STEPHEN ALBUM

World Coins



Specializing in Oriental Numismatics Post Office Box 7386, Santa Rosa, Calif. 95407, U.S.A. Telephone 707-539-2120 — Fax 707-539-3348

Catalog price \$5.00

\$385

\$975

album@sonic.net www.stevealbum.com

6.

certain, vf, R

March 2006

Gold Coins of the Islamic Dynasties

1. BYZANTINE: Justinian I, 527-565, AV solidus (4.35g), Constantinople, ND, S-140, helmeted facing bust, holding globus cruciger & shield / angel standing facing, holding cross and globus cruciger, officina , average quality strike, ef

\$325

BYZANTINE: Justin II, 565-578, AV solidus (4.24g), 2. Constantinople, ND, S-347, crowned & cuirassed bust, holding Victory on globus / Constantinopolis seated facing, head right, holding spear & globus cruciger; small cross in left field, officina, type formerly assigned to the Alexandria mint in Egypt, attractive ef, RR

\$500

\$225

\$280

\$450

3. BYZANTINE: Heraclius, 610-641, AV semissis (2.18g), Constantinople, ND, S-784, diademed bust / cross potent on globus, officina , narrow dies on broad flan, somewhat crimped, ef



ABBASID: al-Muktafi, 902-908, AV dinar (4.5g), Madinat 4 al-Salam, scarce mint for gold coins of this reign, AH292, A-243, crude vf-ef



ABBASID: al-Radi, 934-940, AV dinar (3.74g), Misr, 5. AH323, A-254, lovely bold strike on broad flan, unc

ABBASID: al-Mustansir, 1226-1242, AV dinar (5.46g), Madinat al-Salam, AH634, A-271, date somewhat weak but

7. UMAYYAD OF SPAIN: al-Hakam II, 961-976, AV dinar (4.67g), Madinat al-Zahra, AH360, A-351, vf, R



8. MURABITID: Yusuf b. Tashufin, 1087-1106, AV dinar (4.09g), Sijilmasah, AH491, A-464, lovely strike for type, ef \$875

MURABITID: 'Ali b. Yusuf, 1106-1142, AV dinar (4.14g), Fas, AH528, A-466, lovely strike, ef, RR \$1,240

10. MUWAHHID: Abu Yusuf Ya'qub, 1184-1199, AV dinar (4.60g), NM, ND, A-484, superb strike, ef, S \$1,000

11.

MUWAHHID: Abu Yusuf Ya'qub, 1184-1199, AV dinar (4.60g), NM, ND, A-484, superb strike, ef, S

18. 'ALAWI SHARIFS: Isma'il al-Samin, 1672-1727, 12. MUWAHHID: Abu Yusuf Ya'qub, 1184-1199, AV dinar AV bunduqi, Hadrat Fas, AH1120, A-583, KM-28.1, superb (4.60g), NM, ND, A-484, superb strike, ef, S \$1,000 strike, best I have ever seen, ef, R \$750 'ALAWI SHARIFS: Isma'il al-Samin, 1672-1727, 19. AV bunduqi (3.46g), Hadrat Fas, AH1129, A-583, KM-28.1, superb strike, ef, RR \$650 13. MUWAHHID: Abu Yusuf Ya'qub, 1184-1199, AV dinar (4.59g), NM, ND, A-484, superb strike, ef, S \$1,000 'ALAWI SHARIFS: Isma'il al-Samin, 1672-1727, 20. AV bunduqi (3.42g), Hadrat Fas, AH1121, A-583, KM-28.1, superb strike, ef, R \$550 14. MUWAHHID: Abu 'Abd Allah Muhammad, 1199-1213, AV dinar (4.63g), NM, ND, A-485, H-506, choice au, R \$1,000 'ALAWI SHARIFS: Isma'il al-Samin, 1672-1727, 21. AV bunduqi (3.32g), Hadrat Fas, AH1123, A-583, KM-28.1, lovely strike, ef, R \$500 15. MUWAHHID: Abu Yusuf Ya'qub, 1184-1199, AV dinar (4.59g), NM, ND, A-484, superb strike, ef, S \$1,000 'ALAWI SHARIFS: Isma'il al-Samin, 1672-1727, 22 AV bunduqi (3.44g), Hadrat Fas, AH1133, A-583, KM-28.1, good strike, minor weakness, ef, RR \$475 SA'DIAN SHARIFS: Abu'l-'Abbas Ahmad, 1578-1603, 16. AV dinar (4.50g), Marrakesh, AH1007, A-565, lovely strike, virtually no weakness, choice vf, RR \$700 The following gold bunduqis of Isma'il "the fat" are from a recent hoard of about 150 pieces. We were lucky enough to have selected the finest examples with full dates and mints visible. IKHSHIDID: Abu'l-Qasim, 946-961, AV dinar (4.17g), 23. Misr, AH342, A-676, good strike, au \$300 'ALAWI SHARIFS: Isma'il al-Samin, 1672-1727, 17. AV bunduqi (3.45g), Hadrat Fas, AH1122, A-583, KM-28.1, 24. **FATIMID:** al-Mu'izz, 953-975, AV dinar (4.16g), Misr, \$600 superb strike, narrow flan, au, R AH364, A-697, somewhat coarse strike, typical of Misr dinars of the 360s, vf-ef \$325

Gold Coins of the Islamic Dynasties

\$275

\$225

\$485

\$450

\$2,500



25.

26

27.

28

29. **FATIMID: al-Musta'li**, 1094-1101, AV dinar (3.74g), 'Akka (Acre), AH490, A-725, Cairo/Nicol #2143, 2 die cracks on reverse, ef, **RR**



 CRUSADER KINGDOMS: Second phase, ca. 1148-1187, AV dinar (3.91g), "Tarablus", blundered date, Ma-3a, Kingdom of Tripoli, temp Raymond II and Raymond III; bold even strike, square calligraphy, ef, R



31. CRUSADER KINGDOMS: Jerusalem, circa 1160-1187, AV dinar (3.57g), "Misr", blundered AH"518", Ma-4, derived from Fatimid dinar of al-Amir, somewhat crude strike, vf



32. **AYYUBID: Abu Bakr I**, 1196-1218, AV dinar (4.97g), al-Iskandariya, AH613, A-801.2, ef



33. **AYYUBID: al-Kamil Muhammad I**, 1218-1238, AV dinar (3.03g), al-Qahira, AH632, A-811, slightly crude strike, broad flan & well centered, ef

\$200

\$575

\$100

\$125

\$100

\$175

34. **BAHRI MAMLUK: Hasan**, 2nd reign, 1354-1361, AV dinar (5.22g), Dimashq, AH758, A-944, bold strike without any weakness, choice ef-au, **R**



 BURJI MAMLUK: Jaqmaq, 1438-1453, AV ashrafi (3.38g), ND, A-1006, with 'izza nasruru after ruler's name, couple minor scratches on reverse, vf+



36. **BURJI MAMLUK: Qa'itbay**, 1468-1496, AV ashrafi (3.41g), Halab ND, A-1027, Mint atop obverse, very rarely visible, choice vf



37. **BURJI MAMLUK: Qansuh II al-Ghuri**, 1501-1517, AV ashrafi (3.40g) (al-Qahira), ND, A-1041, ruler's name in central octofoil on obverse, vf



38. **SULAYHID: Queen 'Arwa**, 1091-1137, AV dinar (2.35g), 'Adan AH497 or 499, A-1077, with *sin* above obverse, 'ayn above reverse; date somewhat coarsely written, ef



39. **SULAYHID: Queen 'Arwa**, 1091-1137, AV ½ dinar (1.25g), Dhu Jibla ND, A-1078, good strike, ef

\$150

\$235



40. SULAYHID: Queen 'Arwa, 1091-1137, AV 1/2 dinar (1.11g), Dhu Jibla, blundered date, A-1078, bold strike, nice ef

\$125



41. **ZURAY'ID: Anonymous**, ca. 1110-1139, AV dinar (2.18g), 'Adan, AH526, A-1079, Arabic 'ayn above obverse field, pleasing and very legible calligraphy, ef, R

\$300

42. ZURAY'ID: Muhammad b. Saba', 1139-1155, AV dinar (2.28g), 'Adan, AH546, A-1080.1, citing the Sulayhid al-Mukarram and Fatimid al-'Amir, both long deceased, choice vf-ef, R

\$400

43. ZURAY'ID: Muhammad b. Saba', 1139-1155, AV dinar (2.35g), 'Adan, AH546, A-1080.1, citing the Sulayhid al-Mukarram and Fatimid al-'Amir, both long deceased, choice vf-ef, R

\$400



ABBASID of YEMEN: al-Muqtadir, 908-932, AV dinar 44. (1.91 g), San'a AH310, A-1058, ef

\$275

51.



45. RASULID: al-Mu'ayyad Da'ud, 1297-1322, AV ½ dinar ('Adan) AH713, A-similar to A1105, appears unpublished; mounted to a gold ring, total weight 3.95g, recovered from and undocumented Red Sea shipwreck, vf, RRR

\$1,000

Ottoman Gold Coins





46. OTTOMAN: Süleyman I, 1520-1566, AV sultani (3.48g), Sidrekapsi, AH926, A-1317, well centered strike, nice vf

\$175

\$140



47. OTTOMAN: Selim II, 1566-1574, AV sultani, Misr, AH974, A-1324, vf-ef





OTTOMAN: Murad III, 1574-1595, AV sultani (3.45g), Misr, 48. AH982, A-1332, lightly crimped margins, good strike, nice vf+ \$135

49. EGYPT: AV zeri mahbub (2.60g), Misr, AH1143, KM-86,

lustrous au-unc

\$185

\$160



50. EGYPT: AV zeri mahbub (2.60g), Misr, AH1143, KM-87, ef

EGYPT: AV zeri mahbub, Misr, AH[119]2, KM-127, crude ef \$150



52. EGYPT: AV zeri mahbub (2.60g), AH1187 year AH[1]200,

KM-127, superb ef

\$275

53. EGYPT: AV 10 qirsh, Misr, AH1223, year 30, KM-214, some light scratches, ef, R

Ottoman Gold Coins

		62. TURKEY: KM-696, Collection of gold 100 kurush of Abul Aziz, K-696 dated AH1277, by regnal year; includes the following: years 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. This lot contains 2.3408 oz of pure gold, average grade is f-vf, (11 pcs) \$1455
54.	EGYPT: AV 100 qirsh, Misr, AH1255, year 7, KM-235.2, 0.2404 oz AGW, vf \$225	
55.	EGYPT: AV 25 qirsh, Misr, AH1277, year 8, KM-261, ef-au, R \$190	63. TURKEY: AV 500 kurush (35.97g), Kostantiniye, AH1277 year 8, KM-698, 1.0638 oz AGW, mount removed from edge, vf \$640
56.	EGYPT: AV 100 qirsh, Misr, AH1277, year 7, KM-263, 0.2404 oz AGW, vf, S \$200	64. TURKEY: AV 100 kurush, Kostantiniye, AH1293, year 1, KM-715, Murad V, vf \$215 65. TURKEY: KM-730, Collection of gold 100 kurush of Abdul Hamid II, K-730 dated AH1293, by regnal year; includes the following: years 18, 29, 31, 33. This lot contains 0.8512 oz of pure gold, average grade is vf, (4 pcs) \$525
57.	TUNIS: AV 100 piastres (19.35g), Tunis, AH1272, KM-130, in name of Muhammad Bey (1855-1859), usual weakness of strike, one small scratch in reverse field, ef, RR \$1,500	 TURKEY: AV 100 kurush, Edrine, AH1327, year 2, KM-794, city visit issue, lightly polished, ef, R \$425 TURKEY: KM-754, Collection of gold 100 kurush of Mehmet V, K-754 reshat type dated AH1327, by regnal year; includes the following: years 1, 2, 3, 4, 6. This lot contains 1.0640 oz of pure gold, average grade is vf,
58.	TUNIS: AV 25 piastres (4.82g), Tunis, AH1289, KM-148, one tiny nick at edge, ef \$375	(5 pcs) \$650 TURKEY: KM-776, Collection of gold 100 kurush of Mehmet V, K-776 al-Ghazi type dated AH1327, by regnal year; includes the following: years 7, 8, 9, 10. This lot contains 0.8512 oz of pure gold, average grade is vf (4 pcs) \$525
59.	TURKEY: AV zeri mahbub, Kostantiniye, AH1143, KM-222, symbol xii, au \$190	
60.	TURKEY: AV rumi altin, Kostantiniye, AH1223 year 14, KM-616, unc \$185 TURKEY: KM-679, Collection of gold 100 kurush of Abul Mejid, K-679 dated AH1255, by regnal year; includes the following: years 7, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22. This lot contains 1.9152 oz of pure gold, average grade is f-vf, (9 pcs) \$1065 This and the following 4 group lots of 100 kurush are priced 15%, 12% and for the last three groups 10% over the bullion value, based on the current gold price of \$555 per ounce.	69. TURKEY: AV 250 kurush, Kostantiniye, AH1336 year 2, KM-827, monnaie de luxe, mount removed, crimped, cleaned ef, R \$825 Turkish nationalists were angered by the Sultan's acceptance of the Treaty of Sevres. A new government under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal had been formed and on April 23 the government of Mehmed VI was denounced and a temporary constitution was affirmed. The sultanate was abolished on November 1, 1922, and Mehmed VI left Constantinople, aboard a British warship on November 17th. He died on May 15, 1926 in San Remo, Italy.

\$650

\$215

\$165

\$140

Gold Coins of the Islamic Dynasties



70. SAFFARID: al-Husayn b. Tahir, 980-982+, AV fractional dinar (2.05g) (Sijistan), AH370, A-1419.2, citing as overlord the Samanid ruler Nuh II; clear date, unusually heavy weight, square flan, vf-ef, RRR

76. SELJUQS OF WESTERN IRAN: Mas'ud, 1134-1152, AV dinar (2.15g) (Fasa) DM, A-1691, citing Atabeg Shahriyar (unknown, perhaps governor of Fasa), the Seljuq Sanjar and heir, Rukn al-Din Muhammad (to become Muhammad II in 1153), and the caliph al-Muqtafi, crude vf, RRR



\$225

\$215

\$175

\$325

\$225

\$250

77. GHORID OF BAMIYAN: Jalal al-Din 'Ali, 1206-1215, AV dinar (5.49g), Walwalij AH605, A-1806, mint partly clear, date fully clear, vf+, RR



78. **GHORID OF BAMIYAN: Jalal al-Din 'Ali**, 1206-1215, AV dinar (6.40g) (Walwalij) DM, A-1806, citing 'Ala al-Din Muhammad as overlord, crude vf, **R**

79. **LU'LU'ID: Badr al-Din Lu'Iu'**, 1233-1258, AV dinar (5.89g), al-Mawsil, AH650, A-1871.9, citing the Ayyubid al-Nasir Yusuf as overlord, ef

80. **ATABEGS OF FARS: Mankubars**, ca. 1130-1139, AV dinar (2.01g), NM, ND, A-1923, citing Seljuqs Sanjar & Mas'ud, *salâma* above reverse, vf, **RR**

81. ATABEGS OF FARS: Boz-Aba, ca. 1139-1148, AV dinar (2.51g), NM, ND, A-1924, citing Seljuqs Sanjar, Mas'ud & and Malikshah III, pleasing vf, RR

71. **SAMANID: Nuh II**, 943-954, AV dinar (4.38g), Nishapur, AH339, A-1454, annulet above obverse field, ef-au



72. **KAKWAYHID: Faramurz**, 1041-1051, AV dinar (4.07g), Isfahan, AH435, A-1592, bow & arrow above on obverse, lustrous au-unc



73. **GHAZNAVID: Mahmud**, 998-1030, AV dinar (3.82g), Nishapur AH412, A-1606, vf-ef, **S**



GREAT SELJUQ: Tughril Beg, 1038-1063, AV dinar
 (3.93g), Nishapur, AH441, A-1665, with title Shahanshah, vf \$150

AV dinar (3.60g), NM, ND, A-1689, probably citing Sanjar b. Malikshah, salâma above reverse, crude vf, RR

This branch of the Seljuq dynasty was founded by a son of Ghiyath al-Din Muhammad and was centered on Hamadan and Isfahan, as well as Madinat al-Salam until about AH555. Many coins bear the name of a subordinate ruler or governor, especially after the accession of Mas'ud in AH529. Very few have been published and correctly elucidated. Until about AH530, nearly all gold coins are of fine gold, but thereafter the fineness varies from mint to mint. Only Madinat al-Salam maintained fine gold

throughout the period.

SELJUQS OF WESTERN IRAN: Da'ud, 1131-1132+,

75.

Gold Coins of the Islamic Dynasties

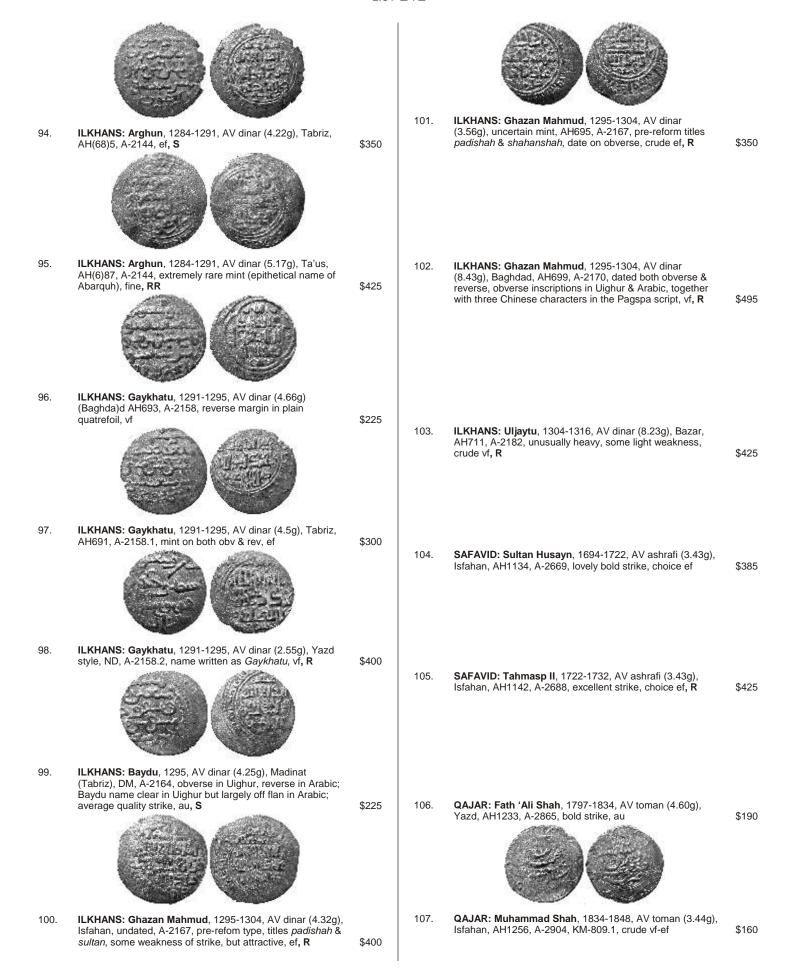
82.	SALGHURID: Sunqur, 1148-1161, AV dinar, NM, ND, A-1925, citing al-Sultan al-A'zam Zafar Arslan Tughril, probably the future Seljuq ruler Tughril III, crude vf, RRR	\$225	88.	SALGHURID: Takla, 1175-1194, AV dinar, NM, ND, A-1927, caliph al-Mustadi, sword above obverse field, dynastic tamga in obverse center, crude strike, vf, RR	\$220
83.	SALGHURID: Sunqur, 1148-1161, AV dinar (2.21g), NM, ND, A-1925, with titles Atabek and Qutb al-Din, with honorific word <i>sa'ada</i> , citing Seljuqs Sanjar & Muhammad b. Tughril, vf, RRR	\$225	89.	SALGHURID: Takla, 1175-1194, AV dinar, NM, ND, A-1927, caliph al-Mustadi, dynastic tamga at right of obverse center, crude strike, fine, RRR	\$150
84.	SALGHURID: Sunqur, 1148-1161, AV dinar, NM, ND, A-1925, with title Ulugh Atabek, citing Seljuqs Sanjar & Mas'ud, crude vf, R	\$150	90.	QUTLUGHKHANID: Queen Qutlugh Turkan, 1257-1282, AV dinar (8.07g) (Kirman), AH677, A-1935, as vassal under Abaqa the Ilkhan; about 30% flat, inexpensive item of this rare type, vf, RR	\$325
85.	SALGHURID: Sungur, 1148-1161, AV dinar (3.09g), NM, ND, A-1925, with titles Ulugh Atabek and Malik al-Umara, citing Seljuqs Sanjar and Malikshah III (latter was western Seljuq sultan, 1152-1153), crude f-vf, R	\$140	91.	ILKHANS: Abaqa, 1265-1282, AV heavy dinar (8.74g), Kashan, AH678, A-2126.1, somewhat double struck, broad flan, lovely strike, ef	\$580
86.	SALGHURID: Zangi, 1161-1176, AV dinar, NM, ND, A-1926, name Zangi clear, without caliph's name visible, attractive vf, R	\$145	92.	ILKHANS: Abaqa, 1265-1282, AV dinar (6.13g), Yazd, DM, A-2126.1, crude vf	\$300
87.	SALGHURID: Takla, 1175-1194, AV dinar, NM, ND, A-1927, caliph al-Nasir, dynastic tamga in obverse center, decent strike, vf, RR	\$225	93.	ILKHANS: Arghun, 1284-1291, AV dinar (7.18g), Kazirun, AH685, A-2144, citing Qur'an 13:11 in reverse margin, mint name repeated as Abu Ishaq in reverse field, vf-ef, RRR	\$1,750

The gold coins of the Salghurids offered here, Sunqur, Zangi and Takla, are from a hoard of about 100 pieces which we recently acquired.

All of them cite the Western Seljuq sultan as overlord, in the central fields on the coins of Sunqur, in the obverse or reverse margin on those of his successors. All were minted at Shiraz, the Salghurid capital, though the mint name is virtually never legible.

Some examples of Sunqur bear traces of a date, whereas later issues are always undated.

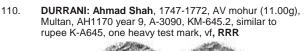
We also have less expensive but lower quality examples in stock.



Modern Gold Coins

\$500





108.

109

112.



111. **DURRANI: Ahmad Shah**, 1747-1772, AV mohur (10.85g), Peshawar, year 3, A-3090, KM-695, ef \$600

Ahmad Shah was the son of Zaman Khan, hereditary chief of the Abdali tribe. The name 'Durrani' or 'Durr-i-Durran' means the 'pearl of pearls' in Persian. The name was given to the Abdali tribe in 1747 when Ahmad Shah Abdali united the Pashtun tribes following a loya jirga and then changed his own name to Ahmad Shah Durrani. Ahmad Shah and his sons were the first Pashtun rulers of Afghanistan, and It was under his leadership that the 'modern' nation of Afghanistan began to take shape.



DURRANI: Taimur Shah, 1772-1793, AV mohur (10.80g), Kabul, AH1187 year one, A-3099, KM-435, vf-ef \$385



113. **DURRANI: Shah Zaman**, 1793-1801, AV mohur (10.91g), Herat, AH1215, A-3106, vf, **RRR**

Modern Gold Coins



114. AFGHANISTAN: AV ½ amani, SH1304 year 7, KM-911, choice ef





115. **AFGHANISTAN:** AV amani, SH1299, KM-888, a lovely example, choice lustrous unc

\$400

\$250

\$185

116. **EGYPT:** AV ½ pound, 2002 AH1423, KM-903, Egyptian Museum Centennial, bu, **R**

117. **FUJEIRA:** AV 25 riyals, 1969 AH1388, KM-7, bust of President Nixon, proof, **S**



118. **IRAN:** AV 2,000 dinar (0.62g), Tehran, AH1295, KM-923, Y-A16, probably a pattern issue, choice ef, **R**



119. **IRAN:** AV ½ toman, Tehran, AH1319, KM-994.1, scarce date, crude vf

\$175

\$325

120. IRAN: AV 5000 dinars (1.42g), AH1333, KM-1071, choice au \$165
 121. IRAN: AV 5000 dinars, AH1335, KM-1071, nice ef-au \$150



122. **IRAN:** AV toman, AH1334, KM-1074, superb strike, choice unc

\$250

\$200

123. **IRAN:** AV ¼ pahlavi, SH1358, KM-1198, year began 20 March 1979, a month after Muhammad Reza deposed, bu

The SH1358 coins were struck prior to the beginning of the year, so that the public could purchase them in time to use at Nouruz (New Years) gifts. Most surviving examples were presumably struck before the fall of the Shah.

\$165

\$1,100

\$1,050

\$500

\$640

\$325

\$295

SAMATATA: Sridharana Rata, late 7th century, AV stater,

Mitch-2000:65ff, archer / goddess, narrow flan, ef

IRAN: AV medallic ¼ pahlavi (1.84g), 4 Aban AH[13]46, 124. -, obverse as normal 1/4 pahlavi, reverse "lucky celebration of the coronation", 26 October 1967, au, RR \$300 RAS AL KHAIMA: AV 100 riyals, 1970, KM-24, centennial 131. of Italian unification, proof, R 125. KEELING-COCOS ISLANDS: AV 100 dollars, 2003, 132. TUNISIA: AV 10 francs, 1912/AH1320, KM-240, mintage 83 pieces, unc, RR KM-X20, Charles Darwin visit 1836, HMS Beagle, rarer \$400 type, without Malay inscription, only 50 struck, proof 126. KHWAREZM: AV 1/2 tilla (2.22g), Khwarizm, AH1260, A-3082, date written "126" without point for zero, ef, RR \$850 133. TURKEY: AV 250 lira, 1923 year 39, KM-857, 0.5319 AGW, Mustafa Kemel Atatürk, mintage 389, lightly cleaned au 127. LIBYA: AV medal (15.96g), 1979, KM-X5, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi / ancient fortress, unc \$400 TURKEY: AV 500 kurush, 1923 year 50, KM-859, 1.0638 134. AGW, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, unc 128. OMAN: AV 1/4 riyal, AH1397, KM-57, al-Hazm fort, proof \$300 129. OMAN: AV 25 omani rials (10.26g), 1987 AH1407, KM-74, 135. TURKEY: AV 250 lira, 1969, KM-873, 0.5319 AGW, World Wildlife Fund, Masked Booby, proof, RR \$325 monnaie de luxe, bu **Gold Coins of India**

136.

\$675

RAS AL KHAIMA: AV 75 riyals, 1970, KM-22, centennial of

Italian unification, pf, ${\bf R}$

130.

Indian Gold Coins



137. AHMADNAGAR: Burhan Nizam Shah II, 1591-1595, AV pagoda (3.40g), Burhanabad, AH1001, G-N10, ef

\$400



138. BENGAL: Jalal al-Din Muhammad. 1418-1432/33. AV tanka (10.89g), NM, ND, G-B363, toughra design on both sides, reverse inscription still undeciphered, au, RRR

\$1,100



139. **DELHI: Muhammad III**, 1325-1351, AV dinar (12.85g), Delhi, AH727, G-D334, bold strike, good ef, R

\$600



140. DELHI: Muhammad III, 1325-1351, AV tanka (11.02g), without mint or date, G-D443, citing the Abbasid Caliph, al-Hakim II, crude vf

\$275

141. GUJARAT: Mahmud I, 1458-1511, AV heavy tanka (11.95g) (Muhammadabad), AH915, G-G82, lightly tooled, bold strike, ef, R

\$700

142. GUJARAT: Mahmud III, 1537-1553, AV tanka (11.95g), NM, AH958, G-G412, date not listed by Goron, small scratch on obverse, ef, R

\$500



143. MALWA: Ghiyath Shah, 1469-1500, AV square tanka (10.89g), NM, AH(89)3, G-M67, 2 t/m, vf

\$415



144. MUGHAL: Jahangir, 1605-1628, AV mohur (10.90g), Burhanpur, year 17, KM-176.3, month of Aban, tiny t/m on obverse, bold strike, ef, R

\$1,000



145. MUGHAL: Shah Jahan, 1628-1658, AV mohur, Daulatabad, AH1052 year 15, KM-258.3, vf

\$400

MUGHAL: Aurangabad, 1658-1707, AV mohur (10.97g), 146. Aurangabad, AH1077, KM-315.10, superb bold strike, virtually unc

\$500



147. MUGHAL: Aurangzeb, 1658-1707, AV mohur (10.96g),

Burhanpur, year 24, KM-315.16, ef-au

\$350



148. MUGHAL: Aurangzeb, 1658-1707, AV mohur, Zafarabad, year 19, KM-315.49, retrograde 9 in date, choice au

\$700

Up until Aurangzeb's reign, Islam in India had been influenced by mystical Sufi precepts. Although Sunnis, the Emperors from Humayun on had tolerated and even embraced the activities of the Chishti Sufis. Aurangzeb abandoned many of these more liberal viewpoints and took a more conservative interpretation of Islamic principles. His Fatawa-e-Alamgiri, a 33 volume compilation of these edicts, established the precedent for civil law based on Sharia, which has influenced Islamic governments to the present day.



149 MUGHAL: Shah Alam I, 1707-1712, AV mohur, Shahjahanabad, AH(112)2, KM-356.12, f-vf

\$265

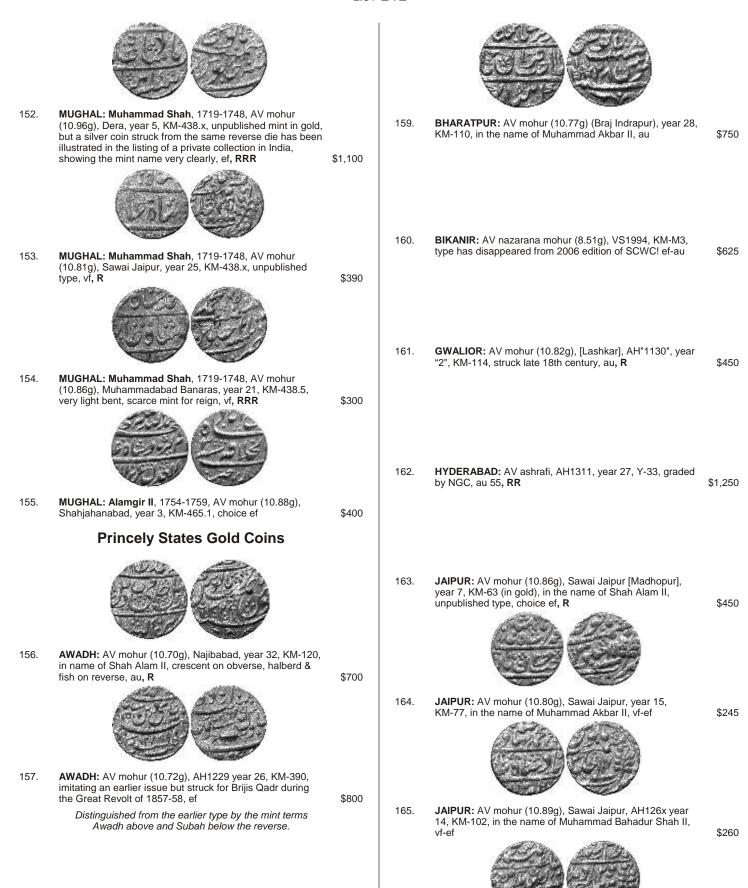


150. MUGHAL: Jahandar, 1712-1713, AV mohur (10.88g),

Shahjahanabad, AH1124, year one, KM-368.6, vf, S

Farrukhsiyar, 1713-1719, AV mohur (10.87g), 151. Shahjahanabad AH1131, year 7, KM-390.30, good vf

\$300



\$825

166.

KM-125, ef

JAIPUR: AV dinar (10.73g), Sawai Jaipur 18xx, year 25,

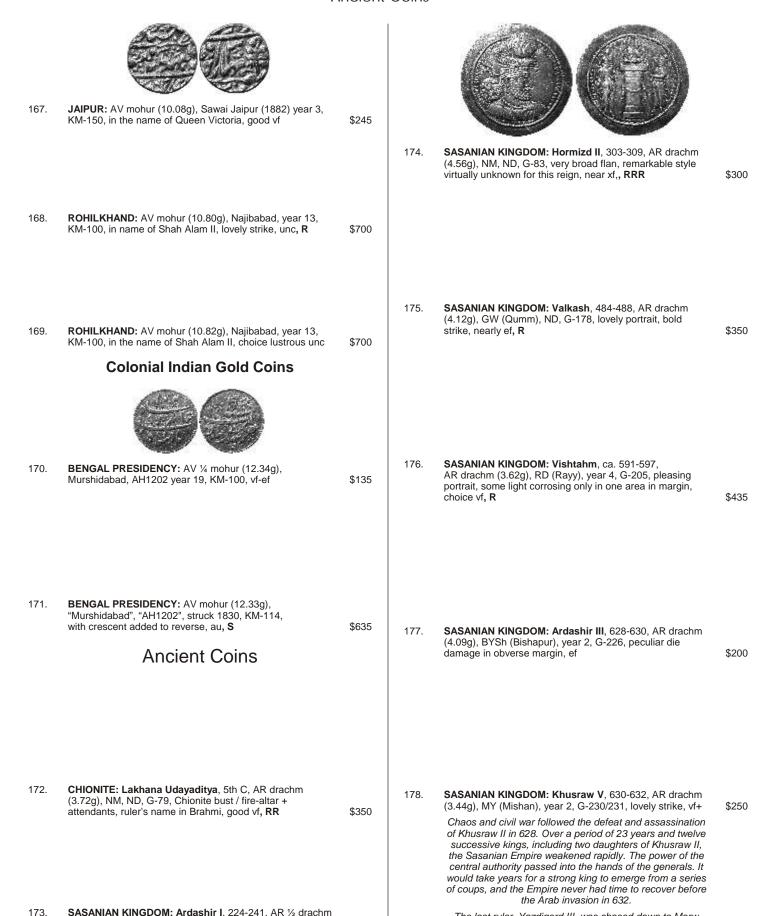
\$240

BARODA: AV mohur (7.07g), VS1952, KM-39, lovely

158.

strike, unc, R

Ancient Coins

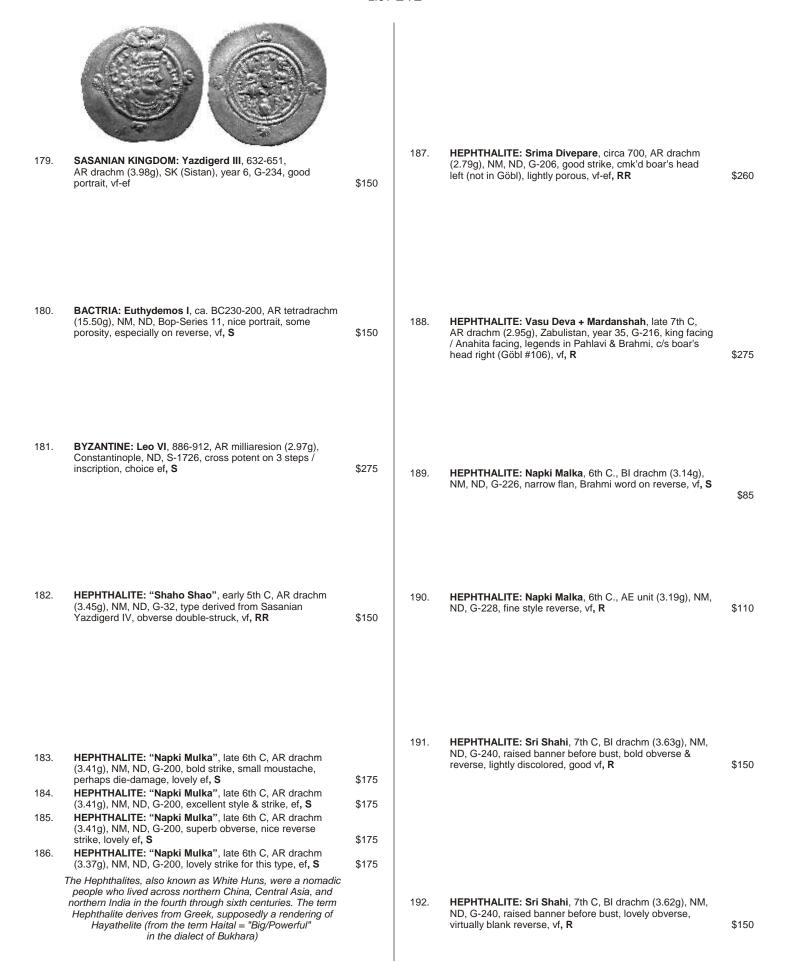


\$250

(1.93g), NM, ND, G-11, lovely style, choice vf, R

The last ruler, Yazdigerd III, was chased down to Marw

(now in Turkmenistan), where he was killed in 651.



193. HEPHTHALITE: Sri Shahi, 7th C, BI 1/6? drachm (0.38g), NM, ND, G---, raised banner before bust / tamgha #52 between two firealtars, not listed in Göbl or Mitchiner, 198. ARAB-SASANIAN: Khusraw type, AR drachm (3.95g), crude vf-ef, RR \$100 SK (Sijistan), AH48, A-5, with rabbi type, 2 pellets left of mint abbreviation, choice vf, S \$125 Islamic Dynasties 199. ARAB-SASANIAN: 'Abd Allah b. 'Amir, 661-664, AR dirham (3.95g), ShY (=Shiraz?), AH42, A-7, date written CHLTLYN, governor's name without patronymic, ARAB-SASANIAN: Yazdigerd type, 652-660s, AR drachm 194. minor edge damage; one of the first Islamic coins to bear (3.72g), SK (Sijistan), YE20, A-1, the first Islamic coin, the Hijri date, vf, RR \$300 \$175 200. ARAB-SASANIAN: Ziyad b. Abi Sufyan, AR drachm 195. ARAB-SASANIAN: Khusraw type, ca. 653-670, AR drachm (3.94g), DA (Darabjird), YE37, A-4, year written HFTST rather than normal HFTWST, vf-ef, **R** (3.91g), ST (Istakhr), AH53, A-8, pellets flanking upper star-and-crescent on reverse, vf, R \$160 \$150 201. ARAB-SASANIAN: 'Ubayd Allah b. Ziyad, 674-683, ARAB-SASANIAN: Khusraw type, ca. 666-670, 196. AR drachm (4.00g), BCRA (Basra), AH56, A-12, c/s lillah in AR drachm (3.55g), BYSh (Bishapur), YE25, A-4, pellet obverse 3rd quadrant, vf, R \$150 \$200 after bism Allah, clear date, ef 197. ARAB-SASANIAN: Khusraw type, ca. 666-670, 202. ARAB-SASANIAN: 'Ubayd Allah b. Ziyad, 674-683, AR drachm (4.10g), BYSh (Bishapur), AH49, A-5, bism AR drachm (3.54g), SYWN, AH61, A-12, unlocated mint, stylistically similar to Basra; a few corrosion spots in the Allah rabbi, pellet to right of king's forehead, vf-ef \$265 margins, vf, RR \$240

203.

204

205.

206.

207.



Kirman/Sistan hoard are virtually all from the SK (Sijistan) mint, dated AH80 or 81 or with blundered date. 'Abd al-Rahman was known as Ibn al-Ash'ath, who in AH80 rebelled against the Umayyad caliph 'Abd al-Malik and the Iraqi governor al-Hajjaj b. ARAB-SASANIAN: al-Muhallab b. Abi Sufra, ca. 694-698, AR drachm (4.02g), DA (Darabjird), AH76, A-31, large die Yusuf. His attempt to invade Iraq in AH82 failed, but he held out flaw on reverse to left of date although not obscuring date against al-Hajjaj in a remote section of Sijistan itself, choice ef-au \$135 until his death in AH85.

Islamic Dynasties



ARAB-SASANIAN: Anonymous, ca. 700-710, AE pashiz 213. (0.75g), NM, ND, A-43A, 2 busts derived from Heraclius & son on Byzantine gold solidi / cross on steps, totally blundered calligraphy, believed struck in Fars province, Gyselen #85, good vf, RR

\$175





ARAB-SASANIAN: Anonymous, ca. 700-720, AE fals, 214. ST (Istakhr), ND, A-B46, some surface corrosion, f, RR

\$140





ARAB-BYZANTINE: Anonymous, ca. 690s, AE fals (4.92g), 215. Tabariya (Tiberias), ND, A-107 (3512), broad flan, vf

Under Byzantine and Arab rule, Tabariya declined and was devastated by wars and earthquakes in the Middle Ages. During the crusades it was the central city of the Principality of Galilee in the Kingdom of Jerusalem; the region was sometimes called the Principality of Tiberias. Saladin besieged it during his invasion of the kingdom in 1187, and in October of that year defeated the crusaders at the Battle of Hattin outside the city. Around this time the original site of the city was abandoned, and settlement shifted north to the present location

UMAYYAD: 'Abd al-Malik, 685-705, AR dirham (1.96g), 216 Jayy, AH81, A-126, small hole, f, R





217. UMAYYAD: al-Walid I, 705-715, AR dirham (2.70g), Qummus, AH92, A-128, vf, R

\$450

UMAYYAD: Yazid II, 720-724, AR dirham (2.88g), 218. Adharbayjan, AH105, A-135, choice ef, S

\$200

219. UMAYYAD: Hisham, 724-743, AR dirham (2.63g), Balkh, AH114, A-137, very minor porosity, ef, RR

220. UMAYYAD: Yazid III, 743-744, AR dirham (2.87g), Wasit, AH126, A-139, 4 annulets in obverse margin, ef, R

221. UMAYYAD BRONZE: AE fals (2.79g), 'Akka, ND, A-165, star after mint name, vf

222 UMAYYAD: AE fals, Tabariya, ND, A-188, SNAT-302ff, bird above on reverse field, lovely vf-ef





223. ABBASID: al-Saffah, 749-754, AR dirham (2.88g), Ardashir Khurra, AH134, A-211, ef



ABBASID: al-Hadi, 785-786, AR dirham (2.87g), al-Haruniya, AH170, A-217.1, citing governors Ibrahim & Jarir, ef

ABBASID: al-Rashid, 786-809, AR dirham (2.85g), Balkh, 225. AH193, A-219.6, citing governor Hamawayh, au

\$125

\$200

\$350

\$135

\$185

\$140

226.

227.

228.

229.

230.

231.

into slot, vf-ef

The additional metal was apparently added to increase the

weight of the coin, for reasons unknown. Specimens with

such slots but lacking the added piece of silver are much

more common than intact examples such as this.



\$100

The Qarâmita, or Carmathians, were a radical Ismaili sect

originally from eastern Arabia who seized parts of Syria

and Palestine during the collapse of the Ikhshidid kingdom.

Their coins are all rare, and the silver coins are almost

always very poorly struck.

Islamic Dynasties



238.

239.

240.

241.

242.

243.

244.

OTTOMANS IN YEMEN: Süleyman I, 1520-1566, AR 'uthmani (0.68g), San'a, AH955, A-1118, clear date,

actual year of issue, vf-ef, R



245. AE dirham (7.62g), NM, ND, A-1242, lion sejant, believed struck at his capital, Malatya, o/s on undetermined type, crude vf, RR

\$350



246. OTTOMAN: Mustafa Çelebi, 1419-1422, AR akçe, Edirne, AH822, A-1301, obverse as Srec-10, reverse as Srec-05, vf \$100



247. OTTOMAN: Mustafa Çelebi, 1419-1422, AR akçe (1.13g), [E]dirne, AH822, A-1301, obverse as Srec-06, reverse as Srec-09, f-vf

\$100

248. OTTOMAN: Mahmud II. 1730-1754. AE fals (1.06g). NM. AH1147, KM-, struck in northern Arabia, ruler cited on obverse, lion on reverse, vf, RRR

\$250

249. OTTOMAN: Mahmud II, 1730-1754, AE rectangular fals (1.84g), NM, AH116(5?), KM——, struck in northern Arabia, ruler cited on obverse by al-'izz li-Mahmud (glory to Mahmud), sana plus date on reverse, good vf, RRR

\$250

\$450

250. OTTOMAN: 'Uthman III, 1754-1757, AE fals (1.13g), 'Ar'ar, ND, KM--, unpublished, very rare mint in northern Saudi Arabia, vf, RRR

251. OTTOMAN: Mustafa III, 1757-1774, AE fals (0.86g), 'Ar'ar, AH117x, KM-, obverse duriba, reverse 'ar'ar plus date, overstruck on undetermined type, vf, RRR \$200 257. ALGIERS: AR 2 budju, Jaza'ir, AH1239, KM-75, with \$225 original luster, ef-au 252. OTTOMAN: Mustafa III, 1757-1774, AE fals (2.02g), mint uncertain, ND, KM-, mint in northern Arabia, prefaced by title hazz, ruler's name & title on obverse, al-mulk lillah on reverse, unpublished, f-vf, RRR \$150 258. ALGIERS: AR 1/3 budju, Jaza'ir, AH1245, KM-78, vf-ef \$110 **Later Ottoman Empire** ALGIERS: BI 1/6 budju, Qusantinah, DM, KM-82, crude f-vf, R \$125 259. 253. ARABIAN PENINSULA: Anonymous, late 18th C, AE fals (0.98g), 'Ar'ar, ND, A-M1166, duriba fi on obverse, hazz \$250 'ar'ar on reverse, local issue, unpublished, vf+, RRR 260. ALGIERS: AR budju, Taqidemt, AH1256, KM-89, Rebellion of Abd al-Qadir, 30% weakly struck, vf-ef, RRR \$750 ARABIAN PENINSULA: Anonymous, late 18th C, 254 AE square fals (0.94g), 'Ar'ar, ND, A-M1166, duriba fi on obverse, hazz 'ar'ar on reverse, local issue, unpublished, 261. BOSNIA: AE mangir, Bosnasaray, AH1099, KM-87.1, rectangular flan, obverse far off center, vf+, RRR \$100 \$250 superb strike! rare in this grade, vf The city of 'Ar'ar is located in the north-central region of Saudi Arabia, not from from the Iraqi border, along the northernmost pipeline. Although a minor town in earlier times, it now has a population of about 145,000, and serves as an important entry point for the Hajj. A mint operated at 'Ar'ar during the 18th century. EGYPT: AR 10 para, Misr, AH1255 year 3, KM-225, 262. lustrous, unc \$110 255. ARABIAN PENINSULA: Anonymous, late 18th C, AE fals (1.85g), without mint, ND, A-N1166, al-'izz lillah on 263. EGYPT: AR 2-1/2 qirsh, Misr, AH1277, year 4, KM-251, bu \$375 obverse, lion on reverse, struck in northern or northeastern Arabia, vf, RRR \$140

264.

nearly ef, ${\bf R}$

EGYPT: AR 21/2 qirsh, Misr, AH1277 year 9, KM-252,

\$450

\$125

256.

ALGIERS: BI kharub, Jaza'ir, AH1242, KM-73, ef-au

Ottoman Empire

273.

274

275.

276.

277.



265.

266.

267.

268.

269.

270.

271.

272.

EGYPT: AE 5 francs, 1865, KM-Tn4, Ch. & A. Bazin Company, choice lustrous au , ex. Eklund, **RR**





\$2,350

286.



TURKEY: AR medal (16.13g), AH1270, NP-1096, General Service Medal or Danube Medal (Iftihar Madalyasi),

279.

280.

281

282.

283.

284.

JS-4403, prooflike au





Imtiyaz medal, unissued, JS-4406, prooflike au

This medal was instituted in 1882 and issued through
WWI. The obverse bears the Ottoman military coat of
arms on the obverse, with the inscription "Relying on divine
guidance and assistance, Abdulhamid Khan, Sultan of the
Ottoman Empire" with his tughra above. The reverse has
an inscription in that translates roughly as "Medal for those
that have shown exceptional loyalty and bravery for the
Ottoman Empire". Below that is a curved rectangular area

TURKEY: AR medal (22.72g), AH1300, NP-1112, Büyük

Islamic Dynasties

where the name of the recipient could be engraved, below is the fixed date AH1300.

287. **TAHIRID: Tahir b. al-Husayn**, 821-822, AR dirham (2.83g), Herat, AH206, A-1391A, choice au, **R** \$215



SAFFARID: Ya'qub b. al-Layth, 861-879, AR dirham, Fars, AH264, A-1401.2, nice f-vf

\$100

\$500

Islamic Dynasties



SAFFARID: Subkari, 908-910, AR dirham (2.77g), Fars,

Subkari was not himself a Saffarid, but a high-ranking ghulam ("slave") of Turkish origin who drove the last Saffarid ruler, al-Layth b. 'Ali, out of the province of Fars in AH297. Subkari was subsequently driven out by the Abbasid caliph al-Muqtadir, whose coins of Fars

commence in the same year, AH297.

AH296, A-1406, choice vf, R

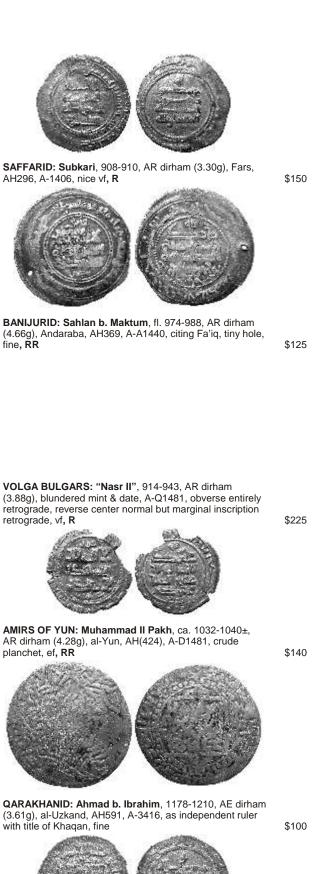
290.

291.

292.

293.

294.

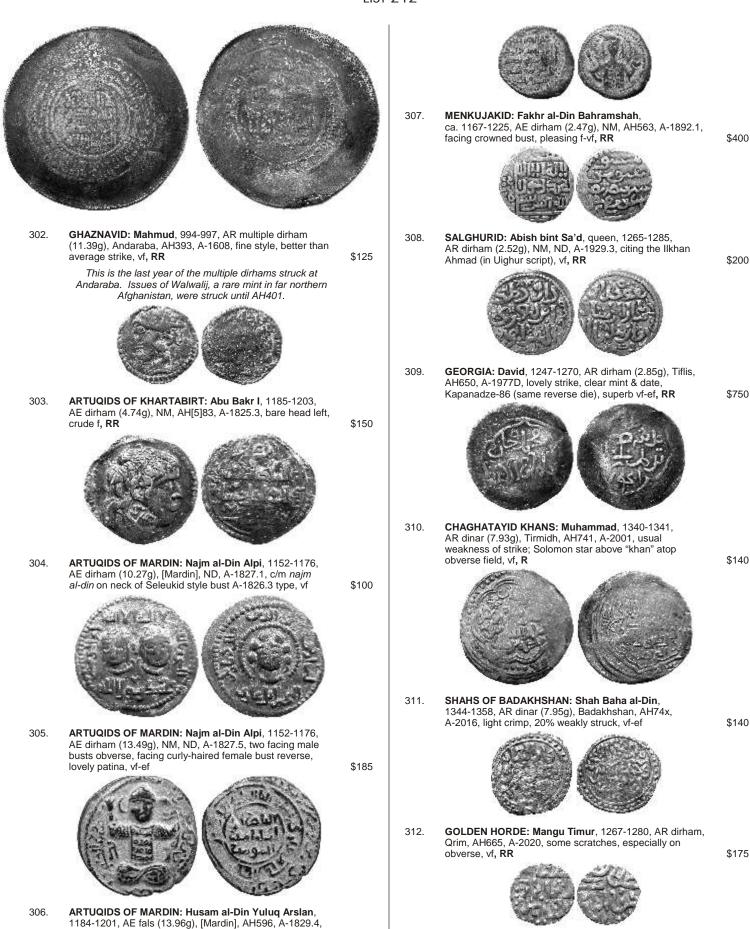


QARAKHANID: Muzaffar Kiya, fl. 995-1005, AR dirham (3.08g), al-Saghaniyan, AH397, A-3432, citing the llak

\$100

Nasr b. 'Ali, one light scratch, near ef

301.



\$115

313.

GOLDEN HORDE: Toqtamish, 1376-1395, AR dirham,

\$125

Khwarizm, AH786, A-2048, ef, S

seated figure holding sword behind head in right hand,

severed head in left hand, o/s on earlier type, vf



314. ILKHANS: Abaqa, 1265-1282, AR dirham, [Tiflis] DM, A-2130, Christian reverse, with cross; month of Rabi' I, but only traces of date, pleasing vf

\$120

315. ILKHANS: Baydu, 1295, AR dirham (2.46g), Tabriz, AH694, A-2165, lovely strike, full mint & date, choice ef-au, R

\$125

 ILKHANS: Uljaytu, 1304-1316, AR 6 dirhams (11.75g), Tus, AH714, A-2187, excellent strike, especially for this rare mint, ef, R

\$135

317. ILKHANS: Abu Sa'id, 1316-1335, AR 2 dirhams (3.54g), Pol-i Aras, AH723, A-2206, "bridge over the Araxes River", i.e., Nakhjawan, triangle type, lovely strike, choice ef+, R

\$175

318. **HUSAYNID: Sayyid Razi Kiya**, 1396-1426, AR tanka (3.98g), [Lahijan], ND, A-2347, obverse *Allahumma sall 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala Al Muhammad*, about 30% flat strike, typical for this type, au, **R**

\$140

The Husaynids were a minor dynasty who ruled in Gilan province from about 1380 until the 1590s. Their only confirmed coinage is the anonymous series of Razi Kiya. Stylistically identical types were struck in the names of the Timurids, either Timur and Shahrukh. A few of the Timurid types cite the mint name, Lahijan.



 MEHRABANID: Qutb al-Din Muhammad I, 1331-1346, AR dinar (5.13g) (Nimruz), DM, A-2356, crude planchet, vf, RR 320. SAFAVID: Sultan Husayn, 1694-1722, AR 5 shahi (8.59g), Isfahan, AH1117, A-B2677-var, style of A-A2677 & A-B2677, but weight confirming more or less to 5 shahi denomination, appears to be unpublished, hole plugged, superb vf-ef, RRR

\$700





321. **SAFAVID:** Isma'il III, 1750-1756, AR rupi, Mazandaran, AH1167, A-2702, mintname on bottom line, ef

\$125



322. **SAFAVID:** Isma'il III, 1750-1756, AR rupi (11.32g), Mazandaran, AH1167, A-2702, mintname on center line, pleasing strike, ef

\$125





323. **SAFAVID: Isma'il III**, 1750-1756, AR rupi (11.23g), Mazandaran, AH1167, A-2702, KM-461, mintname on center line, presentation strike on broad planchet, mount expertly removed, vf-ef, **RR**

\$225





324. **AFSHARID:** Nadir Shah, 1735-1747, AR 2 rupi (22.97g), Qandahar, AH1150, A-2743, ruler's name in large circle, choice vf, ex. *William F. Spengler*

\$150





325. **AFSHARID: Nadir Shah**, 1735-1747, AR rupi (11.32g), Bhakkar (spelled "Bhakhar"), AH1156, A-2744.2, nearly vf , ex. *William F. Spengler*

\$175



 AFSHARID: Nadir Shah, 1735-1747, AR rupi, Sind, ND, A-2744.2, KM-385, choice vf







327. **AFSHARID: Nadir Shah**, 1735-1747, AR rupi (11.18g), Kabul, AH1157, A-2744.2, f-vf, ex. William F. Spengler

\$225

In 1738, Nadir Shah conquered Qandahar. Later that year he occupied Ghazni, Kabul and Lahore. He continued on to India, crossing the river Indus before the year's end. He defeated the great Mughal army of Muhammad Shah at the Battle of Karnal on February 24, 1739. After the victory, Nadir captured Muhammad Shah and entered with him into Delhi where Nadir had Delhi (Shahjahanabad) plundered.





 AFSHARID: Nadir Shah, 1735-1747, AR abbasi (5.36g), Shiraz, AH1149, A-2749, accesional date AH1148 on reverse, bold strike, au

\$115



329



AFSHARID: Shah Rukh, 1st reign, 1748-1750, AR rupi (11.27g), Astarabad, AH1162, A-A2775, KM-437, good f,

\$120





 DURRANI: Qaisar Shah, 1st reign, 1803, AR rupee (11.45g), Ahmadshahi, AH1218 year one, A-3118, KM-148, single t/m, good f, RR

\$115

331. BARAKZAI: 'Abd al-Rahman, 1880-1901, AR 1/3 rupee, Kabul, AH1297, A-A3182, KM-541-var, nazarana strike on broad flan, dated both sides, with loop attached, 3.17g including the loop, ef, RRR

\$450

\$350

World Coins

332. **AFGHANISTAN:** Fine collection of 18 different military orders & medals from Habibullah Khan through Mohammed Zahir Shah, includes the Order for the Defeat of Northern Bandits, average vf (18 pcs)





333. **AFGHANISTAN:** AR medal (21.89g), AH1311, Victory over the Hazara tribe, vf, **R**

\$200

Abdur Rahman obtained a fitwa, a religious decree from the Sunni clergy, declaring jihad against the Shia Hazara. Secondly, and partly justified through the fitwa, he mobilized tribal levies, lashkar, in the Pashtun tribes. Besides the religious reward, fighters were also promised free disposition of the booty, including enslaved Hazara. Two years of full-scale war ended in full defeat for the Hazara in 1893. The Hazara were pushed back from the southern foothills, and the Hazarajat was opened up to other groups. Most important, its pastures were sold to Pashtun nomads. The state set up its own administrative system in Hazarajat. Loyal administrators were placed in the district centers, establishing co-operation with local notables and effectively replacing tribal organization with local entities.

334. ANGOLA: AE 5 centavos, 1922, KM-62, lovely unc

\$90





335. **AUSTRIA:** AR thaler, 1824-A, KM-2162, vf-ef

\$125





 BOLIVIA: AR 8 reales, Potosi, 1824, KM-84, assayer PJ, cleaned ef

\$225





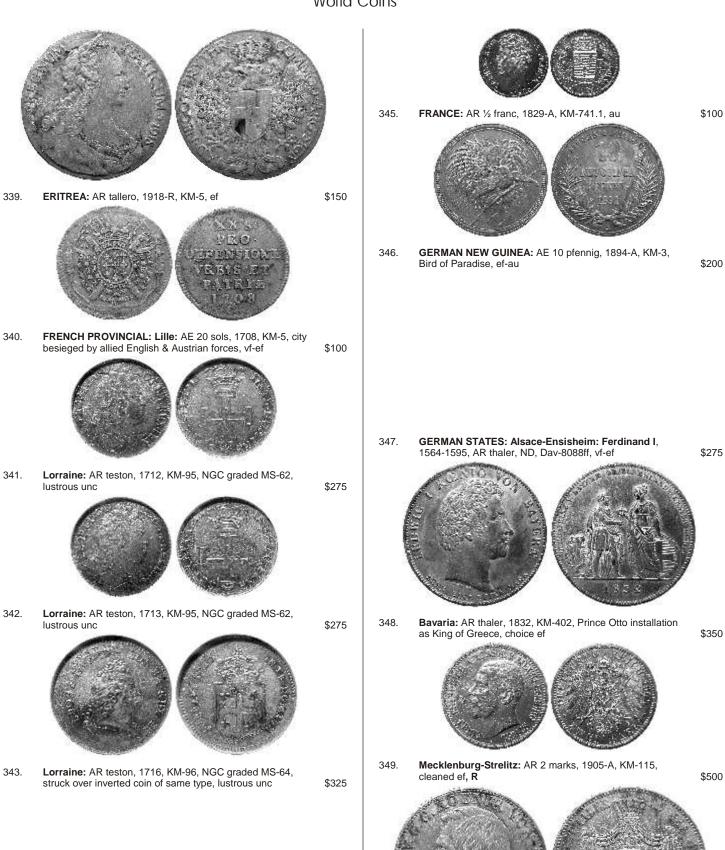
 DJIBOUTI: AE 50 centimes, 1921, KM-Tn9, Chambre de Commerce jeton, vf

\$125



338. **EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE:** AE pice, 1898, KM-1, lovely proof

World Coins



FRANCE: AR 5 francs, Paris, L'AN 12 (1803), KM-660.1, countermarked with large D.G., vf on f host

344.

350. Saxony: AR 2 thalers, 1858-F, KM-1195, ef \$150



IRAN: AR award medal (15.96g), AH1318, for military service, similar to Rabino-68 but different calligraphic style, 359. may have been mounted along the edge or bezeled, although no trace remains, nearly ef, RRR

\$500

ITALIAN STATES: Tuscany: AR francescone, 1787, 360. Cr-24.5, f-vf

\$200

Leopold I of Lorraine 1765-1790, was the only progressive reformer in Tuscany. He abolished the last vestiges of serfdom, encouraged trade and industry, and reformed the bureaucracy. During his long reign Tuscany became one of the most prosperous states in Italy. On November 30th. 1786, he promulgated a penal reform making Tuscany the first sovereign state to abolish the death penalty.



ITALY: AR 20 lire, 1928-R, KM-70, year VI, good ef 361.

362. JAPAN: AR yen, Meiji 36, Y-A25.3, unc \$150

\$150

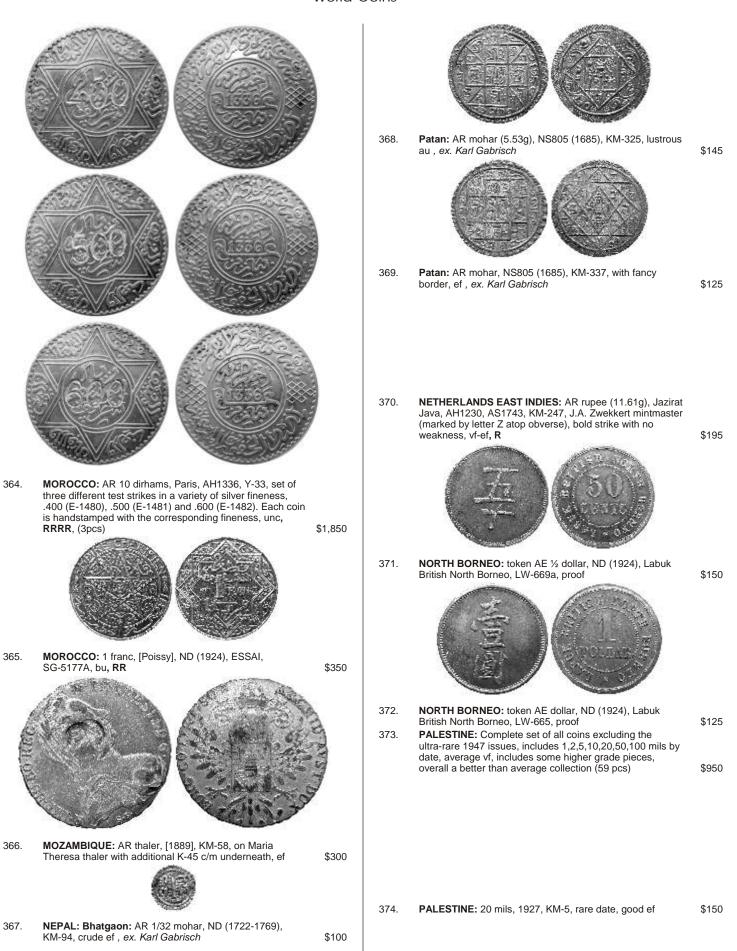
\$375

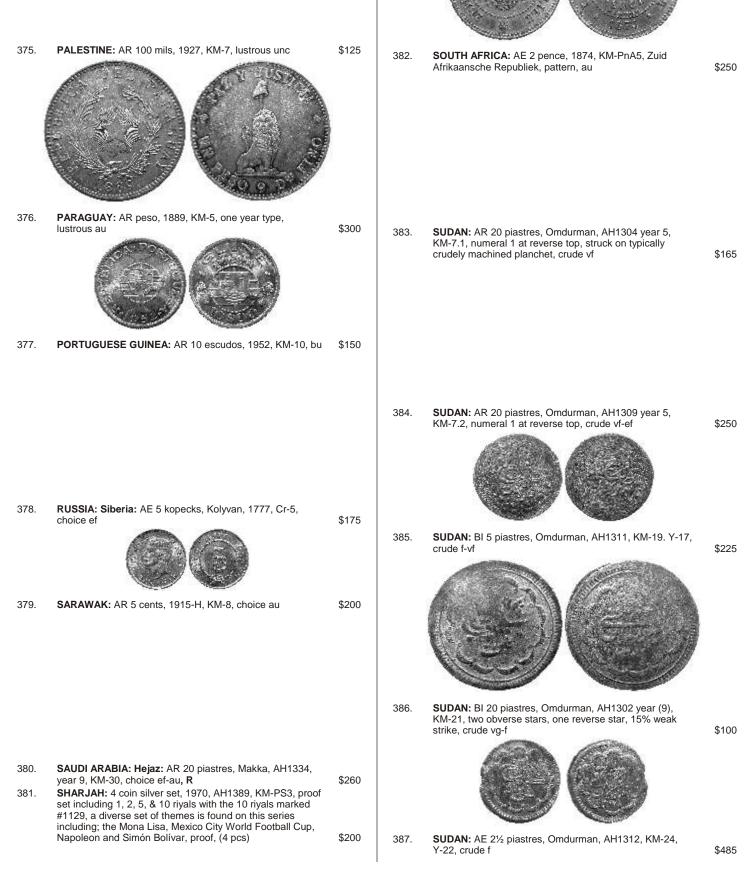


LIECHTENSTEIN: AR 20 kreuzer, 1778, Cr-4, choice au

358.

World Coins





388. SUDAN: Darfur: AE piastre, al-Fasher, AH(13)27 year 71, \$135 KM-2, strong strike, crude ef , ex. Dennis Gill 389. SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1863, KM-S7, Shooting Festival, Neuchatel, toned ef \$165 390. SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1867, KM-S9, Shooting Festival, Schwyz, toned au \$155 391. SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1869, KM-S10, Shooting \$170 Festival, Zug, minor hairlines, au 392. SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1876, KM-S13, Shooting Festival, Lausanne, au \$115 SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1879, KM-S14, Shooting 393. Festival, Basel, toned choice au \$85 SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1881, KM-S15, Shooting 394.

Festival, Fribourg; light reverse scratch, toned au



395. **SWITZERLAND:** AR 5 francs, 1883, KM-S16, Shooting Festival, Lugano, unc

396. SWITZERLAND: AR 5 francs, 1885, KM-S17, Shooting Festival, Bern, lightly cleaned, choice au

Shooting Thalers were issued to commemorate the federal shooting festivals. They were not actually legal tender, but they were equal to the circulating coins in size, denomination and weight. They were accepted as payment at the shooting festival, but often continued to circulate afterwards.



397. THAILAND: Ligor: tin pitji (13.53g), ND, two uncertain characters, one incuse / He Li Kung Ssu (Double Harmony Company), reverse as Pridmore-230 but this type apparently unpublished; with two additional Chinese chopmarks on obverse, vf, RRR



398. **TUNISIA:** AR 20 francs, 1951/AH1371, KM-X2, not released into circulation, mintage 303, lightly cleaned unc, **RR**



399. **TUNISIA:** AR 20 francs, 1954/AH1374, KM-X2, not released into circulation, mintage 303, lightly cleaned unc, **RR**



400. **TUNISIA:** AR 8 kharub (1.53g), Tunis, AH1305, KM-205, small rim ding, choice bu

\$100

\$550

\$120

\$85

\$350

\$550



401. **TUNISIA:** AR 2 piastres (6.00g), Tunis, AH1308, KM-207, uneven toning, some original luster, choice ef

\$175



402. YEMEN: Shihr & Mukalla: AR ryal, AH1307, KM-35, c/m on 1780 Maria Theresa thaler, vf on vf/ef host

\$250



403. ZANZIBAR: AR riyal, AH1299, KM-4, nice toning, ef-au

\$650

Coinage of China Chinese Dynasties



CHOU: Anonymous, ca. 350-220 BC, AE cash (9.42g), H-6.3, S-73, State of Liang, *yuan* at right, vf

404.

405.

\$175

This is among the first round hole type cast coins produced in China.



CHOU: Anonymous, ca. 450-250 BC, AE 4 cash (5.03g), S-68, H-6.2, *Pao Ssu Huo*, good f, **R**



406. **CHOU: Anonymous**, ca. 350-300 BC, AE cash (5.24g), FD-387, H-7.6, S-79, *Pan Liang*, vf-ef

\$100



407. T'ANG: Ch'uan Yuan, 756-762, AE 50 cash (11.71g), FD-696, H-14.109, S-358, auspicious cloud at reverse bottom, ef, RR

\$250

Clouds are symbols of celestial mobility because many gods and immortals used the cloud as a vehicle on which they traveled. The cloud is also considered a portent of good luck, commonly used in Chinese art but rarely on coins.



408. **T'ANG: Te Yi**, rebel, 758-761, AE 100 cash (16.09g), H-14.140, lovely patina, choice vf, **S**

\$200



409. **LATER SHU: Qian De**, 919-925, AE cash, H-15.42, S-433,

nice patina, f-vf

\$185



410. LIAO: Chong Xi, 1032-1055, AE cash (3.02g), H-18.11, f, R \$1



411. **LIAO: Da Kang**, 1075-1084, AE cash (3.41g), H-18.16, f

Coinage of China



412. LIAO: Da An, 1085-1094, AE cash (3.41g), H-18.17, rosette center hole, f

\$115



LIAO: Shao Chang, 1095-1101, AE cash (3.76g), H-18.19, 413. fine, R

\$140



414. NORTHERN SUNG: Yuan You, 1086-1093, AE cash, Henan Province, H-16.279, Shanzhou Inspectorate mint, with Shan above on reverse, good f, RRR

\$575



attractive f-vf, R



415. YÜAN: Chih Cheng, 1333-1368, AE 10 cash (33.67g), FD-1811, H-19.117, date in Mongolian script, seu (AD 1358), denomination in Chinese below with dot above,

\$285



YÜAN: Tien Ting, rebel, 1359-1360, AE cash (4.56g), 416. H-19.142, S-1122, encrusted with nice patina, crude f, R

\$150



YÜAN: Ta Yi, rebel, 1360-1361, AE 3 cash (8.16g), 417. H-19.147,S-1121, nice vf, RR

\$350





418. MING: Chong Zhen, 1628-1644, AE cash, CD1637, H-20.254, cyclical date ding at reverse top, very rare with date, vf, RR

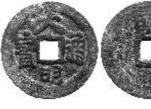


MING REBELS: Da Ming, 1644-1646, AE cash, H-21.29, with *shuai* (commander or general) at right on reverse, 419.

crude vf, RR

\$150

\$125



420. MING REBELS: Da Ming, 1644-1646, AE cash, H-21.30, with shuai (commander or general) above on reverse;

\$125



CH'ING: Hsien Feng, 1851-1861, 421. AE 1000 cash, Board of Revenue mint, Peking,

Cr-1-11, H-22.715, lightly tooled fields, lovely chocolate patina,

choice vf The 1000 cash is the highest denomination issued during the reign

of Hsien Feng and thus very popluar. Beware of high quality bronze or brass fakes originating from China today.







422. CH'ING: Hsien Feng, 1851-1861, AE 100 cash (38.64g), Board of Revenue, Peking, Cr-1-7.2, H-22.717, dot & crescent on reverse, vf, S

\$100

We have handled several of these hand engraved cast coins, but this is the finest specimen yet.

423. CH'ING: Hsien
Feng, 1851-1861,
AE 50 cash, Board
of Works mint,
Peking, H-22.759,
Cr-2-7. CCH-424,
ornately engraved
rims & flowers in field,
lovely ef, RR \$125

Provincial Chinese Coins

425





424. **FENGTIEN:** AE 10 cash, ND (ca. 1899), Y-81c, machine struck square holed cash type, minor weakness of strike, with some original red luster, ef-au





HUNAN: AR 6 ch'ien (21.55g), ND (ca. 1908), KM-978, "cake money", choice au

426. **SINKIANG: Yutian Kingdom**, ca. 200-700 AD, AE unit, XN-060, horse right, bilingual in Han Chinese & Kharosthi, crude vf, **S**

\$135

The Kingdom of Yutian was an ancient Buddhist kingdom that was located on a branch of the Silk road that ran along the southern edge of the Taklamakan desert in the Tarim basin in present day Xinjiang Province. We recently purchased a small hoard of about 35 pieces and these are the first of this type we've handled. Most of the coins are struck very poorly and are somewhat corroded from long exposure to the elements. Lot 426 represents the finest quality in the hoard and we have only two examples available in this condition.

427. **TIBET:** Y-23, Tapchi Mint: years 16-6 to 16-12 (1932-38), great assortment including many die varieties from one of the finest collections of Tibetan coins assembled, average vf with many better (87pcs), ex. Karl Gabrisch collection

\$350



428. **TIBET:** AE 2½ skar, BE15-43 (1909), Y-10, several minor pits, f, RRR, ex. Karl Gabrisch collection

\$600



429. TIBET: AR 5 sho, Dode, BE15-47 (1913), Y-18, vf-ef

\$175



430. **TIBET:** AR sho (3.55g), year 1 (1821), Cr-93, obverse 26 dots, reverse 26 dots, vf , ex. Karl Gabrisch collection

\$100



431. **UIGHURISTAN:** AE 20 cash, Kashgar, AH1352, Y-E38.1, right pennant with full fringe, vf

\$140

The first Independent Uighur republic was short-lived. Founded in 1933, it ended when Hui warlords sacked Kashgar in 1934.

432. **CHINA:** AE charms, lovely collection of 18 different charms & amulets from the late Ch'ing dynasty through the Republican period; includes auspicious, religious, & caligraphic types in a great variety of sizes & shapes, average vf, (18pcs)

\$155

\$225



433. CHINA: AR dollar, ND (1912), Y-321, General Li Yuan Hung, vf-ef



434. **CHINA:** AR dollar, ND (1914), Y-322, General Yuan Shih Kai, rim nick, vf-ef

\$200

Coinage of India Ancient India

435. KIDARITE: Kidara, ca. 350-385, AR drachm (3.94g), NM, ND, G-11, facing bust slightly to the right / fire-altar & 2 attendants, bold obverse & reverse, choice vf-ef, R

\$450

436. KIDARITE: Kidara, ca. 350-385, AR drachm (3.92g), NM, ND, G-11, facing bust slightly to the right / fire-altar & 2 attendants, pleasing strike, some weakness in reverse center, nice vf, R

\$240

\$240

437. KIDARITE: Kidara, ca. 350-385, AR drachm (3.96g), NM, ND, G-11, facing bust slightly to the right / fire-altar & 2 attendants, pleasing strike, some weakness in reverse center, nice vf, R

The Kidarite Kingdom was founded during the middle of the 4th century by a Kushan vassal in Pakistan named Kidara. He rose to power and overthrew the old Kushan dynasty. Although he created a kingdom known as the Kidarite Kingdom, he probably still considered himself a Kushan. The Kidarites seem to have been rather prosperous, although on a smaller scale than their Kushan predecessors. The Kidarites were the last remnants of the Kushan empire. They were ultimately wiped out in the 5th century by the invasions of the White Huns, and later by the expansion of Islam.

Mughal & Sultanates



438. **BENGAL:** 'Ali Mardan, 1210-1213, AR tanka (10.47g), NM, DM, month of Ramadan, G-B8, usual weakness of strike in general although unusually well struck detail on horse, vf-ef, RR

\$1,750



439. **BENGAL: Iltutmish**, 1st reign, 1217-1220, AR tanka, without mint or date, G-B18, horseman left holding mace, about vf, some weakness as usual

\$525



440. **BENGAL: Yuzbak**, 1254-1257, AR rupee (10.99g), Laknur (=Lakhnauti), Ramadan AH653, G-B76, Inscribed "from the land-tax of Azmardan and Nudiya" in Arabic as part of reverse margin, wonderful strike, ef, **RRR**

\$2,000





H41. **BENGAL: Kayka'us**, 1290-1300, AR tanka (10.94g), Lakhnauti, AH697, G-B89, bold clear date, ef

\$140





442. CHITTAGONG: in the name of Muhammad 'Adil Sari, AR tanka (10.22g), NM, AH966, G-B1002, large die defect atop the obverse field, three t/ms, f, R

\$150



443. **DELHI: Mubarak Shah I**, 1316-1320, square AR tanka (10.77g), Dar al-Khalifat, AH719, G-D261, Ra-1039, f, **S**

451.



444. DELHI: Abu Bakr, 1389-1390, BI 2/3 tanka, AH792, G-D568, ruler's name in square on obverse; some light corrosion spots, f-vf, RR





445. DELHI: Mahmud Shah II, 1394-1412, AR tanka (11.17g),





NM, AH815, G-D624, Ra-1440, lightly stained, t/m, about vf

452. Ahmadabad, year 5, KM-158.3, pleasing strike, no test marks, vf, S

MUGHAL: Akbar, 1556-1605, AR rupee (11.41g),

design with fancy couplet, choice ef-au, S

Allahabad, Ilahi 45, KM-97.1, fabulous strike, anonymous



446. DELHI: Daulat Khan Lodi, 1413-1414, BI tanka (9.31g), Delhi, AH816, G-D647, in the name of the deceased Firuz Shah, vf, R

\$150

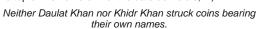
\$300



DELHI: Khidr Khan, 1414-1421, AR tanka (10.77g), NM, 447. AH(8)2x, G-D650, In the name of Muhammad b. Firuz, only the top of the numeral 2 of the date us visible, vf, R

\$300

\$650





448. **DELHI: Mubarak Shah**, 1421-1434, AR tanka (11.22g), NM, AH833, G-D654, in the name of Muhammad bin Firuz, boldly clear date, ef, RR



MUGHAL: Humayun, 1530-1556, AR shahrukhi, Qandahar, DM, A-G2464, choice ef

449.



\$110



450. MUGHAL: Akbar I, 1556-1605, square AR 1/2 rupee, Urdu Zafar Qarin, AH1000 (alf), KM-61.4, one small t/m, vf

\$125

There is still debate as to the location of this mint which translates as the Camp associated with Victory. Some believe it was a traveling mint that accompanied the Mughal Army, and others believe it could be an alias for a variety of regular Mughal mints. Although the denomination of this particular coin is scarce, the mint certainly is not.

453. MUGHAL: Jahangir, 1605-1628, AR rupee (11.39g), Ahmadabad, AH1035, KM-168.2, bold strike, ef, S



454. MUGHAL: Shah Jahan I, 1628-1658, AR 1/2 rupee (5.64g), Surat, year 21, KM-217.1, vf-ef



MUGHAL: Shah Jahan I, 1628-1658, AR nisar (2.84g), 455. Akbarabad (=Agra), AH1053, year 17, KM-246.1, magnificent strike, lustrous au-unc, RR



456. MUGHAL: Aurangzeb, 1658-1707, AR ½ rupee (2.83g), Burhanpur, year 3, KM-293.3, fabulous strike, nicely toned, lustrous au, RRR



457. MUGHAL: Aurangzeb, 1658-1707, AR rupee (11.46g), Toragal, AH1115 year 50, KM-300.88, superb strike, lustrous ef-au, R

\$300

\$125

\$175

\$175

\$200

\$950

Coinage of India



MUGHAL: Aurangzeb, 1658-1707, AR rupee (11.52g), 458. Khambayat, AH1115 year 50, KM-300.95, mint name at reverse top, choice ef

\$150



459. MUGHAL: Jahandar, 1712-1713, AR rupee (11.45g) Ahmadabad, AH1124 year one, KM-363.1, superb strike,

\$140



460. MUGHAL: Farrukhsiyar, 1713-1719, AR rupee (11.01g), Itawa, AH1128, year 5, KM-377.34 var, nazarana strike on broad flan, fabulous strike, ef, RRR

\$800



MUGHAL: Rafi-ud-Darjat, 1719, AR rupee (11.52g), 461. Ahmadabad, year one, KM-405.1, with mint epithet Zinat al-Bilad, couple of minor adhesion spots, bold strike, ef, R

\$375



462. MUGHAL: Rafi-ud-Darjat, 1719, AR rupee (11.08g), Gwalior, AH1131 year one, KM-405.7, ef

\$115



463. MUGHAL: Rafi-ud-Darjat, 1719, AR rupee (11.48g), Patna, AH1131 year one, KM-405.17, couple t/ms, about vf, R

\$225

The powerful Sayyid brothers, Husain Ali and Abdullah Khan of the Baraha clan, placed this young emperor on the peacock throne after having Farrukhsiyar blinded and strangled. The 20-year old emperor, having advanced tuberculosis and an opium addiction, died the same year he nominally assumed the throne, approximately three months after his accession.



464. MUGHAL: Shah Jahan II, 1719, AR rupee (11.52g), Surat, AH1131 year one, KM-415.24, small scratch on reverse, ef

465. MUGHAL: Muhammad Shah, 1719-1748, AR 1/16 rupee,

Khujista Bunyad, DM, KM-B431.3, ef, RR

\$120

\$115



466. MUGHAL: Muhammad Shah, 1719-1748, AR rupee (11.44g), Aurangnagar, AH1160 year 30, KM-436.9, single

467. MUGHAL: Muhammad Shah, 1719-1748, AR rupee (11.4g), Qamarnagar, year 20, KM-436.51, harshly cleaned, vf, RR

\$150

\$240

Muhammad Shah was the grandson of Shah Alam I and ascended the throne at the age of seventeen with the help of the two Sayyid brothers, which he later treacherously deposed. During his reign, the Mughal empire eventually broke up into a loosely-knit collection of several regional states, each with its own local rulers, thus weakening the authority of the emperor.



468. MUGHAL: Ahmad Shah Bahadur, 1748-1754, AR rupee (11.3g), Farrukhabad, AH1161 year one, KM-446.23,

choice vf+

\$100



MUGHAL: Alamgir II, 1754-1759, AR rupee (11.31g), 469 Mahindarpur, AH1173 year 6, KM-460.33, large bold strike,

\$175

Indian Princely States



471. AWADH: Brijis Qadr, 1857-1858, AR rupee, Subah, AH"1229", year "26", KM-386, struck AH1273/74 during the Indian Mutiny, ef, R



472. **BUNDI:** AR rupee, 1925/VS1982, Y-20, in the name of George V, lovely strike, ef, **R** \$225



473. COOCH BEHAR: AR ½ nazarana rupee, CB413, KM-225, Y-9, nearly unc, R \$350



474. **JAIPUR:** AE nazarana paisa (6.43g), Sawai Jaipur, 1936 year 15, KM-167, in the name of Edward VIII, choice ef, **RR**



475. **JUNAGADH:** AE dokdo, VS1935, Y-1, lustrous brown choice au, **RR** \$425

476. **KASHMIR: Humayun**, 1546-1550, AR sansu (6.19g), Kashmir, AH953, G-K104, struck by Haidar Dughlat in name of Humayun, ef, **R**



477. **KUTCH:** AR kori (4.58g), "Agra", AH1028, KM-6, citing Jahangir in Persian and Bharmalji I (1586-1632) in Hindi, lovely vf, **RRR**



\$900

\$135

\$300

478. MARATHA CONFEDERACY: AR rupee (10.95g), "Shahjahanabad", AH121x, year 43, Wig-T13, actual mint undetermined, unpublished date, ef, RR

479. **BAGALKOT:** AR rupee (11.2g), Bagalkot, AH1189 year 15, KM-84, in the name of Shah Alam II, rare with full Hijri date and regnal year, choice ef \$100

480. MYSORE: AE paisa, Balhari, ND, KM-2, elephant right, vf, R \$30



481. **MYSORE:** AE 2 paisa, Patan, AM1215, KM-124.6, Persian be in flag, crude planchet, f-vf \$150



482. **MYSORE: Tipu Sultan**, 1782-1799, AR rupee (11.43g) Patan AH1200 year 4, KM-126, very minor flan defect on edge, lovely broad flan, attractive au, **R**

Tipu, also known as The Tiger of Mysore, was a learned man and an able soldier. He was also reputed to be a good poet. He was also a strongly religious man, and practiced the Sunni branch of Islam. He built the first church in Mysore, at the request of the French, as well as many temples and mosques. He was a noted linguist and cultural patriot.

\$175

483. **MYSORE:** AR 2 rupees (22.82g), AH1198 year 2, KM-127, evenly struck on full broad planchet, choice ef

\$885

\$650

\$100

\$125

484. MYSORE: AE medal, 4 May 1799, 48 mm Seringapatam campaign medal for British defeat of Tipu Sultan. British lion defeating the Tiger of Mysore / view of the assault on Seringapatam dated 28 Dhu al-Qi'dah AH1213, choice ef

The Battle of Seringapatam was the scene of the last and decisive battle fought between Tipu Sultan and the British forces led by Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, who later also defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo. Tipu Sultan was martyred within the fort of Seringapatam.

The spot where he ultimately fell is marked by a memorial.



485. **RADHANPUR:** AR rupee (11.64g), Radhanpur, 1881/AH1299, KM-23, Y-13.3, vf-ef, ex. *William F. Spengler*



486. ROHILKHAND: AR rupee (11.17g), Mostafabad, AH184 year 11, KM-126.1, in the name of Shah Alam II, Rampur district, ef



487. **SAILANA:** AE ¼ anna, 1912, KM-16, proof, **S** \$200

Colonial India



488. **BRITISH INDIA:** AR rupee, 1835, KM-450.1, lightly impaired but with lovely iridescent toning, proof, **RR**



489. **BENGAL PRESIDENCY:** AR rupee (11.23g), Allahabad, AH1211, year "26", KM-after 588, in name of Shah Alam II, sword & star on obverse, fish & numeral 6 on reverse, unpublished, ef, **RR**



490. **BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:** AE ½ pice, Soho mint, Birmingham, 1804/AH1219, KM-204, choice proof



491. **BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:** AR rupee (11.51g), Munbai, AH113x year 3, KM-163, in the name of Muhammad Shah, single t/m, au

Numismatic Literature

Album, Stephen and Goodwin, Tony, Sylloge of Islamic Coins in the Ashmolean Museum: Volume 9, Iran after the Mongol Invasion. 2001. 240 pages, including 89 plates, with descriptive text, hardcover with dust jacket. This volume contains nearly 1800 coins of the 13th -19th centuries from Iran, Afghanistan and neighbouring lands. It covers the following dynasties: Ikhanid, Timurid, Qara Quyunlu, Aq Quyunlu, Safavid, Qaja, Durrani and Barakzay. The introduction offers not only a guide to the catalogue, but also sets out an agenda for the study of the monetary history of the period. Late medieval Iranian coinage offers the historian the earliest opportunity to examine the relationship between coinage issue in the Islamic world and the monetary policies, which underlie them. The collections which contribute to this volume are all housed in the Heberden coin room, Ashmolean Museum (except for the Shamma). The most important of these is undoubtedly that part of the Thorburn collection, acquired by the Coin Room in 1966. The material is arranged as in SICA volume 10 (Arabia and East Africa), that is, by mint and chronologically within mints.

39352. Album, Stephen, Checklist of Islamic Coins: 2nd Edition, Stephen Album, Santa Rosa, 1998, 2nd edition, 152 pages, no plates, softcover. Covers North Africa, the Middle East, Anatolia & the Caucasus, and Central Asia, with ±4500 listings! \$88

\$1,000

\$335

\$125

\$115

39407. Album, Stephen and Goodwyn, Tony, Sylloge of Islamic Coins in the Ashmolean Museum: Volume 1. The Pre-Reform Coinage of the Early Islamic Period; Oxford, 2002, 121 pgs, 47 plates, each with descriptive text, hardcover with dust jacket. This volume contains just under 750 coins of the pre-reform period from all parts of the Islamic world. It is particularly strong in the Arab-Sasansian silver and Arab-Byzantine gold and copper issues. The two introductory sections represent significant contributions in the field. They offer the first comprehensive analysis of the monetary history of the early Islamic period since WalkerÆs pioneering catalogues of the British Museum collections and are intended to serve as an introduction for the non-specialist as well as the numismatist. The material is arranged by mint and chronologically within mints. \$97 39360. Cribb, Joe, Magic Coins of Java, Bali, and the Malay Peninsula, British Museum Press, London, 1999, 288 pages, 80 plates, hardcover. Covering Southeast Asian coinage of the 13th to 20th Centuries, this book describes some outstanding specimens featuring Islamic designs and inscriptions. This work presents the British Museum's collection of 165 coin-shaped charms, most of which were collected in Java by Sir Edmund Raffles. Comparisons are also made with 885 specimens from other collections \$85 worldwide. Gupta, Parmeshwari Lal, The Amaravati Hoard of Silver 39734. Punch-Marked Coins, The Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyperabad, 1963, 31 plates, 76 pages, softcover. A monograph on the 7668 coins and 284 varieties of Indian punch-marked coins of the Amaravati hoard. \$150 39436. Kann, Eduard, Illustrated Catalog of Chinese Coins, Mint Productions Inc, New York, 1966, 224 plates, 477 pages, hardcover. The flagship work on Chinese coinage written by the doyen himself. Still the single best reference on \$150 Chinese coins available anywhere. RARE. 39443. Klat, Micheal G., Catalogue of the Post-Reform Dirhams: The Umayyad Dynasty, Spinks, London, 2002, 322 pages, hardcover. This catalogue includes details and photographs of the dirham coins of the Umayyad Dynasty from AH78/79 until AH132/133 organized by mint. Each dirham is assigned a catalogue number, the mint name, date, weight, diameter, number of annulets, and other relevant information and references. The most thorough \$150 presentation of Umayyad dirhams to date. 39715. Mitchiner, Micheal, The World of Islam: Oriental Coins and their Values, Hawkins Publications, London, 1977, 509 pages, hardcover. For years the standard reference guide for Islamic coins, this book is still one of the best works out there. Includes historical descriptions of every Islamic dynasty, hundreds of detailed photographs of Islamic coin types, along with coin descriptions arranged by date and mint. RARE. \$225 39404. Schwarz, Florian (In German) Sylloge Numorum Arabicorum Tubingen: Balkh and the Regions of the Upper Oxus, Tubingen, 2002, 180 pgs, 77 plates, softcover. Volume 14c. 1500+ listed coins listed. Useful work arranged by mint from the Umayyad through Savafid & Mughal periods covering Andaraba to al-Yun. Text in German. \$98 39777. Schwarz, Florian, Sylloge Numorum Arabicorum Tubingen: Ghazni/Kabul, Tubingen, 1995, 105 pages, 38 plates, softcover. Volume 14d. Over 1100 coins listed. Most important publication yet for the mints from Bamyan \$100 to Mad'in including Ghazna & Kabul. Text in German. 39432. Walker, John, A Catalog of Arab-Byzantine and Post-Reform Umayyad Coins, Oxford University Press, London, 1956, 329 pages, 31 plates, hardcover. A classic reference guide to Arab-Byzantine and Umayyad coins (known as the Muhammadan coins) of the British Museum. Includes numerous drawings, charts, and illustrations. \$450 Yuanjie, Zhu, Xinjiang Numismatics, Xinjiang Art and

Photo Press Educational and Cultural Press, Hong Kong, 8

pages of charts, 234 pages, hardcover. Numerous color

photos and diagrams of coins, sycees, and banknotes

Xinjiang region from the Han Dynasty through modern

times. Also includes section on foreign currency imported

into Xinjiang during the China trade. Text in Chinese and

throughout explaining the numismatic history of the

English.

39417. **Zambaur, Eduard von,** Die Münzprägungen des Islams, Wiesbaden, 1968, 26 plates, 268 pages, hardcover. Lists all Islamic mints and date combinations recorded by Zambaur. Also includes references to other publications and collections. Copy in pristine condition. Text in German.

TERMS OF SALE:

All coins guaranteed genuine and correctly described.

All prices in US dollars. Payments by check must be drawn on any bank in the US (but not an overseas branch of a US bank), and should have US computer numbers at the bottom of the check. International postal money orders are recommended for smaller amounts. Payments may be made to my overseas accounts (details below).

\$120

Fifteen-day return privilege for any reason. Payments due 15 days after invoice date.

Postage on US orders: \$3 for all orders to \$100, \$6 for all larger orders. Foreign postage at our cost.

There is a \$25 charge for all returned checks.

30-day and 60-day layaway plans available to established buyers.

Foreign orders shipped at buyer's risk, unless buyer provides insurance.

All coins subject to prior sale.

GRADING AND RARITY: Standard American abbreviations are used. Grading is by conservative American standards.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: Lists are free to buyers of \$100+ per year. For others, cost is \$15 in the US, \$18 in Canada and \$25 for all other countries.

BUSINESS HOURS: Monday to Friday, 9AM-6PM. E-mail, answerphone & fax are available 24 hours per day.

RETURNS & PAYMENTS: Always mention the invoice number with payments & returns. Credit for returns cannot be guaranteed when the invoice number is not mentioned.

PAYPAL: To pay, you must have a PayPal account yourself (you can open your free account at www.paypal.com). Then you need only type my email address (album@sonic.net) and the amount you owe me.

BIDPAY: To pay, you must have a Bidpay account yourself (you can open your free account at www.bidpay.com).

CREDIT CARDS: VISA & Mastercard accepted as well as VISA check cards. Please supply the address to which the card is billed, your name as it appears on the card, and the expiration date.

OVERSEAS ACCOUNTS:

<u>Tübingen:</u> Kreissparkasse Tübingen, BLZ 641 500 20, account № 859581 (payment in Euro only). If paying from within the Euro zone kindly add €2. If paying from outside Euro zone countries, please add €10.

<u>London:</u> We accept sterling cheques drawn on any UK bank. Since the bank does charge me for conversion and transfer of funds to the US, please add £2 above the sterling equivalent of the dollar amount (at the middle rate).

Surprise Bags: (Grab-bags): Lots of common coins, mostly lower grades, very cheap, \$50 or \$100 lots. Let me know your area of interest and we can try to customize lots for you. Usually 60-75% of retail, often much cheaper. Inquire about even larger lots at still cheaper prices.

<u>Lots</u>: Lots with multiple coins are sold as a group only, individual items may not be returned. However, complete lots may be returned intact if you are not overall satisfied with the lot.

<u>Discount Schedule:</u> Remaining coins from price lists 204-211 are now available at **10%** discount, except bullion-related items. Serious counteroffers for old stock will be considered.

Show Schedule: Steve will attend the Baltimore coin show, March 17-19, 2006. Steve & Joe will both attend the 38th annual Redwood Empire Coin Club Show here in Santa Rosa on March 25-26, one of the best local club shows in California. We will also both attend this year the Chicago International Coin Fair (CICF) from March 30- April 2, 2006.

COMMENTARY: As one might well imagine, from all the interesting coins we've handled over the past several months we've been devoting many hours to processing items for sale, as well as traveling as far as Colorado Springs and Paris and New York to complete our purchases. Sometimes I (Steve) dream of a few business-free days, soon February 9th, I took off to Fresno, California, for a 4 day retreat. Why Fresno, you might ask? Well, by chance I relocated old-time friends John and Karen Reynolds (California token & medal collectors), with whom I'd lost contact over 25 years ago, still living at the same home in Clovis, an immediate suburb of Fresno, that they had purchased circa 1963.

But Fresno? After all, it has stolen the nickname "the armpit of California" from grungy Vallejo, though indeed, I confess to having graduated from Vallejo High School in 1959---my parents lived in Vallejo for 20 years. Back about 1964 I met a coin dealer Bill Lee, who ran a shop at the old U Street Farmers Market just west of downtown, now a Office Depot parking lot. He had acquired a large collection of ancient coins, mostly copper, which included hundreds of Islamic coins, many silver and lots of copper. Lee was delighted to find a buyer and sold me the silver for an average of about \$1.50 each and the coppers for less than a dollar each. That was my first significant source of Islamic coins, and I traveled the 200 miles from Vallejo to Fresno every couple months for several years, sometimes by car, usually by Greyhound Bus, to spend another wad of cash, typically \$50 to \$100 in total, for more Islamic coins for my collection, as well as tokens, medals, etc. More later!