Ganschow 2018, 384b: 726-727
- 64 AR (*drachm*) 2.83 gr, 18.3 mm, 11 h. Inv. No: T 3.4.93
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; AY KAI Λ CΕΠΤ[I] CEOYHPOC
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by star; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΠ[I], ΕΤ ΙΔ (= year 14 = 205/206)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 399a; *SNG Schweiz* II 1785; Ganschow 2018, 403i; *London* G.2279
- 65 AR (*drachm*) 2.98 gr, 17.8 mm, 11 h. Inv. No: 8.10.84
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; [Λ CΕΠ CΕ]OYH[POC ΠΕΡ(TIN)]
 Rev.: Septimius Severus, togate, driving quadriga r., eagle-tipped scepter in r. hand, reins in l.; in field above, Mount Argaeus; ΜΗ[ΤΡΟΠ(O) ΚΑΙCΑΠΙ(AC)], ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 193/194)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 436a (*uncertain date*); Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 419c; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, A1716A; Ganschow 2018, 351; *Bucephalus* 6, 2022, Lot 667; *Leu* 5, 2018, Lot 572
- 66 AE 29.7 mm, 15.78 gr, 1 h. Inv. No: T 13.7.93
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; Λ CΕΠ CEOYHPOC Π[ΕΠΤΙ]
 Rev.: Distyle temple, with pellet in pediment, enclosing agalma of Mount Argaeus set on garlanded altar; [M]ΗΤΡΟΠ[O KAI]CΑΠΙ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 193/194)
 Ref.: *SNG* v. Aulock 6455; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 410c; Weiß 1985, 36b; Ganschow

- 2018, 360c: 707; *BnF* K 4139
- 67 *AE* 20.7 mm, 6.78 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 14.16.92
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; [AY K Λ] CΕΠ CΕΟΥΗΡΟC
 Rev.: Tetrastyle temple, enclosing agalma of Mount Argaeus; globus in pediment; [M]HTPOΠO KAICAP, [ET Γ] ? (= year 3 = 194/195)
 Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 377: 721; *Aquila* 1, 2022, Lot 576
- 68 *AE* 21.6 mm, 5.74 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 5.22.85
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); AY KAI Λ CΕΠ[(TI) CΕΟΥΗΡΟC (A)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; [MHTP]OΠ[O KAICAP[(E)IAC]] ET IF (= year 13 = 204/205)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 244; *SNG* v. Aulock 6459; Sydenham 1978, 427; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 428a, 429b; *SNG* Anamur 398; Ganschow 2018, 396d-m: 743; *BnF* AA.GR.23852
- 69 *AE* 30.5 mm, 15.78 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 10.4.85
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; AY KAI Λ CΕΠ CΕ[ΟΥΗΡΟC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus between two agonistic prize crowns containing palm branch; MHTPO KA[ICA], KOINOC, CΕΟΥΗΡΙOC [ΦI] ΛΑΔ[Ε]ΛΦΙΟ[C], [ET IF] (= year 13 = 204/205)
 Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 128; *SNG* Cop 264; Ganschow 2018, 399b; *ANS* 1974.226.144; *BnF* M 4879; *CNG* 91, 2012, Lot 583; *Naumann* 36, 2015, Lot 524
- 70 *AE* 30.4 mm, 13.22 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: T 11.2.94
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; AY KAI Λ CΕΠTI CΕΟΥΗΡΟC
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus placed on low base; surmounted by three stars, one on each top; [MHTPOΠ] KAICAP, ET IA (= year 14 = 205/206)
 Ref.: *SNG* v. Aulock 6463; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 432b; Weiß 1985, 30; Ganschow
- 2018, 406a
- 71 *AE* 29.3 mm, 14.01 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 8.1.83
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; [AY KAI Λ CΕΠTI] CΕΟΥΗΡΟC
 Rev.: Tyche seated on throne l., holding patera and cornucopiae; MHTPOΠO KAICA[PIAC, N]EΩKOPO[N], ET IA (= year 14 = 205/206)
 Ref.: *Naumann* 39, 2016, Lot 772
- 72 *AE* 28.7 mm, 13.72 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 3.10.90
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; [AY] KAI Λ CΕΠIT CΕΟΥΗ[POC]
 Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; MHTPOΠO KAICAPIA, ET IA (= year 14 = 205/206)
 Ref.: *SNG* v. Aulock 6465; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 433a; Ganschow 2018, 427a: 772; *BnF* FG 542
- 73 *AE* 23.2 mm, 7.75 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 2.11.92
 Obv.: Laureate head of Septimius Severus, r.; [AY (KAI) Λ CΕΠ(T)] CΕΟΥΗΡΟC [(ΠE)]
 Rev.: Four corn-ears placed on inscribed altar; MHTPOΠO KA[ICAPI(AC)], [] ?
 Ref.: ET B (= year 2 = 193/194): *BMC Galatia* 237; Sydenham 1978, 415; Ganschow 2018, 354c; *BnF* B 756
 ET Γ (= year 3 = 194/195): Ganschow 2018, 368: 714
 ET IA (= year 14 = 205/206): *BMC Galatia* 248; Sydenham 1978, 432; Ganschow 2018, 424a
- 74 *AE* 26.7 mm, 13.78 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 8.2.83
- Iulia Domna (AD 193-217)
 Wife of Septimius Severus
 Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Domna, r.; IOYΛIA ΔOMNA AYΓ
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by star; MH[T]P[(O)] KAIC[(API)], ET IF (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 13 = 204/205)
 Ref.: *SNG* v. Aulock 6475; Sydenham 1978,

- (Suppl.) 443b; Ganschow 2018, 473d: 824; *BnF* FG 549A
- 75 *AR* (*drachm*) 3.12 gr, 19.4 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.3.96
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Domna, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); [IOYΛIA] ΔOMNA [AYTO(YC)]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; MHT[P(OΠ) KAIC]API, ET IΓ (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 13 = 204/205)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 262 (*year unknown*); MacDonald 1901, p.592, 75; *SNG* Glasgow 2259; Ganschow 2018, 475c: 828; *BnF* AA.GR.26058
- 76 *AE* 30.2 mm, 14.33 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 5.16.92
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Domna, r.; IOYΛIA ΔOMNA [AYT]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus with three stars, one on each top; MHTPOΠ KA[ICAPI], ET IΔ (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 14 = 205/206)
- Ref.: -
- 77 *AE* 31.4 mm, 14.01 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 11.3.93
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Domna, r.; IOYΛIA ΔOMNA [AYT(OYC)]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus between two agonistic prize crowns containing palm branch; MHTPOΠO KAICAPIAC, KOINOC ΦIAΔEΛΦIO[(C)], ET IΔ (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 14 = 205/206)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 151; Babelon 1898, 6782; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5469; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 464a; Ganschow 2018, 485: 837; *BnF* FG 558
- 78 *AE* 29.1 mm, 13.89 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 3.14.92
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Domna, r.; [IOY]ΛIA ΔOM N[A AYTOY]
- Rev.: Nike advancing r., holding wreath and palm branch; MHTPO [KAICAP NEΩ], ET IΣ (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 16 = 207/208)
- Ref.: -
- 79 *AE* 29.2 mm, 14.25 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.1.86
- Caracalla (*Caesar* AD 196-198, *Augustus* AD 198-217)
- Obv.: Bare, draped, cuirassed bust of young Caracalla, r.; [MAP] AYPHAI ANTWNI KAI
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by star, (in upper l. field, crescent (?)); [MHTPOΠO] KAICAPI, ET E (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 5 = 196/197)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 264-266; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5473; *SNG* v. Aulock 6483; Sydenham 1978, 467-469; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 470a; *SNG* Cop 269; *SNG* Schweiz II 1791; Ganschow 2018, 535: 879-880; *Leeds* 1001; *London* 1935,0619.53
- 80 *AR* (*drachm*) 2.83 gr, 17 mm, 11 h. Inv. No: 3.14.80
- Obv.: Laureate head of Caracalla, r.; AY KAI M AYPH ANTΩNINOC
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus with trees; surmounted by figure; MHTPO KAICAP, ET IΓ (= year 13 = 204/205)
- Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 538; *BnF* K 3159
- 81 *AR* (*drachm*) 2.19 gr, 19.2 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 2
- Obv.: Laureate head of Caracalla, r.; [AY KAI M] AYPHAI ANTWNINO[C]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; [MHTPOΠ KAIC]API, ET IΓ (= year 13 = 204/205)
- Ref.: Babelon 1898, 6786; *BMC Galatia* 274; Ganschow 2018, 543d; *BnF* FG 595
- 82 *AE* 30.6 mm, 14.68 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 12.8.95
- Obv.: Laureate head of Caracalla, r.; AY KAI M AYPHAI ANTWNINOC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; surmounted by star; MHTPOΠ KAICAPE, ET IΓ (= year 13 = 204/205)
- Ref.: *SNG* v. Aulock 6486; Sydenham 1978, 485 (*no garland*), 487; *SNG* Schweiz II 1792; Ganschow 2018, 544i; *ANS* 1944.100.62582; *Boston* 64.1441
- 83 *AE* 31.1 mm, 15.86 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 8.530.82

- Obv.: Laureate head of Caracalla, r.; AY KAI M AYPH ANTWNINOC
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; surmounted by star; ΜΗΤΡΟ [ΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑC, ΕΤ ΙΓ] (= year 13 = 204/205)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 272; Sydenham 1978, 487; Ganschow 2018, 544f-h: 888; *ANS* 1944.100.62583, 1911.87.29; *Boston* 64.1441
 84 AE 31.9 mm, 15.86 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 10.1.81
 Obv.: Laureate head of Caracalla, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); [AY KAI M] AYPHAI [ANTWNINOC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus between two agonistic prize crowns containing palm branch; [.. K]OINOC, CEOYHPIOC ΦΙ[Λ]ΑΔΕΛΦΙOC, [ΕΤ ΙΓ] (= year 13 = 204/205)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 493 (Rev), 494 (Obv); Ganschow 2018, 553: 900-904; *BnF* FG 599; *ANS* 1944.100.51946
 85 AE 29.2 mm, 14.16 gr, 1 h. Inv. No: 7.2.83
 Geta (*as Caesar* AD 198-209)
 Obv.: Bare, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta, r.; (?) [Α CΕΠΤΙ] ΓΕ[TAC K(AI)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; ΜΗΤΡΟ[ΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡ(Ε)ΙΑ(C)], ΕΤ ΙΓ (*reign of Septimius Severus* = year 13 = 204/205)
 Ref.: Mionnet 1809, 154; *SNG Cop* 275; Ganschow 2018, 627: 972; *ANS* 1911.87.30; *BnF* FG 615; *CNG* 249, 2011, Lot 263
 86 AE 29.4 mm, 13.82 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 2007/213
 Elagabalus (AD 218-222)
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; AY K M AYPHAI O AN[TWNEIN]
 Rev.: Inscribed altar surmounted by four corn ears; [MH]ΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑ, ΕΤ Α (= year 1 = 218)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 482 (*as Caracalla*); Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 527b (*as Δ*); Ganschow 2018, 678: 1018; *RPC* VI Online 6651; *ANS* 1944.100.62481
 87 AE 23.5 mm, 8.35 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 3.3.89
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; [AY K M AY]PHAI ANTWNEIN[OC (CE)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by three figures; ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: MacDonald 1901, p.593, 80; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 512b; *SNG Cop* 278; *SNG* Glasgow 2266; Ganschow 2018, 686k-l; *ANS* 1944.100.62591; *BnF* FG 578; *Boston* 64.1444; *Leeds* 1570
 88 AE 28.4 mm, 11.87 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 16.2.88
 Obv.: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); [AY K M AYPHAI(OC) ANTW]NEI[N]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by three figures; ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙC[ΑΡΙΑ], ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 291; Sydenham 1978, 515-516; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 519a; Ganschow 2018, 686t-u: 1033; *RPC* VI Online 6666; *ANS* 1911.87.33; *Naumann* 53, 2017, Lot 586
 89 AE 27.6 mm, 12.41 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 15.1.82
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; [AY K M AYPHAI(OC) ANTWNEINOC (CEB)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; [ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙΑ(C), Ν]ΕΩΚΟ, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 289; Sydenham 1978, 513; *SNG* Tübingen 4684; Ganschow 2018, 687a-e: 1036-1038; *RPC* VI Online 6662; *ANS* 1953.171.1395; *BnF* K 3164; *Leeds* 1571
 90 AE 25.9 mm, 9.91 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.3.73
 Obv.: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of

- Elagabalus, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); [AY K M AYPHAI(OC) ANTWNĒIN]OC CEB[AC]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by three figures; one on each summit; MHTPO[Π KAICAPIA(C)], ΝΕΩΚ[O], ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: *SNG* Tübingen 4685; Ganschow 2018, 688e-h: 1043-1045; *RPC* VI Online 6664; *BnF* FG 638; *Leeds* 1572; *CNG* 381, 2016, Lot 333
- 91 *AE* 26.9 mm, 12.30 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2.7.87
 Obv.: Laureate draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; *Cmk.*: Mount Argaeus (?); [AY K M] AYPH[AI(OC)] AN[TWNĒINOC CEBAC]
 Rev.: Tyche seated on throne l., holding Mount Argaeus and cornucopiae; [MHT]POΠO KA[ICAPIAC], ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: *As radiate: BMC Galatia* 294, pl.XII.6; *SNG* v. Aulock 6501; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 520a; Ganschow 2018, 690; *RPC* VI Online 6674
- 92 *AE* 28.1 mm, 9.85 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2011/211
 Obv.: Laureate head of Elagabalus, r.; AY K M AYPHAI ANTWNĒINO (C)
 Rev.: Altar, decorated with small Mount Argaeus, surmounted by four corn ears; MHTPOΠO KAICA, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 525d (220); Ganschow 2018, 691a: 1046; *RPC* VI Online 6684
- 93 *AE* 23.1 mm, 7.51 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.6.73
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; AY K M AY ANTWNĒI
 Rev.: Altar, decorated with small Mount Argaeus, surmounted by four corn ears; MHTPOΠ KAICAPIA, ΕΤ Β (= year 2 = 218/219)
 Ref.: MacDonald 1901, p.593, 81; *SNG* Glasgow 2267; Ganschow 2018, 691b; *RPC* VI Online 6683; *BnF* K 3171
- 94 *AE* 24.2 mm, 8.70 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 5.3.89
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; [AY K M AYPHAI(OC) ANT]WNEIN
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; MHTPO[ΠO KAI]CAPI, ΕΤ Γ (= year 3 = 219/220)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 522; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 522a; *SNG* Cop 283; *SNG* Tübingen 4687; Ganschow 2018, 697d: 1051-1053; *ANS* 1911.87.34, 1953.171.1396; *BnF* FG 582; *Leeds* 1574
- 95 *AE* 27.9 mm, 10.41 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2.5.94
 Obv.: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); [AY K M AYPHAI(OC) ANT]WNEIN(OC)]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; MHT[POΠO KAICAPIA], ΕΤ Γ (= year 3 = 219/220)
 Ref.: Tourneur 1913, p.126, 49; Sydenham 1978, 523-524; Ganschow 2018, 697i-o: 1055-1059; *RPC* VI Online 6702; *BnF* B 757
- 96 *AE* 26.7 mm, 11.93 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 1.4.94
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; [AY K M AYPH]AI(OC) ANTWNĒI[NOC]
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; surmounted by three figures; MHTPOΠO KAIC[AP]IA, ΕΤ Γ (= year 3 = 219/220)
 Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 698a-d: 1060-1062; *RPC* VI Online 6703; *BnF* FG 583, 643
- 97 *AE* 28.2 mm, 11.90 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.5.83
 Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; [AY K M AYP]HAI(OC) ANT[WNEINOC CEB]A
 Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by figure; [MHTPO]ΠO KAICAPIAC, ΕΤ Γ (= year 3 = 219/220)
 Ref.: *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5474; *SNG* v. Aulock 6503; Sydenham 1978, 521a; *SNG* Cop 281-282; *SNG* Tübingen 4686; Ganschow

- 2018, 700b-i: 1064-1069; *RPC* VI Online 6696; *ANS* 1953.171.1397; *BnF* FG 590, 644, K 3165
- 98 *AE* 28.1 mm, 12.25 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 3.1.87
- Obv.: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; AY K M [AYPHAIOC ANT]WNEIN[OC CE]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; MHTPOII KAICAPI, ET Γ (= year 3 = 219/220)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 521b; Ganschow 2018, 700k-l; *RPC* VI Online 6700; *ANS* 1944.100.62594, 1951.64.71; *Harlan* 218, 2022, Lot 314
- 99 *AE* 26.8 mm, 11.88 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.9.80
- Obv.: Laureate, cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, l., with spear and shield; AY K M AYPHAI ANTWNEINOC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; MHTPOIIIO KAICAPIA, ET Γ (= year 3 = 219/220)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 521; *SNG* Cop 280; Ganschow 2018, 700m-n: 1070; *RPC* VI Online 6697; *BnF* FG 581
- 100 *AE* 32.8 mm, 12.04 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 1.14.94
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; AY [K M AYPHAIIOC] ANTWNEIN
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by figure; MHTPOII KAICAPI, ET Δ (= year 4 = 220/221)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 527; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 526a; *SNG* Cop 285; *SNG* Tübingen 4688; Ganschow 2018, 708b-o: 1082-1085; *RPC* VI Online 6713; *ANS* 1944.100.62598; *BnF* FG 585, 645; *Leeds* 1575
- 101 *AE* 27.3 mm, 11.85 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: T 5.20.85
- Obv.: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; AY K M AYPHAI ANTWNE[INO]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; MHTPOII [KAICAPIA], ET Δ (= year 4 = 220/221)
- Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 708p-s: 1086; *RPC* VI Online 6712; *BnF* 1966.453, AA.GR.1190
- 102 *AE* 29.7 mm, 12.85 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 2007/197
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); AY KM AYPHAI[(OC)] ANTWNEI[(N)]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by star; MHTPOII KAICAPI, ET Ε (= year 5 = 221/222)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 212; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5475; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 527e-f; *SNG* Tübingen 4690; Ganschow 2018, 714a-i: 1090-1093; *RPC* VI Online 6722; *ANS* 1944.100.62599, 1953.171.1398; *BnF* K 3166, FG 646
- 103 *AE* 27.9 mm, 11.94 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 9.6.85
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus, r.; [K M AY]PHAI[(OC)] AN[TWNEI(N)]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by star; [MHTPOII KAICAPI], ET Θ (inverse print of ET Ε) (= year 5 = 221/222)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 212; *SNG* Fitzwilliam 5475; Sydenham 1978, 527f; *SNG* Tübingen 4690; Ganschow 2018, 714a-i: 1090-1093; *RPC* VI Online 6722; *BnF* FG 588
- 104 *AE* 26.9 mm, 11.83 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.26.75
- Iulia Maesa (AD 218-224)
Grandmother of Elagabalus and S. Alexander
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Maesa, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; IOYΛIA M[AI]CA CE[BACTH]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar, surmounted by three figures; MHTPOII KAICAPIA, ET Β (*reign of Elagabalus* = year 2 = 218/219)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 296; *SNG* v. Aulock 6507;

- Sydenham 1978, 530; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 530a, 531a; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1721; Weiß 1985, 34; Ganschow 2018, 722a-d: 1100; *RPC VI* Online 6675
- 105 AE 30.4 mm, 13.79 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 7.1.94
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Maesa, r., wearing stephane; *Cmk.*: uncertain (*Howgego* 1985, 12?); [IOYΛI]A MAICA CEB[ACTH]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar, surmounted by three figures, one on each top; ΜΗΤΡΟΠ [KAICAPIA(NΕΩΚΟ)], ΕΤ Β (*reign of Elagabalus* = year 2 = 218/219)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 295-296; MacDonald 1901, p.594, 83; *SNG Fitzwilliam* 5481; *SNG v. Aulock* 6507; Sydenham 1978, 529; *SNG Glasgow* 2269; Ganschow 2018, 723c-f: 1103; *RPC VI* Online 6675; *Leeds* 1573
- 106AE 28.3 mm, 10.75 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 7.1.83
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Maesa, r., wearing stephane; IOYΛIA MECCA CE[BACTH]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; [ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ] KAICAPI, ΕΤ Β (double-struck) (*reign of Elagabalus* = year 2 = 218/219)
- Ref.: Löbbecke p.351, 11; Sydenham 1978, 531; Ganschow 2018, 722m; *RPC VI* Online 6678; *Ares* 1, 2019, Lot 290
- 107AE 28.1 mm, 13.20 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 5.1.86
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Maesa, r.; [IO]YΛIA MAIC[A CEBAC]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; ΜΗΤΡΟ[Π KAICAPI], ΕΤ Γ (*reign of Elagabalus* = year 3 = 219/220)
- Ref.: -
- 108AE 25.8 mm, 10.82 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.14.79
- Obv.: Draped bust of Iulia Maesa, r.; IOY[ΛIA] MAICA CEB[A]CTH
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; [MH]ΤΡΟΠΟ KAIC[API], ΕΤ
- Δ (*reign of Elagabalus* = year 4 = 220/221) (*Coins of I. Maesa are known only for year 2 (and a unique piece for year 3). The numeral does look very much like a Δ, but there is a possibility that it might be a poor A, and one might then consider to be the coin that shows Aquilia Severa, the second wife of Elagabalus. RPC VI Online 10886; Ganschow 2018, p.234.*)
- Ref.: *RPC VI* Online 10886
- 109AE 26.9 mm, 11.68 gr, 1 h. Inv. No: 1.6.87
- Severus Alexander (*Caesar* AD 221-222; *Augustus* AD 222-235)
- Obv.: Bare-headed, draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [K M AYPHAIOC] AΛΕΞΑΝΔ[POC]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; surmounted by star; [M]HTPOΠO KAICAPI, ΕΤ Ε (*reign of Elagabalus* = year 5 = 221/222)
- Ref.: *SNG v. Aulock* 6508; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 531f; Ganschow 2018, 732: 1113; *RPC VI* Online 6729
- 110AE 26.6 mm, 11.88 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.4.73
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K M] CEYOY AΛ[ΕΞΑ]NΔ
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; [MH]ΤΡΟΠ KAICAP[I], ΕΤ Α (= year 1 = 222)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 533; *SNG Anamur* 406; *RPC VI* Online 6738; *BnF FG* 674; *Münster M* 1383
- 111AE 27.1 mm, 12.34 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.1.81
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); AY K M [AYPH C]EOYH [A]A[ΕΞΑΝΔ]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; [ΜΗΤΡΟΠ(O) KA]ICAPI, [Ε]ΤΟY Α (= year 1 = 222)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1835, 223; *SNG Anamur* 407; Ganschow 2018, 736; *RPC VI* Online 6736; *BnF FG* 663; *Zeus* 13, 2020, Lot 647
- 112AE 26.6 mm, 11.98 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.27.75

- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); AY K M AYP CEOY[H] A[ΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ(OC)]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by star; [MHT]ΠΟΠ KAICAPI, ET A (= year 1 = 222)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 298; MacDonald 1901, p.594, 84; Grose 1929, 9229; Sydenham 1978, 537-538; *SNG Schweiz* II 1797 (*writing*)/1798 (*picture*); *SNG Glasgow* 2270; Ganschow 2018, 737a-g: 1121-1123; *RPC VI* Online 6735; *BnF FG* 661-662
- 113AE 26.7 mm, 11.48 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 2009/192
- Obv.: Radiate head of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K] M AYP CEOY AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by star; [MHTΠΟΠ] KAICAPI, ET A (= year 1 = 222)
- Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 737k: 1124-1125; *RPC VI* Online 6734
- 114AE 26.6 mm, 12.63 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 16.3.93
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K M] AYPH CEOY AΛΕΞΑΝΔ
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by star; MHTΠΟΠ KAICAPI, ET A (= year 1 = 222)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 297; *SNG Fitzwilliam* 5482; *SNG v. Aulock* 6510; Sydenham 1978, 536; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 537a; *SNG Schweiz* II 1798 (*writing*)/1797 (*picture*); Ganschow 2018, 737x; *RPC VI* Online 6736; *BnF FG* 659; *Freiburg* 12581
- 115AE 27.4 mm, 11.55 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.6.95
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K M AYP] CEOY AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; surmounted by star; MHTΠΟΠ KAICAPI, ET A (= year 1 = 222)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 538a; *SNG Cop* 287; Ganschow 2018, 737h; *RPC VI* Online 6733; *BnF FG* 658
- 116AE 25.7 mm, 12.45 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 4.16.92
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K CEOYHP AΛΕΞΑΝΔΡ]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed low base; surmounted by three figures; MHTΠΟΠΟ [KAI], ΝΕΩΚΟΡ, ET Γ (= year 3 = 223/224)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 543a; *SNG Cop* 288; Ganschow 2018, 750; *RPC VI* Online 6753
- 117AE 27.4 mm, 12.14 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2.3.90
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); [AY K CE]OYHPOC AΛE[ΞA]NΔP
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed low base; surmounted by figure; [MHTΠO]ΠO KAICAPI, [NEΩKOP], ET Γ (= year 3 = 223/224)
- Ref.: -
- 118AE 26.3 mm, 11.97 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 1.7.87
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); [AY K CEOYHP] AΛEΞ[ANΔ]
- Rev.: Distyle temple, enclosing agalma of Mount Argaeus with crescent and star above; globe in pediment; [MHT]ΠO KAICA, [ET Γ] ? (= year 3 = 223/224)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 544a; *SNG Anamur* 404; Ganschow 2018, 759a; *RPC VI* Online 6758; *BnF AA.GR.1183*
- 119AE 25.6 mm, 11.81 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2012/32
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K C]EOYH AΛE[ΞANΔP]
- Rev.: Distyle temple, enclosing agalma of Mount Argaeus; star in pediment; [MHT]ΠO KAICAPIA, ET Γ (= year 3 = 223/224)
- Ref.: Weiß 1985, 36c; Sydenham 1978, 544; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 544e; *SNG Cop* 290; *SNG Anamur* 405; Ganschow

- 2018, 761a-g: 1150-1152; *RPC* VI Online 6758
- 120AE 27.1 mm, 12.11 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 3.4.86
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEYHPOC AΛEΞAN
- Rev.: Four corn-ears placed on garlanded altar; MHTPO K[AIC]AP, ET Γ (= year 3 = 223/224)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 549; Ganschow 2018, 764b: 1155-1156; *RPC* VI Online 6765
- 121AE 22.4 mm, 8.12 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.8.73
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEYHP AΛEΞANΔ
- Rev.: Kalathos containing four corn-ears; MHTPOΠ KAICAPI, ET Γ (= year 3 = 223/224)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 304; MacDonald 1901, p.594, 86; Sydenham 1978, 548; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 548a-b; *SNG Glasgow* 2272; Ganschow 2018, 765i; *RPC* VI Online 6767; *BnF* FG 670
- 122AE 23.1 mm, 7.89 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 2.11.94
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; AY K C [EOYH] AΛ[ΕΞANΔP]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; surmounted by wreath; [M]HTPOΠ KAICAP, ET Δ (= year 4 = 224/225)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 308; Sydenham 1978, 556; Ganschow 2018, 779a; *RPC* VI Online 6782
- 123AE 26.9 mm, 11.32 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.8.90
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEYH [AΛEΞANΔP]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; surmounted by wreath; MHTPOΠ KAICAPI, ET Δ (= year 4 = 224/225)
- Ref.: *SNG Fitzwilliam* 5483; Sydenham 1978, 559; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 557a; *SNG Tübingen* 4691; *SNG Anamur* 409; Ganschow 2018, 779k-m: 1181-1182; *RPC* VI Online 6783; *Cambridge* 175635
- 124AE 26.2 mm, 12.74 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2.14.94
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEYH AΛEΞAN
- Rev.: Four corn-ears placed on garlanded (?) altar; MHTPOΠ KAICA, ET Δ (= year 4 = 224/225)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 559a; Ganschow 2018, 781-782: 1188; *RPC* VI Online 6788
- 125AE 22.8 mm, 7.21 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 20.3.82
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); [AY K CEYH(H)] AΛEΞ[AN(ΔP)]
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath; MHTPO [KAICAPI], ET Ε (= year 5 = 225/226)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 310; Sydenham 1978, 560, 560a; *SNG Schweiz* II 1799; Ganschow 2018, 787b, e: 1195-1196; *RPC* VI Online 6799; *Leeds* 1577
- 126AE 24.9 mm, 11.58 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 10.8.90
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); [AY] K M A CEYH AΛ[ΕΞANΔP]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar with two garlands; [MHT]POΠ KAICA, ET Ε (= year 5 = 225/226)
- Ref.: -
- 127AE 26.5 mm, 11.24 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 6.4.85
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K M A CEYH AΛ[Ε]Ξ[ANΔP]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on garlanded altar; MHTPOΠ [KAIC]API, ET Ε (= year 5 = 225/226)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 560d; *SNG Cop* 294; Ganschow 2018, 790b: 1197; *RPC* VI Online 6794
- 128AE 25.6 mm, 11.93 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 9.1.84
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander,

r.; AY K CE AΛEΞAN

Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; ΜΗΤ[ΡΟΠΟ ΚΑ]ΙCΑ, ΕΤ - Ε (= year 5 = 225/226)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 313, pl.XII.13; Sydenham 1978, 563, 563a; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 563f-g; Ganschow 2018, 797: 1201-1204; *RPC VI* Online 6807

129AE 21.7 mm, 7.01 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: T 8.2.91

Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEΟΥΗ AΛEΞANΔ

Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙ[(CΑ)], Ε-Τ Ε (= year 5 = 225/226)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 313, pl.XII.13; Sydenham 1978, 563, 563b; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 563f-g; Ganschow 2018, 797: 1201-1204; *RPC VI* Online 6807; *BnF FG* 681B

130AE 21.1 mm, 6.32 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 1.13.96

Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEΟΥΗΡΟC [AΛEΞ]ANΔΡΟ

Rev.: Mount Argaeus on a low base surmounted by wreath; (in field, crescent l. (?), star r. (?)); ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑΠΙ, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 567b; *SNG Cop* 295; Ganschow 2018, 806: 1214-1217; *RPC VI* Online 6817; *BnF FG* 682; *Leeds* 1578

131AE 27.1 mm, 11.05 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 29.3.96

Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEΟΥΗΡΟC AΛEΞANΔΡΟ

Rev.: Mount Argaeus between two standards (vexilla); on summit, eagle, l., holding wreath in beak; ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΠΙ, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 315; Tourneur 1913, p.126, 50; *SNG v. Aulock* 6517; Sydenham 1978, 564-565; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 565a; Weiß 1985, 42; Ganschow 2018, 812a-h: 1222; *RPC VI* Online 6815; *BnF FG* 685

132AE 27.9 mm, 12.21 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: T 8.7.93

Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [A]Y K CEΟΥΗ AΛEΞANΔP

Rev.: Legend in lines: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ[ΕWC] ΚΑΙCΑΠΙ, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 576a; *SNG Cop* 296; Ganschow 2018, 823y; *RPC VI* Online 6823

133AE 21.1 mm, 8.33 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 4.8.92

Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEΟΥΗ AΛEΞANΔP

Rev.: Legend in lines: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕWC ΚΑΙCΑΠΙΑ, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 575; Ganschow 2018, 823n: 1231; *RPC VI* Online 6823

134AE 21.7 mm, 7.61 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 5.1.83

Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K] CEΟΥΗP AΛEΞ[AN]ΔP

Rev.: Legend in lines: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕWC ΚΑΙCΑΠΙΑC, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 321; MacDonald 1901, p.595, 90; Sydenham 1978, 574; *SNG Tübingen* 4693; *SNG Glasgow* 2276; Ganschow 2018, 823b: 1238; *RPC VI* Online 6823

135AE 22.9 mm, 7.07 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 12

Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEΟΥΗ AΛEΞANΔ[P]

Rev.: Legend in lines: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕWC ΚΑΙCΑΠΕΙ[AC], [ΕΤ] ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 575a; Ganschow 2018, 823k, o: 1232-1233; *RPC VI* Online 6823

136AE 21.8 mm, 8.01 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 2.7.86

Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEΟΥ[HP] AΛEΞANΔP

Rev.: Legend in lines: [MH]ΤΡΟ[ΠΟ]ΛΕWC ΚΑΙ]CΑΠΙΑC ΝΕWCΟ, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)

Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 823d: 1239; *RPC VI* Online 6824

137AE 23.1 mm, 7.58 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.550.82

- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPYH AΛEΞANΔ
 Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; MHTP KAIC, ET - ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 318; *SNG* v. Aulock 6519; Sydenham 1978, 570; *SNG* Anamur 418; Ganschow 2018, 824a-y: 1240; *RPC* VI Online 6831
 138AE 20.5 mm, 6.14 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2011/228
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPYH AΛEΞANΔPOC
 Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; MHTP KAIC, E-T ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 318; Sydenham 1978, 570a; *SNG* Anamur 418; Ganschow 2018, 824a-y: 124; *RPC* VI Online 6831; *BnF* FG 689
 139AE 21.3 mm, 7.26 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: T 2.2.88
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPYH AΛEΞANΔ
 Rev.: Emperor on horse galloping, r., wearing chlamys, javelin in upraised r. hand; MHTPO KAICA, ET ζ (= year 6 = 226/227)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 320; Sydenham 1978, 573; Ganschow 2018, 825b; *RPC* VI Online 6829; *BnF* 1973.98
 140AE 21.2 mm, 6.10 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.29.80
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K C[EOYH AΛEΞ]ANΔ
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus surmounted by wreath (?); [MHTPOΠ KAIC]API, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)
 Ref.: *Without wreath*: Babelon 1898, 6792; *BMC Galatia* 327; Sydenham 1978, 580; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 580c; *SNG* Cop 297; Ganschow 2018, 830a-e; *RPC* VI Online 6837; *Leeds* 1579
With wreath: Babelon 1898, 6790; MacDonald 1901, p.595, 91; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 580d; *SNG* Cop 298; *SNG* Glasgow 2277; Ganschow 2018, 831a-g: 1253-1254; *RPC* VI Online 6844; *BnF* FG 696
 141AE 26.3 mm, 11.61 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 9.7.85
- Obv.: Laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPYHPOC AΛE[ΞANΔPOC]
 Rev.: Mount Argaeus; MHTPO KAICAP, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 580a-b, e, 581a; Ganschow 2018, 830f-p: 1249-1251; *RPC* VI Online 6835; *Freiburg* 12197
 142AE 27.1 mm, 12.22 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 2008/9
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; [AY K] CEOPYH AΛEΞA[NΔ]
 Rev.: Kalathos containing four corn-ears; MHTP KAICA, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 333, pl. XIII.5; *SNG* v. Aulock 6520; Sydenham 1978, 588; *SNG* Tübingen 4695; Ganschow 2018, 835: 1266-1267; *RPC* VI Online 6847; *BnF* M 6428
 143AE 22.9 mm, 7.83 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 19.3.93
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPY AΛEΞAN
 Rev.: Kalathos containing four corn-ears; MHTPO [K]AICA, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)
 Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 333, pl. XIII.5; *SNG* v. Aulock 6520; Sydenham 1978, 589; *SNG* Tübingen 4695; Ganschow 2018, 835: 1263-1265; *RPC* VI Online 6847; *BnF* FG 703
 144AE 22.4 mm, 8.02 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2007/82
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPYH AΛEΞAN
 Rev.: Kalathos containing five corn-ears; MHTPO KAIC, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)
 Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 590; Ganschow 2018, 836: 1268; *RPC* VI Online 6847
 145AE 22.3 mm, 8.87 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 18.3.93
- Obv.: Radiate and draped bust of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOPY AΛEΞA[N]
 Rev.: Legend in lines: MHTPOΠ[O]AEW C KAICAPIAC, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)

- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 334; *SNG* v. Aulock 6521; Sydenham 1978, 591; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1726; Ganschow 2018, 837d: 1270; *RPC* VI Online 6845; *BnF* FG 704
- 146AE 22.6 mm, 7.99 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 2009/194
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r., with drapery on shoulder (?); AY K CEOYH AΛEΞANΔ
- Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; MHTPO KAICAP, ET Z (= year 7 = 227/228)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 332; Sydenham 1978, 587, 587a; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 590a; *SNG* Schweiz II 1803; *SNG* Glasgow 2278; Ganschow 2018, 838a-f, 838g-h: 1272-1274; *RPC* VI Online 6848
- 147AE 21 mm, 6.71 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 1.11.94
- Obv.: Laureate head of Severus Alexander, r.; AY K CEOY AΛEΞANΔ
- Rev.: Three corn-ears tied together; MHTP KAICA, ET H (= year 8 = 228/229)
- Ref.: Mionnet 1809, 199; Sydenham 1978, 596; *SNG* Tübingen 4696; *SNG* Anamur 415-417; Ganschow 2018, 843f: 1286; *RPC* VI Online 6853; *BnF* AA.GR. 25794; *Boston* 63.2640,63.2649; *Freiburg* 12199
- 148AE 20.6 mm, 6.58 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2018/35
- Gordianus III (AD 238-244)
- Obv.: Laureate, draped, cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; AY K M ANT ΓOPΔIANOC CE
- Rev.: Mount Argaeus; to l. and r., pellet; MHTPO K[AICA B NE], ET E (= year 5 = 241/242)
- Ref.: Bland 1991a, 64; Bland 1991b, 122-123; Bland 1996, 63-63A; Ganschow 2018, 897c-e; *RPC* VII.2 3372; *BnF* FG 729; *Freiburg* 12204; *Bucephalus* 2, 2022, Lot 514
- 149BI (*didrachm*) 5.23 gr, 19.4 mm, 12 h. Inv. No: T 3.10.95
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; AY K M ANT ΓOPΔIANOC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; MHTPO KAIC B N, ET Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 342; Sydenham 1978, 607; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 613c; Bland 1991b, 71; Bland 1996, 112; *SNG* Tübingen 4702; Ganschow 2018, 881k; *RPC* VII.2 3339; *BnF* FG 722
- 150AE 27.5 mm, 10.97 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 1.5.89
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; AY K M A[NT] ΓOPΔIANO[C] C(E)
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; MHTPO KAICA B NE, ET Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 343; Sydenham 1978, 608; *SNG* Cop 309; Bland 1991b, 72; Bland 1996, 114; Ganschow 2018, 881r: 1362; *RPC* VII.2 3341
- 151AE 26.1 mm, 11.42 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 1.15.90
- Obv.: Radiate, draped, cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; [AY K M ANT ΓOP]ΔIANOC C
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; [M]H[TPO K]AIC B N, ET Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: Bland 1996, 113; Ganschow 2018, 881s-t: 1363; *RPC* VII.2 3343; *N&N* 4, 2022, Lot 226
- 152AE 25.6 mm, 11.21 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 9.3.81
- Obv.: Laureate head of Gordianus III, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; AY K M ANT ΓOPΔIANO[C]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; MHTPO [KAIC B N], ENTI, ET Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 613h, i; Bland 1991b, 79; Bland 1996, 122; *SNG* Anamur 426; Ganschow 2018, 884a: 1368-1369; *RPC* VII.2 3348; *ANS* 1944.100.62625; *BnF* FG 736; *Freiburg* 122203
- 153AE 24.1 mm, 9.87 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2011/203

- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); AY K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙC B N, ΕΝΤΙ, ΕΤ Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 613j; *SNG* Cop 307; Bland 1991b, 86; Bland 1996, 132; Ganschow 2018, 884c: 1370-1371; *RPC* VII.2 3351; *BnF* FG 723-724, AA.GR.1175
- 154 AE 26.4 mm, 9.89 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: T 13.1.81
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; [AY K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝ]OC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙC B N, ΕΝΤΙΧ, [ΕΤ Δ] (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: Imhoof-Blumer 1898, p.21, 71; Bland 1991b, 84; *SNG* Schweiz II 1805; Bland 1996, 130; *SNG* Tübingen 4704; Ganschow 2018, 885c: 1372-1373; *RPC* VII.2 3351; *BnF* FG 725
- 155 AE 24.4 mm, 9.75 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 1.25.75
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; [AY K M ANT] ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟ[C]
- Rev.: Legend in five lines within wreath; Agalma of Mount Argaeus in centre of the first line; ΜΗΤΡΟΠ ΚΑΙCΑΠΙAC, ΕΝΤΙΧ B [N(Ε)], [Ε]Τ Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: *SNG* v. Aulock 6526; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 610b; Bland 1991b, 107; Bland 1996, 153; Ganschow 2018, 888o: 1377; *RPC* VII.2 3334
- 156 AE 25.2 mm, 9.22 gr, 11 h. Inv. No: 5.14.71
- Obv.: Laureate head of Gordianus III, r., drapery on l. shoulder; [AY] K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙ[A]NOC CE
- Rev.: Legend in lines: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕWC ΚΑΙCΑΠ B N, ΕΤ Δ (= year 4 = 240/241)
- Ref.: Bland 1991b, 114; Bland 1996, 161; Ganschow 2018, 893; *RPC* VII.2 3366
- 157AE 21.8 mm, 5.30 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 8.549.82
- Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego 1985, 12*); [AY K M ANT Γ]ΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙC B N, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 242/243)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 615a; Bland 1991b, 134; Bland 1996, 173; Ganschow 2018, 899d, f; *RPC* VII.2 3381, 3382
- 158AE 25.3 mm, 9.38 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2018/8
- Obv.: Laureate head of Gordianus III, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; [AY] K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟ[C (C)]
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar with a wreath; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙC B N, Ε[Τ ζ] ? (= year 6 = 242/243)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 615b; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1728 (*wrongly paired with no. 1723 coin on plate 68*); Bland 1991b, 131-132; Bland 1996, 169, 171; Ganschow 2018, 900a-b: 1405-1406; *RPC* VII.2 3385; *BnF* 732-733
- 159 AE 26.8 mm, 9.04 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2012/30
- Obv.: Laureate head of Gordianus III, r.; *Cmk.*: indistinct; AY K M [ANT Γ]ΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC
- Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙCΑ B N, ΕΝΤ, ΕΤ ζ (= year 6 = 242/243)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 615c; *SNG* Cop 310; Bland 1991b, 140; Bland 1996, 178; Ganschow 2018, 901: 1408; *RPC* VII.2 3389; *BnF* FG 731
- 160 AE 26.4 mm, 11.50 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 2003/17
- Obv.: Laureate head of Gordianus III, r.; AY K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC
- Rev.: Six corn-ears tied together; ΜΗΤΡ Κ[ΑΙ B N(Ε)], ΕΤ Ζ (= year 7 = 243/244)
- Ref.: Sydenham 1978, 616a; Bland 1991b, 144-145; Bland 1996, 182-183; Ganschow

2018, 907a-b: 1412-1413; *RPC* VII.2 3396; *BnF* AA.GR.25982; *Cambridge* 175641

161 *AE* 22.5 mm, 6.71 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 4.5.75

Obv.: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordianus III, r.; AY KAI M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC

Rev.: Six corn-ears tied together; [M]HTP KAI B N(Ε), [ΕΤ] Z (= year 7 = 243/244)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 346-349; Sydenham 1978, 616; Bland 1991b, 156; Bland 1996, 195; *SNG* Tübingen 4706; Sear 2001, 3778; Ganschow 2018, 907m: 1418-1420; *RPC* VII.2 3400; *BnF* FG 737-738; *Leeds* 1007-108

162 *AE* 24.8 mm, 6.91 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: T 1.5.73

Tranquillina (AD 241-244)

Wife of Gordianus III

Obv.: Diademed and draped bust of Tranquillina, r.; *Cmk.*: radiate head, r., (*Howgego* 1985, 12); CABINIA TPANKYΛΛIAN[H]

Rev.: Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on inscribed altar; [MHTPO K]AIC B N, ENTI, [ΕΤ Δ] ? (*reign of Gordianus III* = year 4 = 240/241)

Ref.: Ganschow 2018, 912b: 1427; *RPC* VII.2 3359; *Nomos* 21, 2022, Lot 721

163 *AE* 24.3 mm, 8.68 gr, 12 h. Inv. No: 2017/77

Obv.: Diademed and draped bust of Tranquillina, r.; [CAB] TPANK[Y]ΛΛINA [(AY)]

Rev.: Six corn-ears tied together; [M]HTP KAI [B N(Ε), ΕΤ] Z (*reign of Gordianus III* = year 7 = 243/244)

Ref.: *BMC Galatia* 350; *SNG* v. Aulock 6534; Sydenham 1978, 618-619; Sydenham 1978, (Suppl.) 618a, 619a, 621b; Lindgren & Kovacs 1985, 1731; Bland 1991b, 160-161; *SNG* Schweiz II 1808; Bland 1996, 199-200; *SNG* Tübingen 4707; Sear 2001, 3864; *SNG* Glasgow 2286; Ganschow 2018, 921b-c: 1435; *RPC* VII.2 3402; *BnF* 744; *Boston* 67.900

164 *AE* 21.8 mm, 6.61 gr, 6 h. Inv. No: 7.1.81



Claudius / Nero / Vespasianus / Titus / Domitianus / Traianus / Hadrianus



Hadrianus / Antoninus Pius / Marcus Aurelius / Lucius Verus



Commodus / Septimius Severus



Septimius Severus / Iulia Domna / Caracalla



Caracalla / Geta / Elagabalus



Elagabalus / Iulia Maesa / Severus Alexander



Severus Alexander



Severus Alexander



Gordianus III / Tranquillina

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